

Characteristics of main research directions investigated at the institute and the achievements 2010–2014

Institute	Institute for Contemporary History of the CAS, v. v. i.
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During the period under review, i.e. 2010–2014, the institute, in accordance with its conceptual and contentual orientation, focused its activities on comprehensive research of modern history and history of sciences, with an accent on system changes and their long-term effects on the society. The institute has undergone a significant methodological pluralization in recent years; it had started earlier, but was reflected in results of research precisely during the period under review. It is characterized by a shift from mainly political history to a broader portfolio of historiographical methodological approaches and a leaning toward social and socio-cultural history (including hitherto traditionally political topics, such as opposition or resistance), intellectual history, environmental history, or more accentuated historical-anthropological approaches to research of everyday life history. Additional dimensions are thus added to traditional research topics (history of politics and diplomacy in the context of global conflicts, resp. global history context). In all the areas listed above, the angle of transnationality asserts itself, as the methodological inspiration by international research in itself is aware of transnational overlaps of “national” topics and helps set research topics into the international context (without the latter necessarily having to be the main line or focus of research).

However, it should be noted once again that the division by personnel involved or topics is just one of the potential angles of view of the institute’s research efforts and their results. In reality, the teams were, quite logically and for the benefit of all and everything concerned, overlapping or supplementing each other in their activities and some of the outputs might just as well be mentioned in multiple areas of research. The institute’s research efforts were thus concentrated on several priority fields, namely:

Global conflicts after 1945 were examined along two main lines. The *research of global conflicts and Czechoslovakia’s role at the international scene between 1938 and 1989* project was focused primarily on issues concerning the WWII exile and the Second Resistance, liberation of Czechoslovakia in 1945, Czechoslovakia’s position and role at the international scene between 1938 and 1948, as well as the country’s role in the international Communist movement during the Cold War. Set in the context of social history, the other line represented by the *research of impacts of global conflicts on the population of the Czech Lands* project dealt with the role of industrial workers and the pursuit of their requirements between 1938 and 1948, ethnic and social transformations of border regions of Czechoslovakia immediately after the war, including the fate of the surviving Jewish population, and generally the formation of a new society in Czechoslovakia’s border regions. Insofar as the research of the Cold War

or consequences of war conflicts was concerned, the institute was cooperating with the most prominent research centres abroad, including, inter alia, Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, Harvard University; National Security Archive, George Washington University; Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Research on War's Consequences, Graz; Cold War History Research Center in Budapest etc., and published a number of monographs, including:

- KRAMER, Mark – SMETANA, Vít (eds.): *Imposing, Maintaining, and Tearing Open the Iron Curtain: The Cold War and East-Central Europe, 1945–1989*. Lanham – Boulder – New York – Toronto – Plymouth: Lexington Books 2014;
- BORTLOVÁ, Hana: Czech Tractors, Cuban Oranges. Economic Relations between Socialist Czechoslovakia and Revolutionary Cuba. *Central European Journal of International and Security Studies* 3 (2013), pp. 54-71;
- SPURNÝ, Matěj: *Nejsou jako my. Česká společnost a menšiny v pohraničí (1945–1960)* [They are not like us. The Czech society and minorities in the borderlands (1945–1960)] Prague: Antikomplex 2011;
- ČAPKOVÁ, Kateřina: *Czechs, Germans, Jews? National Identity and the Jews of Bohemia*. New York: Berghahn Books 2012;
- ČAPKOVÁ, Kateřina – FRANKL, Michal: *Unsichere Zuflucht. Die Tschechoslowakei und ihre Flüchtlinge aus NS-Deutschland und Österreich 1933–1938*. Wien: Böhlau 2012.

Research efforts in the field of **the history of the socialist society** were focused on a number of issues examining the phenomenon of the *formation of a “socialist man”* from multiple angles. Its ideological aspects were examined in relation to the establishment of Marxism-Leninism in sciences and scientific propaganda or to the conceptualization of the so-called scientific and technological revolution and rationalization/streamlining of the functioning of the socialist society. The core of the research consisted in examining the *everyday life during the so-called real socialism*. In this respect, research efforts were concentrated on lifestyle issues, including significant sub-cultures (weekend cottages, alternative music), and on analyses of everyday life and value attitudes of non-elite population segments during the so-called normalization and subsequent transformation. The research proceeded in cooperation with prominent research centres abroad (Aarhus University, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Endicott College, Massachusetts). The budding research of *environmental history* is also being established on the basis of international cooperation with the European Society for Environmental History. The most important outputs include:

- DEVÁTÁ, Markéta: *Marxismus jako projekt nové společnosti. Dvě studie ke společenským vědám (1945–1969)*. [Marxism as a project of a new society. Two studies on social sciences] Prague: ÚSD 2014;

- OLŠÁKOVÁ, Doubravka: *Věda jde k lidu! Československá společnost pro šíření politických a vědeckých znalostí a popularizace věd v Československu ve 20. století.* [Science goes to people! Czechoslovak Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge and popularization of sciences in Czechoslovakia during the 20th Century] Prague: Academia, 2014;
- KNAPÍK, J. – FRANC, Martin: *Průvodce kulturním děním a životním stylem v českých zemích v letech 1948–1967.* [Guidebook to cultural development and lifestyle in the Czech lands] Prague: Academia, 2011;
- VANĚK, Miroslav: *Byl to jenom rock’n’roll? Hudební alternativa v komunistickém Československu 1956–1989.* [Was it only rock’n’roll? Music alternative in Communist Czechoslovakia] Prague: Academia, 2010;
- VANĚK, Miroslav – KRÁTKÁ, Lenka (eds.): *Příběhy (ne)obyčejných profesí. Česká společnost v období tzv. normalizace a transformace.* [Stories of (un)common professions. Czech society in the period of the so-called normalization and transformation] Prague: Karolinum, 2014.

The research of the **society – regime relations** was focused on a set of comprehensive research issues of post-war system changes and their long-term impacts on the Czech society. As to the advent of the Communist power, it dealt with the state policy after 1945 and its impacts on transformations of property-related and ownership relations and the society, as well as on the time the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia had been establishing itself at the domestic political scene during the period of installations of people’s democracies after 1945 in the framework of the ongoing research project on the *history of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia*, which, insofar the 1945–1989 period was concerned, concentrated mainly on structural relations between the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the society, state and regime, the *development and transformation of the Czech society during the Communist regime* project examined issues related to the cadre policy, screening and purges as forms of maintenance of the regime, as well as various forms of civic resistance and their impacts on the resulting character of the Communist experiment, including their share in its final collapse. On an international scale, the research of the society and the regime took place under the umbrella of several international projects which the institute was participating in—“*Regime and Society in Eastern Europe (1956–1989). From Extended Reproduction to Social and Political Change*” (The Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, European Research Council), on transformations of relations of Communist regimes and societies since the second half of the 1950s until the end of the 1980s; “*Das andere Osteuropa – die 1960er bis 1980er Jahre*” (Forschungsstelle Osteuropa, Universität Bremen), on the history of European dissidents and dissident movements; “*Around 68 Activism, Networks, Trajectories*” (Modern European History Research Centre, University of Oxford, Art & Humanities Research Council), mapping social events of the 1960s in Europe; or “*Der Kreml und der Fall des Eisernen Vorhangs*” (Ludwig Boltzmann Institut

Graz), analyzing circumstances of the collapses of Communist regimes in Eastern Europe from various angles. The most important published works on the issues outlined above include:

- CUHRA, Jaroslav: Die Kader- und Überprüfungspraxis in der Tschechoslowakei 1948–1989 als Bestandteil der kommunistischen Herrschaft & ČERNÁ, Marie: Bilder der (un-)zuverlässigkeit. Kadergutachten und Kaderpraxis in der Tschechoslowakei 1948–1989. In: *Bohemia. Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur der böhmischen Länder* 2 (2013), pp. 287–303 & 304–322;
- VONDROVÁ, Jitka: *Reforma? Revoluce? Pražské jaro 1968 a Praha*. [The Reform? The Revolution? The Prague Spring 1968 and Prague] Prague: ÚSD, 2013;
- TŮMA, Oldřich – KRAMER, M. et al.: *The (Inter-Communist) Cold War on Ice. Soviet-Czechoslovak Ice Hockey Politics, 1967–1969*. Washington, D.C.: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars 2014;
- VILÍMEK, Tomáš: *Solidarita napříč hranicemi. Opozice v ČSSR a NDR po roce 1968*. [Solidarity across borders. Opposition in Czechoslovakia and East Germany after 1968] Prague: Vyšehrad, 2010;
- von PLATO, A. – VILÍMEK, Tomáš et al.: *Opposition als Lebensform. Dissidenz in der DDR, der CSSR und in Polen*. Berlin: Münster 2013.

During the period under review, the research in the field of the **history of late socialism and post-socialism** was focused on issues of *political identities*, which were examined both over a relatively long period of time and in the context of the changing Czech society of the 1990s. The project segment dealing with representations of political parties after 1989 has been concluded, and there is now an ongoing similar line of research focusing on Czech and Central European dissidents and (post-)dissident and dealing with the post-November 1989 political culture in the light of the influences that historical, political, and legal thinking born within the democratic opposition during the 1970s and 1980s had on it. There is also an ongoing project which is a part of an international research programme focusing on the *history of parliamentarism*, in particular on so-called parliaments in transition (European Information and Research Network on Parliamentary History), as well as research activities on the *socio-cultural history of sports* (also in the framework of the Sportgeschichte Osteuropas international network). Results of the above research projects have been presented at several major international events, e.g. at the Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasians Studies Congress (2013, Boston, MA), where the institute co-organized a series of four panels.

