

Evaluation of research and professional activity of research-oriented institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences for the period 2015–2019

Final Report

Name of the Institute: Masaryk Institute and Archives of the CAS, v. v. i.

Evaluated teams and their leaders:

1. Research on Czech Statehood 1848–1948. Concepts, Practices, Reflections
(Dagmar Hájková)
2. T. G. Masaryk and His Collaborators. Research – Editions – Popularisation
(Lucie Merhautová)
3. Religious, Social, and Economic History (Martin Jemelka)
4. Comparative and Transnational History (Rudolf Kučera)
5. Codicology: Study and Cataloguing of Manuscripts (Marta Hradilová)
6. History of Science and Scientists in the 20th Century Society (Martin Franc)
7. Archival Processing and the Development of the CAS Archive and Record Management
Infrastructure (Marie Bahenská)

Part A: Evaluation of the institute

Strengths:

The Masaryk Institute and Archives, according to its founding act, has as its mission “to collect, process and preserve archival materials from Institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences and archival documents concerning the activities of individual scientists, to provide scientific-informative services, to carry out scientific research in the fields of archival administration and preservation, the history of education, codicology and the life and work of T. G. Masaryk within the broader context of Czech and world history, to contribute to the utilisation of its research results, and to provide a research infrastructure.” Since the Masaryk Institute was consolidated into the Archives of the