- GJURIČOVÁ, Adéla – KOPEČEK, Michal – ROUBAL, Petr – SUK, Jiří – ZAHRADNÍČEK, Tomáš: *Rozdělení minulostí. Vytváření politických identit v České*

republice po roce 1989. [Divided by the past. Formation of political identities in the Czech Republic after 1989] Prague: KVH 2011;

- ROUBAL, Petr: *Starý pes, nové kousky. Kooptace do Federálního shromáždění a vytváření polistopadové politické kultury*. [Old dog, new tricks. The co-option to the Federal Assembly and the Formation of the post-November Political Culture] Prague: ÚSD 2013;
- KOPEČEK, Michal: The Rise and Fall of Czech Post-Dissident Liberalism after 1989. *East European Politics & Societies* 2 (2011), pp. 244-271;
- SUK, Jiří: *Politika jako absurdní drama. Václav Havel v letech 1975–1989*. [Politics as Absurdist Drama. Václav Havel in the Years 1975–1989] Prague: Paseka 2013;
- ZAHRADNÍČEK, Tomáš: *Polské poučení z pražského jara. Tři studie z dějin politického myšlení 1968–1981*. [Polish lessons from the Prague Spring. Three essays on the history of political thought, 1968–1981] Prague: ÚSD 2011;

The research **of history of science** has for a long time been anchored in the framework of so-called modern science and in its basic topics: professionalization, institutionalization and internationalization of science, development of scientific disciplines from 19th century. Between 2010 and 2014, the Centre for the History of Sciences and Humanities (which is a part of the institute) was dealing with the *influence of totalitarian regimes of the 20th century on science and the scientific community in the Czech Lands*. Relevant topics included, inter alia, transformations of the community of scholars and scientists, with a particular accent on the persecution of scientists during WWII and on exiled scholars, the abuse of science by the Nazi regime and issues of the scientific policy of the Communist regime. Furthermore, the research focused on the *development of selected scientific disciplines* (history and philosophy of natural sciences; history of astronomy, chemistry and physics; social sciences and humanities) from the viewpoint of changes of paradigms of the disciplines and of conditions of research activities, in the context of prominent personalities connected with the different disciplines etc. Attention was also paid to the *history of scientific communication and history of scientific institutions*. Since 2014, the personnel of the Centre have been involved in the *Transformations of the Czech Academy of Sciences 1989/1992–2014* interdisciplinary project, the aim of which is analytical evaluation of the overall development of research activities of the leading Czech scientific institution under the new democratic regime. Most research activities involved cooperation with research centres abroad (in particular on the Nazi euthanasia, development of chemical disciplines etc.) as well as research on history of sciences and technology in general within the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science, Division of History of Science and Technology. The most important outputs include:

- KOSTLÁN, Antonín – ŠIMŮNEK, Michal V. (eds.): *Disappeared Science. Biographical Dictionary of Jewish Scholars from Bohemia and Moravia - Victims of Nazism, 1939–1945*. Červený Kostelec: Pavel Mervart 2013;
- ŠTRBÁŇOVÁ, Soňa – KOSTLÁN, Antonín (eds.): *Sto českých vědců v exilu. Encyklopedie významných vědců z řad pracovníků Československé akademie věd v emigraci*. [One hundred Czech scholars in exile. Dictionary of foremost Czech emigré scholars coming from the Czechoslovak academy of sciences] Prague: Academia 2011;
- HADRAVOVÁ, Alena (et al.): *Sphaera octava. Mýty a věda o hvězdách* [Sphaera octava. Myths and Science on Stars] Vol. I–IV. Praha: Artefactum & Academia 2013;
- HERMANN, Tomáš – ŠIMŮNEK, Michal V.: Discussion of evolution between neo-Lamarckism and neo-Darwinism in the Czech lands, 1900–1915. *Teorie vědy* 3 (2010), pp. 283–300.

Research for practice. The social importance of the institute's activities stem from the permanent accent the Czech society places on the periods of the war, rule of the Communist regime, and democratic transformations since 1989. As the main centre of research of contemporary history, the institute performs an essential role in the development of the discipline. Apart from publishing a journal, building up its library and organizing international conferences, it significantly participates in the conceptual development of the discipline of contemporary history. It conducts professional discussions on the concept of research, organizes methodological seminars, and actively attempts to influence the broad public discourse (political and civic) related to the praxis of research of contemporary history.

- Co po 25 letech od listopadu 1989 víme a nevíme? [What do we know 25 years since November 1989 and what don't we know?], a conference reflecting the development and results of research of contemporary history, 2014;
- 1989: Thinking Revolution in East-Central Europe, 2014;
- Turning Points in 20th Century European History. Europe between War and Peace 1914–2004 (3rd Symposium of European Institutions Dealing with 20th Century History, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity), 2014;
- „Minulost je bitevním polem současníků“. Mezinárodní konference k 80. narozeninám Viléma Prečana. [The Past is the Battleground of Our Contemporaries. An International Conference to Mark the Eightieth Birthday of Vilém Prečan], 2013;
- Václav Havel v soudobých dějinách. [Václav Havel in Contemporary History], 2012;
- Liberal democracy, authoritarian pasts and the legacy of 1989, 2011;

- Scholars in exile and dictatorships of the 20th century, 2011 (for other significant conferences on history of science please refer to the report of team 5).

The institute systematically cooperates with universities. Its researchers and other staff members lecture, participate in the conceptual development of university centres for the teaching of contemporary history or in the publication of methodological documents. They are also actively involved in projects of education of secondary school teachers and teaching of contemporary history at secondary schools.

- Třetí strana trojúhelníku. Teorie a praxe orální historie. [The third side of the triangle. Theory and praxis of oral history]. ISBN 978-80-7285-145-4 (Charles University in Prague);
- Třicet příběhů české vědy a filosofie [Thirty stories of Czech science and philosophy]: film medallions for an innovation of the teaching of philosophy and in support of interdisciplinary thinking (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports);
- Summer school of contemporary history (Charles University in Prague); Summer school of education toward citizenship and Europeism for teachers of social science basics (Palacký University in Olomouc);
- Ethnic minorities, history, present, multicultural education and human rights: an accredited education programme for secondary school personnel (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports);
- “Czechoslovakia 38–89”: a series of teaching simulations (Ministry of Culture).

The institute also cooperates with government public administration agencies and local governments. It prepares projects for practical applications that the agencies and local governments have ordered, as well as various studies and expert opinions.

- National programme II – Development interests of border regions (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports) and Study of sustainable development of the Králůvský Basin (Association of municipalities “Orlicko”), 2010;
- Foreign compensations for personal non-pecuniary damages to Czechoslovak and Czech victims of Nazism (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), 2011;
- Reflections of the role of the Czechoslovak Legions between 1914 and 1920 in today’s Russian society (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), 2011;
- Preparation of a permanent exhibition of the Second Resistance Museum in Panenské Břežany (Regional Office of Central Bohemia), 2012;
- Preparation of a permanent exhibition and a memorial of Jan Palach in Všetaty (Ministry of Culture), 2014;
- Expert opinion on the Senate’s draft of the act on participant of anti-Communist resistance and opposition against Communism (House of Deputies and Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic), 2010;

- Expert opinion on revisions of political trials of the 1950s (Police of the Czech Republic), 2011;
- Expert opinions on the implementation of the Third Resistance Act (Ministry of Defence), since 2012;
- Expert opinions concerning assessment of applications for a member of resistance and opposition against Communism status (Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, Ethical Board for evaluating members of resistance and opposition against Communism), since 2013.

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Contemporary History of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Global conflicts and its consequences

Between 2010 and 2014, the team was focusing on insufficiently researched chapters of two major conflicts of recent history, World War II and the Cold War, naturally with a special accent on the role of Czechoslovakia during that period of time, and on socio-economic consequences of the conflicts for the population of the Czech Lands. The team was cooperating with leading research centres abroad, organized international conferences, and published several well-received monographs in Czech and other languages, as well as a number of studies in reviewed journals and collective monographs.

1) Research of global conflicts and Czechoslovakia's role at the international scene between 1938 and 1989

As to the first area, the research team's efforts were focused primarily on issues concerning the World War II exile and the Second Resistance, liberation of Czechoslovakia in 1945, Czechoslovakia's position and role at the international scene during the critical decade between 1938 and 1948, as well as the country's role in the international Communist movement during the Cold War.

An important outcome of long-term cooperation of the team and the Institute for Contemporary History with leading foreign research centres dedicating their attention to the Cold War and consequences of war conflicts (Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies – Harvard University; National Security Archive – George Washington University; Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Research on War's Consequences – Graz; Cold War History Research Center in Budapest, and others) is the collective monograph mentioned below which proves, inter alia, the existence of mutual links between the two global conflicts:

- KRAMER, Mark – SMETANA, Vít (eds.): *Imposing, Maintaining, and Tearing Open the Iron Curtain: The Cold War and East-Central Europe, 1945-1989*, Lanham – Boulder – New York – Toronto – Plymouth, Lexington Books 2014. The book, which is a result of Vít Smetana's initiative and whose first impulse was a major international conference organized by the Institute for Contemporary History in November 2009, contains contributions by a number of scholars who unquestionably rank among today's most prominent historians of international relations – in addition to Mark Kramer, the contributors included Oliver Bange,

Csaba Békés, Thomas Blanton, László Borhi, Anne Deighton, Hope Harrison, James Hershberg, David Holloway, Michael Hopkins, Richard Ned Lebow, Silvio Pons, Alex Pravda, Peter Ruggenthaler, Svetlana Savranskaya, George-Henri Soutou and Soňa Szomolányi. The project team head and the Director of the Institute for Contemporary History contributed studies on an important Czechoslovak footprint in both global conflicts, based on archival research in four countries, namely:

- SMETANA, Vít: “Concessions or Conviction? Czechoslovakia’s Road to the Cold War and the Soviet Bloc”, pp. 55-86.
- TŮMA, Oldřich: “Conspicuous Connections, 1968 and 1989”, pp. 501-514.

An international conference dealing with World War II exile issues and named *Czechoslovakia and the Other Occupied Nations in London. The Story of the Exile Revisited after Seventy Years* took place under the auspices of the British-Czech-Slovak Committee of Historians in the Černín Palace in Prague. It was attended by prominent foreign and domestic historians who concentrate on the World War II exile topic (Anita Prazmowska, Richard Overy, Chantal Kesteloot, Detlef Brandes, Jan Kuklík, Albert Kersten, Mark Cornwall, Radoslaw Zurawski vel Grajewski, Martin D. Brown, Pavel Seifter, Mark Seaman, Blaz Torkar, Jan Láníček, Viktoria Vasilenko, and others). Czech contributions to the conference included those of Zdenko Maršálek and Vít Smetana, who was also the principal organizer of the event. A collective monograph written in English and containing studies by the participants at the conference will be published at the turn of 2015 and 2016.

In the autumn of 2012, Vít Smetana spent three months at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Affairs – Europe Center of the Stanford University, California, as a visiting scholar. He made use of results of his research at the local Hoover Institution Archives in some of his texts published in English, German, Russian and Czech in previous years, in which he examined various aspects of Czechoslovakia’s role at the international scene between 1938 and 1948, including, for example:

- SMETANA, Vít: British and US Perceptions of Edvard Beneš and His Foreign Policy in the Last Ten Years of His Life, in: KONRÁD, Ota – KÜPPER, René (Hrg.): *Edvard Beneš: Vorbild und Feindbild. Politische, historiographische und mediale Deutungen. Edvard Beneš: Hero and Enemy Image in Political, Media and Historiographical Discourse*, Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht 2013 (Veröffentlichungen des Collegium Carolinum, 129), pp. 127-151.
- SMETANA, Vít: Die Tschechoslowakei und ihre Verbündeten in der Krise des September 1938. Wie man sich gegenseitig sah und missverstand, in: ZARUSKY, Jürgen – ZÜCKERT, Martin (Hrsg.): *Das Münchener Abkommen von 1938 in europäischer Perspektive*, München, Oldenbourg Verlag 2013, pp. 97-115.
- SMETANA, Vít: Březnové idy v Británii: od nejasných informací k politickému obratu [The Ides of March in Britain: from ambiguous information to a political

turnabout], in: BYSTRICKÝ, Valerián – MICHELA, Miroslav – SCHVARC, Michal et al.: *Rozbitie alebo rozpad. Historické reflexie zániku Česko-Slovenska 1939* [Break-up or disintegration? Historical reflections on the downfall of Czecho-Slovakia in 1939], Bratislava, Veda 2010, s. 338-350.

- HRBEK, Jaroslav – SMETANA, Vít: Dorogo iskuplennaja svoboda [Dearly paid freedom], in: *Russkii vopros*, Vol. 10 (2010), No. 1; available from www.russkiivopros.com/index.php?pag=one&id=318&kat=5&csl=46
- SMETANA, Vít: Britové, Američané a československo-sovětská smlouva [The British, the Americans and the Czechoslovak-Soviet treaty], in: NĚMEČEK, Jan a kol.: *Československo-sovětská smlouva 1943* [Czechoslovak-Soviet treaty 1943], Praha, Historical Institute 2014, pp. 49-66.

A collective monograph, in which three existing (Stanislav Kokoška, Zdenko Maršálek, Vít Smetana) and two former (Petr Hofman, Jaroslav Hrbek) members of the research team were involved, focused on the liberation of Czechoslovakia in 1945 as the milestone dividing two totalitarian systems. It deals mainly with important power factors in Czechoslovakia that represented germs of qualitative changes taking places in the course of the later formation of a new geopolitical arrangement in Europe.

- KOKOŠKA, Stanislav et al.: *Nultá hodina? Československo na jaře 1945 ve strategických souvislostech* [The zero hour? Czechoslovakia in the spring of 1945 in strategic context], Praha, Euroslavica 2011.

Members of the team also paid a lot of attention to the Czechoslovak military resistance abroad, in particular to its political ramifications and consequences, accentuating the importance of placing their research into an international context (combat operations of Czechoslovak units within allied war operations, comparisons with other armies in exile, reviews of “national stories” of resistance in European countries), but also the use of modern methodological approaches. Zdenko Maršálek is intensely involved in issues of nationalities in Czechoslovakia, using, in particular, the example of the Czechoslovak Army, and in examining various aspects of the phenomenon of transnationality. To this end, he has established cooperation with leading researchers and research centres abroad that devote their attention to the phenomenon (active participation in the *Transnational Resistance in Europe, 1939–45* workshop, Paris 2011, on a planned grant-funded project under the leadership of Professor R. Gildea, submitted to ERC; the international seminar *Mobilisation into the Wehrmacht in the Occupied Lands of the Third Reich*, Ljubljana 2012). In 2013, he also spent three months at Graduiertenzentrum Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaften, Universität Leipzig as a visiting lecturer (a seminar on the history of Central and Eastern Europe from a transnational perspective). On the other hand, Pavel Mücke’s research focuses on transformations of war memories, using the Czechoslovak resistance movement abroad between 1939 and 1945 as an example, and also on perceptions and images of foreign countries and foreigners in the Czech society in the context of the Cold War.

Three monographs and several studies were published on the above topics; Zdenko Maršálek's dissertation which he defended at the Charles University will be published in 2015:

- MARŠÁLEK, Zdenko – HOFMAN, Petr: *Dunkerque 1944–1945. Ztráty Československé samostatné obrněné brigády během operačního nasazení ve Francii*. [Dunkirk 1944-1945. Casualties of the Czechoslovak Independent Armoured Brigade Group during the operational deployment in France], Praha, NLN 2011.
- MÜCKE, Pavel: *Rámce paměti druhé světové války v českých zemích. Vzpomínkové práce vojáků druhého československého zahraničního odboje* [Frames of memory of the Second World War in the Czech Lands. Recollections of the soldiers of the second Czechoslovak resistance abroad], Praha, ÚSD AV ČR 2013.
- MÜCKE, Pavel: *Místa paměti druhé světové války. Svět vojáků československého zahraničního odboje* [Realms of memory of the Second World War. The world of the soldiers of the Czechoslovak resistance abroad], Praha, Karolinum 2014.
- MARŠÁLEK, Zdenko: Aus dem Blickwinkel einer Schiessscharte oder aus der Perspektive der „green“ Strategie betrachtet? Ein polemischer Blick auf die Problematik der militärischen Verteidigung der Tschechoslowakei im September 1938, in: ZARUSKI, Jürgen – ZÜCKERT, Martin (Hrsg.): *Das Münchener Abkommen von 1938 in europäischer Perspektive*, München, Oldenbourg Verlag 2013, pp. 117-144.
- MÜCKE, Pavel: Cold War Heritage Transformed...?! Or The Image of West in Memory of Czech (Czechoslovak) Society from 1970s till Late 1990s, in: BARELA, Liliana, et al.: *17ª conferencia IOHA: diversidades, desigualdades y la construcción de identidades*, Buenos Aires 2012.
- MARŠÁLEK, Zdenko: „Česká“, nebo „československá“ armáda? Národnostní složení československých vojenských jednotek v zahraničí v letech 1939–1945 [“Czech” or “Czechoslovak” Army? The ethnic and nationality composition of the Czechoslovak military units-in-exile in 1939-1945], Praha 2014 (dissertation).

Another line of research pursued by the team's members (in particular Daniela Kolenovská and Hana Bortlová) focused on the international role of Czechoslovakia in the bipolar world and in third-world countries, with a specific emphasis on intensive Czechoslovak-Cuban relations at the turn of the 1950s and 1960s, in the global geopolitical context of the “hot” phase of the Cold War. A comparative analysis of decision-making mechanisms of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Czechoslovak Communist Party leadership during the 1950s and 1960s has so far confirmed that inter-party contacts within the Soviet Bloc constituted the principal source of Czechoslovakia's foreign policy and that growing disputes between Moscow and Beijing resulted in cooler Czechoslovak-Chinese relations even before the Chino-Soviet breakup in 1960. The outcomes so far include one well-accepted monograph and several important studies in reviewed magazines and journals.

- BORTLOVÁ, Hana: *Československo a Kuba 1959-1962* [Czechoslovakia and Cuba 1959-1962], Praha, FF UK 2011.
- KOLENOVSKÁ, Daniela: Československo ve střetu o mezinárodní komunistické hnutí (1955-1960) [Czechoslovakia in the conflict over the international communist movement (1955-1960)], in: *Soudobé dějiny* [Contemporary history], Vol. 21 (2014), No. 4, pp. 521-559.
- BORTLOVÁ, Hana: Czech Tractors, Cuban Oranges. Economic Relations between Socialist Czechoslovakia and Revolutionary Cuba, in: *Central European Journal of International and Security Studies*, Vol. 7 (2013), No. 3, pp. 54-71.
- BORTLOVÁ, Hana: "It Was a Call from the Revolution." Cultural and Scientific Collaboration between Czechoslovakia and Cuba in the 1960s, 70s and 80s, in: *Words and Silences*, Vol. 6 (2012), No. 2, pp. 12-17.

Two of the team's members (Daniela Kolenovská and Vít Smetana) also contribute to publications and international discussions the main topic of which is the policies of superpowers during the period under review:

- REIMAN, Michal – LITERA, Bohuslav – SVOBODA, Karel – KOLENOVSKÁ, Daniela: *Zrod velmoci: dějiny Sovětského svazu 1917-1945* [The birth of a Great Power: History of the Soviet Union 1917-1945], Praha, Karolinum 2014; published also in Russian – IDEM: *Rozhdeniye sverchderzhavy*, Moskva, ROSSPEN 2015.
- SMETANA, Vít: George F. Kennan and the Division of Europe, in: *Journal of Cold War Studies*, Vol. 15 (2013), No. 4, pp. 225-232.

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Contemporary History of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Forming of socialist man: society, ideology, culture, everyday life

The “Forming of socialist man: society, ideology, culture, everyday life” research team focuses on research of man and the society during the so-called “real socialism”, relying on multi-perspective approaches and methods (social history, history of everyday life, history of mentalities, or social, cultural and historical anthropology, oral history, etc.). The objective is to place the decades of real socialism, including their specific features and continuities/discontinuities relative to preceding and subsequent periods, within modern history. From a historical viewpoint, the broadly contextual approach is expected to help look for and find answers to questions what leftovers of the ideological apparatus, formal and informal structures, memory heritage, and, generally, imprints of the “real socialism” have played or still play a role in the Czech and Slovak societies. The research into the main topics of the team’s project (society, ideology, culture, everyday life) is concentrated in different departments and working groups of the institute, which are flexible and variable structures, often tied to specific projects and linking researchers across teams. In this respect, the team complements the research of the Oral History Centre, Centre for Minority Studies, working groups examining and analyzing the Communist ideology and its implementation, and recently also the environmental history working group.

1) The team strives for broad cooperation with research teams abroad that are into similar topics, through joint projects, exchanges of scholars, or major presentations (invited lectures, conferences, workshops). The Oral History Centre actively cooperates with the Aarhus University in Denmark, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in the United States, or Endicott College, also in the United States. Many team members are actively involved in international organizations, including: International Oral History Association (M. Vaněk, P. Mücke), or Oral History Association (M. Vaněk). In 2010, the Oral History Centre organized the 16th International Oral History Association Conference in Prague, which was attended by about 500 researchers from 57 countries and 5 continents. The Oral History Centre also invited many international experts to the Institute for Contemporary History, including, inter alia, Alexander von Plato, Alessandro Portelli, Don Ritchie, Paul Thomson, Rob Perks, Marta Kurkowska-Budzan, Pilar Dominguez, Michael Kilburn, Peter Bugge, and David King Dunaway. Students of foreign universities (Slovakia, Kazakhstan, Latvia) spent several months at the Oral History Centre as visiting student researchers. The Centre for Minority Studies cooperates with many countries, e.g. Latvia, Ukraine or Byelorussia, on a bilateral basis.

The newly established line of research – environmental history – is methodologically anchored by, inter alia, two international workshops – Environmental Histories of the Visegrad Countries: Cold War and the Environmental Sciences (2012) and Green History in Brno (2014) – which were attended by prominent scholars – members of the European Society for Environmental History (Julia Lajus, Leszek Zasztowt or Christof Mauch) – and which the team co-organized (D. Olšáková).

2) Between 2010 and 2014, activities of the team were concentrated on several research issues approaching the basic research subject, i.e. the history of the socialist man and the socialist society, from different directions.

a) Forming of the socialist man and ideology

One of the major topics researched by the team is the influence of Marxist-Leninist ideas (including different concepts of “socialism”) and a number of their period interpretations on Czechoslovakia’s politico-social reality after 1945. In this respect, the team’s members were analyzing mainly the mutual influencing and overlapping of science and ideology between the 1940s and 1960s, both at the general ideological level and in terms of institutions and instruments. The projects dealt with the establishment of Marxism-Leninism in sciences, Sovietization and popularization of science, or interdisciplinary research teams (of R. Richta, K. Kouba, V. Mlynář, and P. Machonin) of the 1960s and their influence on the social reflection of results of the building of socialism in Czechoslovakia (a grant-funded project of J. Hoppe, 2013–2016). The most important published outputs include, for example:

- Devátá, Markéta – Olšáková, Doubravka – Sommer, Vítězslav – Dinuš, P.: *Vědní koncepce KSČ a její institucionalizace po roce 1948*. [Science policy of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and its institutionalization after 1948] Prague: ÚSD, 2010;
- Devátá, Markéta: *Marxismus jako projekt nové společnosti. Dvě studie ke společenským vědám (1945–1969)*. [Marxism as a project of a new society. Two studies on social sciences] Prague: ÚSD 2014;
- Olšáková, Doubravka: *Věda jde k lidu! Československá společnost pro šíření politických a vědeckých znalostí a popularizace věd v Československu ve 20. století*. [Science goes to people! Czechoslovak Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge and popularization of sciences in Czechoslovakia during the 20th Century] Prague: Academia, 2014.

b) Periphery of the society – issues related to minorities and border regions

The core of the research is the long-term work of the Centre for Minority Studies on the society in relation to ethnic, national, and religious minorities in Czechoslovakia (and the Czech Republic). It thematizes major issues of post-war migrations, minority policy of the Communist regime and its effects on the development of border regions, or

evolution of various minority communities in the 20th century. A substantial part of efforts of the Centre for Minority Studies is also represented by research for practice (see below). Its most significant published outputs include:

- Nosková, Helena – Tošovská, E.: *Kapitoly o proměnách pohraničí se zřetelem na Králicko*. [Chapters on the transformation of borderlands focused on the area of Králicko] Prague: ÚSD, 2010;
- Nosková, Helena: National minorities in the Czech borderland under the pressure of economic changes and sovietization in the second half 20th century (using the example of the former district of Vejprty). *Ethnicity* 10 (2014), pp. 61-74;
- Nosková, Helena: *Pražské ozvěny. Minulost a současnost Slováků v českých zemích* [Prague's Echo. The History and Present of Slovaks in the Czech Lands] Prague: ÚSD, 2014.

c) Everyday life history

The projects concerning the lifestyle history in Czechoslovakia were examined from various angles, often in comparison with other countries of the so-called Eastern Bloc (in particular with the German Democratic Republic and Poland). They focused on issues of the consumer society, with overlaps into other sub-disciplines (history of catering, sensuality, etc.). These lines of research were followed by reflections of leisure-related issues, particularly of the 1950s and 1960s. A very inspiring theme was that of social aspects of alternative musical genres since the late 1950s until the fall of the Communist regime. The most significant published outputs include:

- Knapík, J. – Franc, Martin: *Průvodce kulturním děním a životním stylem v českých zemích v letech 1948–1967*. [Guidebook to cultural development and lifestyle in the Czech lands] Prague: Academia, 2011;
- Knapík, J. – Franc, Martin: *Volný čas v českých zemích v letech 1957–1967*. [Leisure in the Czech lands] Prague: Academia, 2013;
- Tůma, Oldřich – Čornejová, A. – Devátá, Markéta – Franc, Martin – Pokorný, J. – Schindler-Wisten, Petra: *Volný čas v komunistickém Československu* [Leisure in Communist Czechoslovakia] Prague: ÚSD, 2010;
- Vaněk, Miroslav: *Byl to jenom rock'n'roll? Hudební alternativa v komunistickém Československu 1956–1989*. [Was it only rock'n'roll? Music alternative in Communist Czechoslovakia] Prague: Academia, 2010;
- Houda, Přemysl: *Intelektuální protest, nebo masová zábava? Folk jako společenský fenomén v době tzv. normalizace* [Intellectual protest, or mass entertainment? Folk as a social phenomenon in time of so called Normalization] Praha: Academia, 2014.

Ongoing projects of the Oral History Centre have long been focused on the so-called normalization period (with some overlaps) and topics at the intersection of everyday life history, memory, and collective representations. Using biographic narrations and some other reference sources (public opinion surveys, period film and TV production, etc.), the current project, “Czech Society in the Normalization and Transformation Era” (Czech Science Foundation, 2011–2015), provides a picture of everyday life and life experience of members of various “non-elite” socio-professional groups in Czechoslovakia of those days. The project has so far produced a number of interpretation studies on various sub-topics, and most recently also a collective monograph.

- Vaněk, Miroslav – Krátká, Lenka (eds.): *Příběhy (ne)obyčejných profesí. Česká společnost v období tzv. normalizace a transformace*. [Stories of (un)common professions. Czech society in the period of the so-called normalization and transformation] Prague: Karolinum, 2014
 - Hlaváček, Jiří: „Copak je to za vojáka...“ aneb Malá sonda do života příslušníků Československé (lidové) armády po roce 1968. [What kind of soldier is this... Small Attempt about Insight into the Everyday Life of the Czechoslovak (People's) Army after 1968], pp. 73-120;
 - Houda, Přemysl: Socialistické pohostinství. Ideál veřejného stravování zdevastován praxí. [Socialist restaurants. A catering ideal devastated by practice], pp. 353-381;
 - Krátká, Lenka: Chránit si své tužky a štětce. Proměny podmínek života a práce lidí, kteří se věnují výtvarnému umění. [To protect one's pencils and brushes. Transformations of living and working conditions of graphic artists], pp. 319-350;
 - Mücke, Pavel: Jménem zákona! Malé zamyšlení nad životními příběhy příslušníků policejních sborů. [In the name of law! Short historical essay about police corp member's life stories.], pp. 123-176;
 - Schindler-Wisten, Petra: Pozor, vizita! Sonda do života zdravotních sester v období tzv. normalizace a transformace. [Watch out, ward round! An insight into the life of nurses during the so-called normalization and transformation periods.], pp. 419-459;
 - Vaněk, Miroslav: „Jak jsme budovali socialismus a potom kapitalismus, tak jste to myslel?“ Profesionální osudy hospodářských elit v době tzv. normalizace a na počátku transformace. [“How we were first building socialism and then capitalism, this was what you had in mind, hadn't you?” Professional stories of economic elites during the so-called normalization and in the beginning of the transformation period.], pp. 179-228.

d) Research methodology and results for practice

Attention was also paid to the elaboration of issues related to the theory and methodology of oral history and also to practical aspects of filing and digitizing of and access to collections of interviews. As to the former field, the most significant conclusions have been systematically summarized in the book *Around the Globe. Rethinking Oral History with Its Protagonists* (M. Vaněk, 2013), intended mainly for English-speaking audience, and in the scientific-didactic publication *Třetí strana trojúhelníku. Teorie a praxe orální historie* [The third side of triangle. Theory and praxis of oral history], co-authored by M. Vaněk and P. Mücke, 2011. In 2012, a virtual space was created for the purpose of storage and sharing of interviews produced in accordance with methodological procedures and ethical rules of oral history research by grant-funded projects of the Oral History Centre, in order to make them more easily accessible to other researchers (J. Hlaváček).

The Centre for Minority Studies team members participated in the preparation and implementation of the “Ethnic minorities, history, present, multicultural education, and human rights” educational programme intended for secondary school teachers and accredited by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports. In doing so, they followed up the research project dedicated to minorities and their attitude to the majority society (e.g. *National minorities, identity, education*, H. Nosková and P. Bednařík, 2011).

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Contemporary History of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Society and regime

During the period under review, i.e. 2010–2014, the team's research efforts were focused on a set of important topics closely linked, in terms of their content and concept, to the research mission of the institute. The objective of the research was to shift the project's accent from political history topics toward comprehensive research of post-war system changes and their long-term impacts on the Czech society in different areas and periods of its evolution and life between 1945 and 1989. The team's research, conducted in cooperation with other teams of the institute and local and foreign researchers, was thus pursuing the following directions:

1) Post-war system changes in Czechoslovakia

The team examined the processes of political and power changes and selected state policy areas in Czechoslovakia after 1945. Its results have expanded, in particular, the present state of knowledge on critical post-war events between 1945 and 1948 that influenced and later interrupted the post-war attempt to restore democracy in Czechoslovakia: the May 1946 parliamentary elections and the Communist coup in February 1948 and its consequences. An analysis of post-war ideas of cooperation among political parties of the National Front and agreements leading to the first post-war elections in Czechoslovakia and a further cohabitation of non-Communist parties and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia before the 1948 Communist coup was performed. Also analyzed was the international context which accompanied the above developments and the May 1946 elections; the analysis has proved that the actual interest of the Western powers (United Kingdom and USA) in and their possibilities to influence the political development in Central Europe, or Czechoslovakia, after 1945 and to prevent or restrict the growth of the Soviet influence had a number of diplomatic, political or power limitations. New information about immediate consequences of the Communist coup in February 1948, in particular for the economic system and ownership relations and changes in the public space, culture, sciences, and education, has been obtained. The topic of immediate consequences of February 1948 also included issues related to the formation of post-February political exile and life stories of its representatives.

- Kocian, Jiří – Smetana, Vít: *Květnové volby 1946 – volby osudové? Československo před bouří*. [The Elections of May 1946 – Fateful Elections? Czechoslovakia before the Storm] Prague: Euroslavica, 2014.

- Kocian, Jiří – Devátá, Markéta (eds.): *Únor 1948 v Československu: Nástup komunistické totality a proměny společnosti*. [Czechoslovakia, February 1948. The Coming of Communist Totalitarianism and Social Change]. Prague: ÚSD 2011 [České křižovatky evropských dějin 3] [Czech crossroads of European history 3].
- Kocian Jiří, „Přebytečný“ agrárník: Ladislav Feierabend v londýnském exilu 1948–1950. [“Surplus” agrarian. Ladislav Feierabend in London exile, 1948–1950] In: *Studie z dějin emigrace* [Studies from the history of exile], vol. 6. Historické práce centra pro československá exilová studia [Historical works of the Centre for Czechoslovak Exile Studies]. Jana Burešová, Jitka Pelikánová eds. Olomouc: Palacký University in Olomouc, 2010, pp. 81-92.
- Pernes, Jiří: Doklady o činnosti Bohumila Laušmana v rakouských a britských archivech. [Documents concerning activities of Bohumil Laušman in Austrian and British archives] *Ibidem*, pp. 35-41.
- Kocian, Jiří: Československý vývoj v letech 1945–1948 v kontextu střední Evropy. [Czechoslovak developments in 1945-1948 in the context of Central Europe] In: Štoll, Pavel et al.: *Zkušenosti a vztahy. Lotyšská a česká společnost ve 20. století* [Experience and relations. The Latvian and Czech societies in the 20th century]. Prague: Faculty of Arts of the Charles University in Prague, 2013, pp. 71-82.

In 2014, two members of the team, J. Kocian and J. Pernes, in cooperation with leading legal history experts (Jan Kuklík), expanded the scope of research in this field, examining the post-war state policy concerning property and ownership relations. Their research was supported by the “Changes of Ownership and Other Property Relations in the Czech Lands between 1945 and 1960. Character, definition, institutional base” project of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic (2014–2016). The research has expanded the scope of knowledge of changes in property and ownership relations resulting mainly from post-war confiscations or the land reform. Attention was also paid to post-war fates of Aryanized property.

2) Development and transformation of the Czech society during the Communist regime

During the period under review (2010–2014), the research focus of the team’s members (O. Tůma, T. Vilímek, M. Černá and J. Vondrová) was aimed mainly at a broad spectrum of resistance forms of particularly the Czech society (the Slovak society being included for comparison) against the Communist regime in Czechoslovakia. The objective (and also result) of the research funded under the “Resistance against the communist regime in Czechoslovakia between 1948 and 1989. Its resources, manifestations and response” project (2012–2016) project of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic is to capture, identify, describe, analyze, and interpret forms, sources, transformations, goals, and various manifestations of disagreement with, criticism of, or resistance against the regime and its efforts and requirements by individuals, or social, professional, or age groups, whether organized, conscious, spontaneous or arising from a certain situation.

Attention was paid to a number of social, economic, cultural and political development subtopics.

- Vilímek, Tomáš: *Solidarita napříč hranicemi. Opozice v ČSSR a NDR po roce 1968*. [Solidarity across borders. Opposition in Czechoslovakia and East Germany after 1968] Prague: Vyšehrad, 2010.
- Vondrová, Jitka: *Reforma? Revoluce? Pražské jaro 1968 a Praha*. [The Reform? The Revolution? The Prague Spring 1968 and Prague] Prague: ÚSD, 2013.
- Tůma, Oldřich - Prozumenščíkov, M. - Soares, J. - Kramer, M. - Hershberg, J. G. (ed.): *The (Inter-Communist) Cold War on Ice. Soviet-Czechoslovak Ice Hockey Politics, 1967–1969*. Washington, D.C.: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, 2014.
- Vilímek, Tomáš: Mladoboleslavská Škodovka v období normalizace (1969–1989). [Skoda Mlada Boleslav in the “Normalization” Period] In: *Česká společnost v 70. a 80. letech. Sociální a ekonomické aspekty*. [The Czech society in the 1970s and 1980s. Social and economic aspects.] Tůma, O. - Vilímek, T. (eds.). Prague: ÚSD, 2012, pp. 63-175;
- Vilímek, Tomáš: „Wer nicht den Staat beklaut, beklaut die eigene Familie“. Zur Problematik der Wirtschaftskriminalität und des Diebstahls von sozialistischem Eigentum in der Tschechoslowakei und im „Nationalbetrieb Automobilwerke“ Mladá Boleslav. In: *Ordnung und Sicherheit, Devianz und Kriminalität im Staatssozialismus. Tschechoslowakei und DDR 1948/49–1989*. Zimmermann, V. - Pullmann, M. (eds.). Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2014, pp. 361-398.

3) Cadre policy, screening and purges in Czechoslovakia between 1948 and 1989

The research was conducted by two members of the team, J. Cuhra and M. Černá, plus other collaborators. They examined how the cadre policy of the Communist Czechoslovakia had been formulated and implemented in practice, and what system and institutional tools – e.g. cadre departments, permanent screenings, keeping of personal files, cadre reports – it had had at its disposal. Special attention was paid to different waves of mass political screenings and purges in the history of the Communist Czechoslovakia. Results of the research show that the screenings were a comprehensive phenomenon, comprising not just the screening process *per se*, but also a specific manifestation of the attitude of the Communist power to the society. The project’s main outputs included a collective monograph on the different waves of screenings during the period under review and a monothematic issue of a German journal.

- Černá, Marie – Cuhra, Jaroslav - Jareš, J. - Cajthaml, P. - Miklová, M. - Urbášek, P.: *Prověrky a jejich místo v komunistickém vládnutí: Československo 1948–1989*. [Screenings and Communist Rule in Czechoslovakia 1948–1989] Prague: ÚSD, 2012.

- Cuhra, Jaroslav: Die Kader- und Überprüfungspraxis in der Tschechoslowakei 1948–1989 als Bestandteil der kommunistischen Herrschaft. In: *Bohemia. Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur der böhmischen Länder* 2 (2013), s. 287-303.
- Černá, Marie: Bilder der (un-)zuverlässigkeit. Kadergutachten und Kaderpraxis in der Tschechoslowakei 1948–1989. *Ibidem*, pp. 304-322.
- Černá, Marie: Cadre Policy, Cadre Work and Screening in Communist Czechoslovakia. Simple Ideas, Complicated Practice. In: *AUC. Studia territorialia*. 2 (2011), pp. 9-28.
- Černá, Marie: „Katolík, ale objektivní“. Vytváření obrazu (ne)spolehlivosti v kádrových posudcích komunistického Československa. [\"Catholic, but fair-minded\". The (un)reliability image construction through political assessments in the Communist Czechoslovakia.] In: *Biograf* 55 (2011), pp. 3-26
- Černá, Marie: Comprendre le processus de consolidation. Les campagnes de vérification de 1970 en Tchécoslovaquie. In: *Cahier du CEFRES* 32 (2012), pp. 199-233.
- Černá, Marie – Cuhra, Jaroslav: KSČ a její pozice v rámci kádrového systému komunistického Československa. [The Czechoslovak Communist Party and its Position within the Cadre System of the Communist Czechoslovakia] In: *Český a slovenský komunismus (1921–2011)* [Czech and Slovak Communism (1921–2011)]. Jan Kalous, Jiří Kocian (eds.) Prague: ÚSD and ÚSTR 2012, pp. 210-219.

4) History of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia

Taking part in the research were the team's members J. Kocian, J. Pernes, T. Vilímek and J. Vondrová, plus other collaborators. Its purpose was expanding the existing knowledge of and obtaining new information on the history of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia between 1945 and 1989. It was focused on the time the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia had been establishing itself at the domestic political scene, in the period of installations of people's democracies after 1945. As to the 1948–1989 period, it concentrated on structural relations between the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the society, state and regime. The research taking place in archives in the Czech Republic and abroad received a substantial support from the “Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and Bolshevism” (2008–2012) project of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic. New information about the rebuilding and programme of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in 1945, strategy of the seizure of power in February 1948, organization buildup and structure of the party, situation within the party, or transformation of the position of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in the Czechoslovak society and the devastating influence of its policy during the normalization period after 1969, which had made most Czechs and Slovaks part company with ideals of authentic Communism and socialism, the fact that some of them had previously understood and trusted these ideals notwithstanding, has been obtained. The research has produced chapters on the party's activities from 1945 to 1989 for a planned

synthetic work on the history of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, and some other important publication outputs. The outputs systematically and critically summarized the new information the history of the Communist movement and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in the Czech Lands and Czechoslovakia in the 20th century. The team's members co-organized an international conference on Czech and Slovak Communism in the 20th century, which was held in Prague in 2011.

- Kocian, Jiří - Pažout, Jaroslav - Rákosník, Jakub (eds.): *Bolševismus, komunismus a radikální socialismus v Československu*. Vol. 6 [Bolshevism, communism and radical socialism in Czechoslovakia, vol. 6] Prague: ÚSD and Dokořán, 2010.
- Kocian, Jiří - Pažout, Jaroslav - Rákosník, Jakub (eds.): *Bolševismus, komunismus a radikální socialismus v Československu*. Svazek 7 [Bolshevism, communism and radical socialism in Czechoslovakia, vol. 7] Prague: ÚSD and Dokořán, 2011.
- Kalous, Jan - Kocian, Jiří (eds.): *Český a slovenský komunismus (1921–2011)*. [Czech and Slovak Communism] Prague: ÚSD and ÚSTR, 2012.
 - Vondrová, Jitka: Sovětská politika a KSČ v počátcích normalizace. [The Soviet policy and the Czechoslovak Communist Party in the early stages of the so-called normalization], pp. 342-351.
 - Vilímek, Tomáš: KSČ a SED - socialistický internacionalismus? Několik poznámek ke vzájemným vztahům v letech 1969-1989 [Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and SED – socialist internationalism? Some notes on mutual relations between 1969 and 1989], pp. 352-365.
 - Pernes, Jiří: KSČ v roce 1959. Nesnadné dědictví stalinismu. [Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in 1956. Complicated heritage of Stalinism] pp. 117-127.
- Pernes, Jiří: Rückhalt im eigenen Land. Die Kommunisten in der Tschechoslowakei. In: *Osteuropa* 5–6 (2013), pp. 191-206
- Pernes, Jiří: Změna vedení Komunistické strany Československa na počátku roku 1953. [Change in the leadership of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia early in 1953] In: *Osm let po válce. Rok 1953 v Československu*. [Eight years after the war. The year 1953 in Czechoslovakia.] Petráš, J. – Svoboda, L. (eds.). Prague: ÚSTR and the South Bohemian Museum in České Budějovice, 2014, pp. 276-284.

5) Applied research and development of national and cultural identity projects

In 2011, the institute obtained support under two projects of the Ministry of Culture, both aimed at applied outputs. The first one focused on research and experimental development of software simulations for the teaching of history of the Czech Lands in the 20th century (“Stories from the History of Czechoslovakia: research and experimental development of educational simulations for teaching history of the Czech Lands in the 20th century”); in addition to two members of the team (J. Cuhra and M. Černá) and other collaborators from the Institute for Contemporary History, experts from the faculties of the Charles University (Mathematics and Physics; Arts) were also

involved in the project. The project produced a series of three educational computer simulations linked by a multimedia encyclopedia (*"Czechoslovakia 38–89"*, for more detailed information see form 3.3). O. Tůma, M. Černá, J. Kocian and T. Vilímek participate in the second still on-going project "The Sites Stories. Topography of Contemporary National Memory". In cooperation with other researchers, they have explored and documented memorial sites reminding of the Communist regime in the Czech Republic, their objective being to capture historical and cultural aspects of the formation of the contemporary national memory from the viewpoint of social reflections of life during the period of Communism. The project produced a study by T. Vilímek, "Denkmäler und Erinnerungsorte in der Tschechischen Republik nach 1989 – Opfer und Helden". In: *Denkmäler demokratischer Umbrüche nach 1945*. Knigge, V. - Veen, H. (eds.). Köln: Böhlau, 2014, pp. 155-175.

6) International cooperation

The international projects which the team's members participated in were of a significantly comparative nature. The research and publication cooperation brought new information which broader international research efforts could also benefit from. Perhaps the most important international project which the team's members (O. Tůma and T. Vilímek) were involved in was the *"Regime and Society in Eastern Europe (1956–1989). From Extended Reproduction to Social and Political Change"* (European Research Council), in respect whereof the Institute for Contemporary History and O. Tůma were a co-responsible institution and a senior staff member, respectively. The institution responsible for the project, in which prominent researchers from Hungary, Poland and Germany also took part, was the Sofiiski Universitet Sveti Kliment Ohridski (Bulgaria). Results of the research have brought new and essential information on transformations of relations of Communist regimes and societies since the second half of the 1950s and the end of the 1980s. T. Vilímek prepared a study for the project ("Socialist management' in Czechoslovakia between 1956 and 1989 – conflict and reconciliation"), and O. Tůma contributed another ("New Youth, Gottwald's Youth") for the planned collective monograph.

T. Vilímek was also collaborating on a comparative project on activities and transformations of dissident movements in Eastern Europe between the 1960s and the 1980s (*"Das andere Osteuropa – die 1960er bis 1980er Jahre. Dissens in Politik und Gesellschaft, Alternativen in der Kultur. Beiträge zu einer vergleichenden Zeitgeschichte"*). The cooperation resulted in a special publication to which T. Vilímek contributed, in particular, new information on mutual reflections of representatives of Czech and East German dissident movements. T. Vilímek prepared 35 biographic interviews and presented life stories of many representatives of Czechoslovak opposition to German audience. (von Plato, A. - Vilímek, Tomáš - Filipkowski, P. - Wawrzyniak, J.: *Opposition als Lebensform. Dissidenz in der DDR, der CSSR und in Polen*. Berlin: Münster, 2013).

Members of the team (O. Tůma and M. Černá) also contributed their research efforts to another major international project, “*Around 68. Activism, Networks, Trajectories*” (Modern European Research Centre, Faculty of History, University of Oxford), which the Institute for Contemporary History was co-responsible for. Using oral history methods, the project was mapping social events of the later 1960s in different European countries. M. Černá participated in the creation of an international database of interviews and contributed as one of the authors to the chapter examining activities, ideas and notions associated with the term “revolution” (Černá, Marie - Davis, J. - Gildea, R. - Oseka, P.: *Revolutions*. In: *Europe's 1968. Voices of Revolt*. Gildea, R. - Mark, J. - Warring, A. (eds.). Oxford University Press, 2013, pp. 107-130).

The team's members (incl. O. Tůma) participated in an extensive international project organized mainly by the Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Kriegsfolgenforschung, Austria, whose objective was to re-examine circumstances of the collapses of Communist regimes in Eastern Europe from various angles (international policy, social, military, domestic policy). In the framework of the “*Der Kreml und der Fall des Eisernen Vorhangs*” project, many international conferences took place (2012 Berlin, 2013 Warsaw and Boston, 2014 Vienna), in which the team's members actively participated, and the book *The Fate of Communist Regimes, 1989–1991* was published (Kramer M. – Karner, S. - Ruggenthaler, P. – Wilke, M. (eds.). Vol. 1. East-Central Europe and the Warsaw Pact. Lanham: Harvard Cold War Studies Book Series, 2015).

Since 2014, two of the team's members (O. Tůma and J. Kocian) have been participating in the implementation of a joint Czech-Belgian project of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and Wallonie-Bruxelles-International, “*Mémoire, littérature et société: le cas de deux Etats complexes, la Tchécoslovaquie et la Belgique*” (2014–2016). Its aim is to jointly examine, interpret and document selected and potential analogous aspects and problems of history, culture and social transformations.

7) International conferences

Two of the team's members (O. Tůma and J. Kocian), cooperating with other members, drafted the agenda of and organizationally arranged the *Heroes and Villains of the Visegrad Countries' National History in the Historiographical Reflections of Neighbours* international conference. The conference was held under the auspices of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic and with support of the Visegrád Fund in December 2011 in Prague. The team's members (J. Cuhra, M. Černá, J. Kocian, J. Pernes, O. Tůma, T. Vilímek and J. Vondrová) participated in the organization and agenda of the international conference on Czech and Slovak Communism in the 20th century, which took place in November 2011 in Prague. They also took part in the organization of panels at some major international conferences (e.g. The Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies Annual Convention 2011 in Washington, D.C., or in 2014 in San Antonio). O. Tůma, in cooperation with other researchers of the institute, participated in the preparation, organization and realization of another important

international conference, *Turning Points in 20th Century European History. Europe between War and Peace 1914–2004*, which was held in Prague in April 2014. It was the Third Symposium of European Institutions Dealing with 20th Century History organized by the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity.

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Contemporary History of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Late- and post-socialism

1) During the period under review, the team produced a monograph concluding its long-term research project on collective political identities in the Czech Republic since 1989. The monograph does not treat political identities merely as components of the political system – it historicizes them (over a relatively long period of time spanning the second half of the 20th century) and sociologizes them (i.e. analyzes them in the context of the changing Czech society of the 1990s). The innovative approach produced a considerable reaction in both specialized journals and daily media, and the monograph has become a standard reference for the topic it deals with.

- GJURIČOVÁ, Adéla – KOPEČEK, Michal – ROUBAL, Petr – SUK, Jiří – ZAHRADNÍČEK, Tomáš: *Rozdělení minulostí. Vytváření politických identit v České republice po roce 1989*. [Divided by the past. Formation of political identities in the Czech Republic after 1989] Praha: KVH 2011.

2) A substantial part of the team elaborated the topic mentioned above in a new research project (sponsored by the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic between 2011 and 2013) dedicated to the history of the Federal Assembly during the 1988–1992 period. The team has been involved in international research network focusing on the history of parliamentarism, in particular on so-called parliaments in transition, becoming one of the principal Czech centres devoting its attention to these issues. Between 2013 and 2014, specific web projects, www.parlamentarismus.cz and www.parliamentsintransition.cz, were delivered, which provided access to some interim outputs and a part of the archive of the project. Participants in the project published a number of preparatory studies and monographs on chosen sub-topics, e.g. on the process of co-optation to the Federal Assembly, or relations between President Havel and the post-November Parliament. In addition, a biographic database of almost a thousand deputies of the Federal Assembly and an extensive oral history collection including interviews with former Czech and Slovak post-November politicians were prepared in cooperation with PhD students. The research project has become a part of the European Information and Research Network on Parliamentary History, a European organization for cooperation in and exchange/sharing of results of parliamentary history research. The team's members took part in several events of the network and also organized a few workshops attended by researchers from abroad.

- ROUBAL, Petr: *Starý pes, nové kousky. Kooptace do Federálního shromáždění a vytváření polistopadové politické kultury*. [Old dog, new tricks. The co-option to the Federal Assembly and the Formation of the post-November Political Culture] Praha: ÚSD 2013.
- SUK, Jiří: *Konstituční, nebo existenciální revoluce? Václav Havel a Federální shromáždění 1989/1990. Studie a dokumenty*. [A Constitutional or an Existential Revolution? Václav Havel and the Federal Assembly, 1989/90] Praha: ÚSD 2014.
- GJURIČOVÁ, Adéla – SCHULZ, A. – VELEK, L. – WIRSCHING, A. (eds.): *Lebenswelten von Abgeordneten in Europa 1860–1990*. Düsseldorf: Droste 2014.

3) The other part of the team also proceeded in the direction that had been to some extent set by the research on political identities, producing works on Czech, Czechoslovak and Central European dissident and post-dissident politics. During the period under review, M. Kopeček published a number of preparatory studies to the forthcoming publication on “dissident roots of post-socialism”. The project examines the post-November political culture in the Czech Republic and Central Europe in the light of the long-term influences of the historical, political, and legal thinking born within the democratic opposition during the 1970s and 1980s. Jiří Suk published several preparatory studies and later a synthetic book on Václav Havel covering the 1975–1992 period. The publication, that produced many responses in Czech and foreign media, concentrates on Havel’s image against the backdrop of the Czechoslovak dissident movement, regime and society during the period after Helsinki (1975) and Charter 77, at the time of the political turning point (1988–1989), and during the first years of Havel as President of Czechoslovakia. Tomáš Zahradníček wrote and published a monograph concluding his research on Polish reflections of the Prague Spring, both among Polish democratic opposition and within the Polish government and the Party milieu.

- KOPEČEK, Michal: Human Rights facing a National Past. Dissident ‘Civic Patriotism’ and the Return of History in East Central Europe 1968–1989. *Geschichte und Gesellschaft* 4 (2012), pp. 573-602.
- KOPEČEK, Michal: The Rise and Fall of Czech Post-Dissident Liberalism after 1989. *East European Politics & Societies* 2 (2011), pp. 244-271.
- KOPEČEK, Michal: Von der Geschichtspolitik zur Erinnerung als politischer Sprache: Der tschechische Umgang mit der kommunistischen Vergangenheit nach 1989. *Geschichtspolitik in Europa seit 1989. Deutschland, Frankreich und Polen im internationalen Vergleich*. Göttingen: Wallstein, 2013 - (François, E.; Konczal, K.; Traba, R.; Troebst, S.), pp. 356-395.
- SUK, Jiří: *Politika jako absurdní drama. Václav Havel v letech 1975–1989*. [Politics as Absurdist Drama. Václav Havel in the Years 1975–1989] Praha: Paseka 2013.
- ZAHRADNÍČEK, Tomáš: *Polské poučení z pražského jara. Tři studie z dějin politického myšlení 1968–1981*. [Polish lessons from the Prague Spring. Three essays on the history of political thought, 1968–1981] Praha: ÚSD 2011.

4) A specific topic linked to his long-term interest is Petr Roubal's research on socio-cultural history of sports (also in the framework of the Sportgeschichte Osteuropas international network and its "Integration und Desintegration: Sozial- und Kulturgeschichte des osteuropäischen Sports im internationalen Vergleich" project). The author finished a monograph on Czechoslovak Spartakiads, which will be published by Academia publishing house in 2015. In addition, he contributed a study to a collective work on transformations of gender culture, which was published by the prestigious Routledge publishing house.

- ROUBAL, Petr: The body of the nation. The Czechoslovak Spartakiades from a gender perspective. *The Politics of Gender Culture under State Socialism: An Expropriated Voice*. New York: Routledge, 2014 - (Havelková, H.; Oates-Indruchová, L.), pp. 148-173.

5) Between 2010 and 2014, the team's members attended a number of conferences both at home and abroad. In some cases, the team or some of its members directly organized or co-organized them. The most important events included the "*Liberal Democracy, Authoritarian Pasts and the Legacy of 1989*" comparative workshop on recent history of political and social thought in East Central Europe organized by the team in cooperation with the international project Negotiating Modernity: History of Modern Political Thought in East Central Europe (ERC, 2007–2012) and Heinrich Böll Stiftung (Prague, May 2011). In 2013, the team co-organized (together with the *Center for Interdisciplinary Polish Studies, Europe University Viadrina, Frankfurt/Oder*) a series of four panels "*Biographies 1989*" at the annual international Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasians Studies congress held in Boston, MA, the main topic of which was "revolution". On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the victory of the democratic revolution in Czechoslovakia and Central and Eastern Europe, the team organized (in cooperation with the Institute of Philosophy, CAS) a major international conference, "*1989: Thinking Revolution in East Central Europe*" (Prague, October 2014).

Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Contemporary History of the CAS, v. v. i.
Scientific team	History of sciences and humanities

One of the principal topics the team was dealing with from 2010 to 2014 was the **influence of totalitarian regimes of the 20th century on science and the scientific community** in the Czech Lands. These issues were approached from multiple angles. The project focused, inter alia, on transformations of the community of scholars resulting from actions of the totalitarian regimes, with a particular accent on the persecution of scientists during WWII and on exiled scholars (see the *Czech Scholars in Exile* project); other topics included the abuse of science by the Nazi regime and issues of the scientific policy of the Communist regime.

- Between 2008 and 2011, an interdisciplinary grant-funded project named Czech Scholars in Exile, 1948–1989 was taking place, with S. Štrbáňová in charge. In addition to the team's members, researchers of the Masaryk Institute and Archive of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences, and Institute of Microbiology of the Czech Academy of Sciences participated in the project as well. The project brought until now unknown facts on the scientific exile from the totalitarian Czechoslovakia, its historical roots and trends, and its political, economic, and cultural ramifications. In recognition of the successful project, **the team of authors received an Award of the Academy of Sciences in 2012 for outstanding achievements of great scientific significance**. Tangible outputs of the project include, for example:
 - The book *One hundred Czech scholars in exile* (2011, in Czech, ed. S. Štrbáňová and A. Kostlán) is a major contribution to a hitherto neglected topic of the emigration of intellectuals from the Czech Lands during the totalitarian regimes in the 20th century. It focuses on the Communist rule, presenting detailed life stories of 100 Czech exiled scientists from all disciplines, who achieved outstanding successes in their work. The extensive study by Antonín Kostlán deals with methodology, generalizes some features of the “collective biographies” of the scientists, and sets the 1948–1989 scientific exile into a broader context. The team's members (A. Kostlán, S. Štrbáňová, T. Hermann, J. Jindra) are the authors of the work's concept, the extensive opening study, and most of the entries in the encyclopedia; also cooperated in research, selection of personalities, preparations of figures and illustrations, and technical apparatus of the book.
 - The study of A. Kostlán and S. Štrbáňová, summarizing the Czech developments in a collective monograph published by Oxford University Press (*In Defence of Learning*, 2011): The study deals with the exile of

scholars in 1938 and 1939, for the first time presenting the little-known issue for foreign audience and setting it into a broader context.

- The study of A. Kostlán on exiled scientists and scholars during the Communist regime (*Dějiny věd a techniky* 43, 2010): focusing mainly on motives of their defection.
- Events organized in the framework of the project included, in particular, the international *Scholars in exile* seminar/workshop in 2010 and the international *Scholars in Exile and Dictatorships of the 20th Century* conference in 2011, which produced a substantial international reaction (proceedings of the conference, including four contributions of the team's members, were made available in the form of an electronic publication in 2012).
- All in all, the project has produced 85 outputs (including 3 international conferences, 2 workshops and 6 specialized books).
- The team's members were paying a great deal of attention to the Disappeared elites project, which focuses primarily on notable members of the academic/scientific community in the Czech Lands who fell victim to and lost their lives as a result of Nazi persecution between 1939 and 1945.
 - Extensive and detailed archival research provided information on about two hundred victims the professional careers and biographies of whom would be presented to the public in a two-tome comprehensive prosopographical-encyclopedic publication supplemented by analytical studies (it is expected the books will be published by the Karolinum Publishing House in 2015 and 2016).
 - During the period covered by the present report, a subsidy/grant provided by the Rothschild Foundation helped publish the book *Disappeared Science. Biographical Dictionary of Jewish Scholars from Bohemia and Moravia – Victims of Nazism, 1939–1945* (2013, published as Volume 29 of the "Studies in the History of Sciences and Humanities" series). The book contains detailed biographical portraits of 46 university professors and other outstanding scholars whose deaths were related to racial persecution. Its preparation made use of interdisciplinary approaches and hitherto unknown documents from both Czech and foreign archives. The team's members contributed to the book conceptually and heuristically, and also as coordinators, authors and editors (they wrote the opening study and about two thirds of its biographical entries, appendices, and technical parts).
- As to the research on the abuse of science by the Nazi regime, the results that merit mentioning include:
 - The book *Transporte in den Tod. Die Ermordung von Patienten aus dem Regierungsbezirk Troppau (Pirna 2011)*, which was based on new discovered sources and long and targeted research efforts of M. Šimůnek. He is also the author of the opening explanatory study and a co-author of two other key studies. The book clarifies the Nazi euthanasia programme as

implemented in the Czech Lands between 1939 and 1945, using the example of transports of patients of psychiatric hospitals in Opava and Šternberk in Moravia to Pirna-Sonnenstein, where they were exterminated.

- The study of M. Šimůnek on *the Nazi euthanasia programme* in Bohemia and Moravia in a book published by the Ferdinand Schöningh Publishing House (*Die nationalsozialistische "Euthanasie"-Aktion "T4" und ihre Opfer. Geschichte ethische Konsequenzen für die Gegenwart*, 2010); other studies dealing with a similar topic and written by M. Šimůnek were published in *Dresdner Hefte* and elsewhere.
- The study of M. Šimůnek on *the eugenic sterilization* in the pre-war Czechoslovakia and during the Nazi regime in the so-called Reichsgau Sudetenland (*Speciální pedagogika* 22 and 24, 2012 and 2014).
- The study of M. Šimůnek on *the so-called National Political Educational Institute Bohemia* (Nationalpolitische Erziehungsanstalten, abbreviated as "Napola") based in Kutná Hora (*AUC-HUCP* 51, 2011).
- Insofar as the Communist regime period is concerned, some component studies (not counting the works on exiled scientists and scholar) focusing on the relation between the ruling power and the scientific policy have been published so far, which include, for example:
 - *The book Planning Socialist Science. Documents From 1960 on the Current State and Development of Natural and Technical Sciences in Czechoslovakia* (2013, in Czech, published as Volume 30 of the "Studies in the History of Sciences and Humanities" series): it contains editions of period documents on the development of different natural science areas and disciplines, as well as studies providing an insight into the circumstances under which the documents were produced. T. Hermann is one of the editors of the book (together with D. Olšáková) and one of the five authors of the study opening the book.
 - Period transformations of the discourse on science and research between 1945 and 1989 in relation to the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia were dealt with in A. Kostlán's study published in the book *The Czech and Slovak Communism 1921–2011* (2012, in Czech).

Furthermore, the period covered herein saw the publication of studies focusing on the **development of different natural science disciplines** in the Czech Lands. These studies focus either on outstanding personalities connected with the different disciplines, or on changes of paradigms of the disciplines and of conditions of research activities.

- An important contribution to the history of astronomy is the tetralogy of A. Hadravová dedicated to medieval myths and science on stars, published by the Academia and Artefactum Publishing Houses (*Sphaera octava. Myths and Science on Stars*, Part I–IV, 2013, in Czech). The book efficiently combines the author's expertise in classical philology, medievalistics, and history of astronomy A few words on each of the volumes:

- Part I: *Pseudo-Hyginus: Fabulae*: a translation into Czech, plus a professional interpretation of the work which played a key role in transferring ancient astronomical knowledge and myths to later European scholars.
- Part II: *Gaius Iulius Hyginus: De astronomia*: a translation into Czech, plus a professional interpretation of both Hyginus's work and of Pseudo-Eratosthenes's work *Catasterismi*. To provide a complete picture, the book also contains Radislav Hošek's 1986 translation of the short work *Phaenomena* (by Aratus of Soli).
- Part III: *Medieval Treatises on Constellations* (ms. Prague, NL XXVI A 3): An edition of the Latin original and a Czech translation of the manuscript treatise dating back to about 1405 are accompanied by extensive illustrated studies (one written by Lenka Panušková, the remaining ones by A. Hadravová).
- Part IV: *Catalogues of stars and Premyslid Celestial Globe*: an analysis of the oldest preserved celestial globe (now in Bernkastel-Kues, in the 13th century probably an item in the collection of Czech kings), which is modeled on its ancient predecessors and constructed with an extraordinary precision according to Ptolemy's coordinates of stars, plus an edition of the Latin original and a Czech translation of al-Sufi's *Catalogue of Fixed Stars* (ms. Prague, Strahov, DA II 13). The book was prepared in cooperation with astrophysicist Petr Hadrava, who was responsible for astronomic calculations and mathematic aspects of the topic. Both authors also wrote a number of smaller accompanying studies published both in the Czech Republic and abroad.
- Other outputs on the history of astronomy:
 - A book published on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of Johannes Kepler's work *Astronomia nova* by the National Technical Museum (*Kepler's heritage in the Space Age*, 2010): A. Hadravová is one of the three editors of the book and she contributed a study on Kepler's *Dissertatio* with Galileo Galilei to it (together with P. Hadrava). The two astronomers' names also appear in her study on astronomic prints during the time of Rudolf II (*Knihy a dějiny* 20, 2013).
 - The transfer of ancient astronomic knowledge to the Medieval astronomy is the topic of choice of many studies of A. Hadravová: in a book published by the Lidové Noviny Publishing House (*Captured by a Medieval Image*, 2011, in Czech); the Arabian role in the transfer is examined in a book published by the West Bohemian University (*Traces of/in Saffron*, 2012, in Czech) or in her contribution to *Proceedings of the Third Conference on Cultural Astronomy* (Universita degli Studi del Molise, 2012) etc.
- A great deal of attention was paid to G. J. Mendel and his influence on later genetic research. The topic was covered in the following publications prepared in cooperation with foreign researchers:

- A study of M. Šimůnek and U. Hossfeld on Mendel's manuscript *Versuche über Pflanzenhybriden*, published in *Annals of the History and Philosophy of Biology* (15, 2010).
- An edition of letters on Mendel by leading European scientists/scholars of the first half of the 20th century, which was published as Volume 28 of the "Studies in the History of Sciences and Humanities" series: M. Šimůnek was one of the four editors of the book.
- An edition of letters of Armin and Erich von Tschermak-Seysenegg on Mendel, which was published as Volume 27 of the "Studies in the History of Sciences and Humanities" series: M. Šimůnek was one of the four editors of the book. The topic was also dealt with in studies of a team of authors published in *Theory in Biosciences* (131, 2012, Impact factor 1.078) and *Plant Biology* (13, 2011, Impact factor 2.405).
- Documentation on the publishing of Wilhelm Roux's Archives of Developmental Biology (1894–2004) was published as Volume 24 of the "Studies in the History of Sciences and Humanities" series: M. Šimůnek was one of the five editors of the book.
- A book published by Franz Steiner, Stuttgart, which contains a selection of the most important texts on the development of genetics in the Czech Lands between 1900 and 1930 (*Mendelism in Bohemia and Moravia, 1900–1930*, 2010): M. Šimůnek was one of the four editors of the book.
- A selective bibliography of genetics in the Czech Lands between 1900 and 1930 (*Folia Mendeliana* 47, 2011): M. Šimůnek was one of the three authors.
- A number of additional studies for international audience published in *Theory in Biosciences*, *Studies in the History of Biology and other magazines and journals*.
- The area of medicine and biological sciences is also covered in the following studies:
 - M. Šimůnek's study on the death of R. Heydrich in the medical context (*Dějiny věd a techniky* 45, 2012, two volumes): the study deals with the assassination of Acting Reichsprotektor R. Heydrich in June 1942, making use of hitherto unpublished medical documents.
 - S. Štrbáňová's study on blood as a subject of research at faculties of medicine in Prague, presented in a book published by Klartext Verlag (*Blut. Perspektiven in Medizin, Geschichte und Gesellschaft*, 2011).
 - M. Šimůnek's study on the so-called Czech Students Action during WWII in a book published by Synchron Verlag (*Medizinische Fakultäten in der deutschen Hochschullandschaft 1925–1950*, 2013): *on Czech students of medicine at German faculties of medicine after the closing of Czech universities*.

- Many significant studies were also produced by research of the historical evolution of chemical sciences:
 - In the book published by Palgrave Macmillan (*The nationalisation of the scientific knowledge in the Habsburg empire, 1848–1918, 2012*), S. Štrbářnová focused on the discrepancy between the international nature of research and national ideologies influencing the development sciences, using chemists during the period of Czech national revival in the 19th century as an example.
 - S. Štrbářnová a J. Jindra published some studies on physical chemist Bohuslav Rayman in the journal *Práce z dějin Akademie věd* (3, 2011) and elsewhere.
 - J. Jindra published a number of specific studies on Jaroslav Heyrovský and his way to the Nobel Prize and on other topics relating to the history of chemistry and physical chemistry in different journals, magazines, and conference proceedings. Jaroslav Heyrovský was also the subject of his two material works published as electronic books *From the letters of Jaroslav Heyrovský* and *Jaroslav Heyrovský and the United States of America* (2012 and 2014, in Czech).
- Another significant topic the team's members were focusing on was the historical evolution of physical and nuclear disciplines and medical radiology in the Czech Lands in an international context. The titles include::
 - The book *A history of the nuclear fields in the Czech lands (Czechoslovakia). Historical data and documents, 1896–1945* (2010, in Czech): the author, E. Těšínská, wrote it as a part of her grant-funded project.
 - The book *Professor Čeněk Strouhal: founder of the Czech experimental physics* (2012, in Czech) published by the Academia Publishing House: E. Těšínská is one of the book's co-editors and the author of its extensive chapter on Strouhal's organizational work.
 - E. Těšínská's study on physicist Ernst Mach's pupils and stay in Prague in the book published by Sentinel Open Press (*Ernst Mach's Prague 1857–1895 as a human adventure, 2010*); she was also the author of a chapter devoted to the same topic in *Ernst Mach – physics – philosophy – education* (Vol. 2, Brno 2010, in Czech).
 - A study on the teaching of physics at faculties of medicine in Prague (*AUC–HUCP 51, 2012*): the author is E. Těšínská, in cooperation with L. Hlaváčková.
 - A study on A. Einstein, with a particular focus on his stay in Prague in 1911–1912: E. Těšínská (*Pokroky matematiky, fyziky a astronomie 57, 2012*).
 - A number of other articles by E. Těšínská and J. Jindra on the history of physics and radiology have been published in the *Československý časopis pro fyziku* and *Bezpečnost jaderné energie* magazines, as well as

in various conference proceedings or as entries in foreign encyclopedias and elsewhere.

- Older history of meteorology is the topic of a study of A. Hadravová, which deals with “The Book of Twenty Arts” by Master Pavel Žídek (Paulerinus) and other selected sources (*Studie o rukopisech* 44, 2014); Žídek’s work is also analyzed in her study in a book published by the Library of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (*Humanism in multiple perspectives*, 2014, in Czech).

Equally important are studies touching upon more general issues of philosophy and history of natural sciences, covering a broad period of time from the 19th to 21st centuries:

- T. Hermann and M. Šimůnek followed in the footsteps of their earlier research on the reception of Darwinism in the Czech Lands in a joint study “Discussion of evolution between neo-Lamarckism and neo-Darwinism in the Czech lands, 1900–1915” (*Teorie vědy* 32, 2010): it deals with the biological thinking in the Czech Lands in the early 20th century, when different opinions on the evolution and heredity were formed, and shows the contribution of the Czech and German biology and specific local centres of those days. Other studies on the same issues were also published elsewhere.
- The Academia Publishing House published the book *J. E. Purkinje: Fragments from the Diary of Perished Naturalist: On the Soul of the Earth and Romantic Science* (2010, in Czech, edited by T. Hermann and V. Cílek): it brings a commented Czech translation of an essay by J. E. Purkyně, a notable Czech 19th century naturalist, and a number of essays by today’s natural scientists. T. Hermann was one of the two editors of the book, provided its opening study, editorial and bibliographic notes, and is also the authors of one of the chapters in the second part of the book.
- The personality of Zdeněk Horský (died in 1988), an outstanding historian of natural sciences, also drew a lot of attention. The subject was covered in the following publications:
 - A selection of Horský’s studies on Renaissance cosmology and new sciences, published by Pavel Mervart’s publishing house (*Copernicus and the Czech lands*, 2011, in Czech): T. Hermann is the co-author of the study on Horský and the author of editorial and bibliographic comments; A. Hadravová is the co-author of the comment on Horský’s interpretations of frescos.
 - In addition, Horský’s catalogue of scientific instruments of the 16th to 19th centuries in the collections of the Regional Museum in Mikulov was published (*Historical scientific instruments in the collections of the Mikulov Museum*, 2011, in Czech): A. Hadravová is a member of the team of editors and one of the co-authors of the introduction. The publication received the “Gloria Musaealis” award of the Ministry of Culture and the Association of Museums and Galleries in 2011.

It is also necessary to mention studies dedicated to the **evolution of social sciences and humanities** in the Czech Lands, namely:

- At the moment, the book *Roman Jakobson: Wisdom of old Czechs. A commented edition with a follow-on exile polemics* (2015, in Czech), published shortly after the closing date of the first phase of the evaluation presented herein, is already available. The objective of the work by the notable Russian language scientist (also living and working in the Czech Lands), which he published during WWII, was to defend the distinctive and independent nature of the Czech culture; the book also summarizes exile discussions on the controversial issue. T. Hermann is one of the two editors of the book and the co-author of the opening study.
- T. Hermann's study mapping transformations of the dispute concerning freedom of the Czech philosophy (*Filosofický časopis* 61, 2012): it deals with developments in the 19th and 20th centuries.
- A. Hadravová's study on classical philologist Antonín Bartoněk (*Dějiny věd a techniky* 43 and 46, 2011 and 2013).
- M. Šedivá-Koldinská's study on the normalization historiography focused on the early modern age was published in the book *Niches of the Czech historiography* (ed. D. Olšáková, 2012, in Czech).

Many interesting results pertaining to different stages of historical development were also achieved in the field of **history of scientific communication and history of scientific institutions**:

- A. Kostlán's study on the early phase of Czech-Polish intellectual relations and contacts 'Kto Bogu wiernie służy, temu wiek szczęście płuży'. Czech-Polish relations in light of the Album Amicorum of the Moravian Calvinist Jan Opsimathes (*Acta Comeniana*.22/23, 2009, published in 2010).
- The same author depicts and analyzes broader religionistic consequences of the above communication during the times before the Battle of Bílá Hora in a study included in a book published by Franz Steiner (*Religion und Politik im frühneuzeitlichen Böhmen*, 2014).
- A. Kostlán's study turns to the collections of Rudolf II from the angle of their relation to the history of scientific thinking (*Studia Rudolphina* 11, 2011).
- The first attempt to synthesize the development of Czech scientific institutions was published by the Academia Publishing House (*Bohemia docta. The historical roots of science in the Czech lands*, 2010, in Czech): The book maps the entire development of Czech non-university science, from the beginning of humanistic learned societies to the transformation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences to the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. It also mentions scientific institutions of Germans living in the Czech Lands. A. Kostlán was one of the three editors of the work and the author of three of its chapters, E. Těšínská is the author of another chapter. *Bohemia docta* received the 2010 Jury Award of the Academia Publishing House. An extended English version of the book was prepared in 2013 and 2014, which is now awaiting publication.

- Since 2014, the team's members have been involved in the Transformations of the Czech Academy of Sciences 1989/1992–2014 interdisciplinary project, together with researchers of the Masaryk Institute and Archive, CAS, Institute of Philosophy, CAS, and other institutions. The purpose of the project, which the leadership of the Academy has allocated a special funding to, is an analytical evaluation of the overall development of research activities of the leading Czech scientific institution under the new democratic regime. A. Kostlán is the project team head, with S. Štrbáňová and M. Šimůnek taking part in it as well.

Between 2010 and 2014, the team's members also participated in the European project **The Idea of a University** (ESF, OP "Education for Competitiveness", through the University of Pardubice).

- The team's principal contribution to the project was documentary (creation of a 30-episode audio-visual series dedicated to outstanding Czech scientists, scholars and philosophers – for details please refer to Section 3.10, Par 3).
- In addition, the project gathered a relatively substantial heuristic base and included targeted interviews with notable Czech scientists and philosophers. Together with other documents and an evaluation, these interviews have been collected in a book, actually a five-tome publication which has already been prepared for publication by the University of Pardubice in the spring of 2015.

During the period reviewed herein, the team, or the Centre for the history of Sciences and Humanities, **organized or co-organized the following international events** (besides five domestic):

- 4th International Conference of the European Society for the History of Science, The Circulation of Science and Technology (Barcelona 2010),
- Workshop Scholars in Exile (Prague 2010): the concept, organizational structure, and logistics of the event – A. Kostlán and S. Štrbáňová in cooperation with T. Hermann,
- 25th World Congress of Society of Arts and Sciences (Tábor 2010): organization of the event's Exile Studies section,
- Scholars in Exile and Dictatorships of the 20th Century (Prague 2011): the concept, organizational structure, and logistics of the event – A. Kostlán and S. Štrbáňová in cooperation with M. Šimůnek and T. Hermann, many keynote speeches; the conference proceedings were made available as an electronic publication,
- Universities in Central Europe – Crossroads of Scholars from All Over the World (Prague 2011): participation in the formulation of the event's concept, organization of the exhibition, and several speeches,
- 8th International conference on history of chemistry (Rostock 2011): formulation of the event's concept, organizational work,
- 5th International Conference of the European Society for the History of Science, Scientific Cosmopolitanism and Local Cultures: Religions, Ideologies, Societies (Athens 2012): formulation of the event's overall concept, organizational work –

S. Štrbářová; organization of the event's symposium "Ancient astronomy and its Later Reception" – A. Hadravová,

- Cooperation Among European History of Science(s) Societies and Research Centres. ESHS Conference 2013 (Florence 2013): concept and organizational work – S. Štrbářová,
- 6th International Conference of European Society for the History of Science. Communicating Science, Technology and Medicine (Lisbon 2014): formulation of the event's concept and most of the organizational work – S. Štrbářová,
- Emil Starkenstein in memoriam (Prague 2014): formulation of the event's concept, invitation of guests, organizational work – M. Šimůnek.

During the period reviewed in the present report, **foreign cooperation** was taking place, inter alia, under an agreement with the The National Hellenic Research Foundation – Institute for Neohellenic Research (Athens, Greece), which pertains to the history of astronomy. At the turn of 2014 and 2015, the team's members started participating in an international project of the Erinnerung, Verantwortung, Zukunft Foundation (Ausschreibung „Vergessene NS-Opfer“) named "Tschechische und deutsche Psychatriepatienten in Böhmen und Mähren: Stigmatisierte Menschen zwischen NS-“Euthanasie“ (1940–1945) und Vergessen (1945–1950)” – with M. Šimůnek as its guarantor. Guests of the team included outstanding researchers from abroad, e.g. Gábor Palló (Hungarian Academy of Science) and Karel Raška (Czechoslovak Society of Arts & Sciences, New York) in 2010, Josef Michl (University of Colorado, Boulder, USA) in 2010 and 2012, or Elisabeth van Meer (College of Charleston, USA), 2014.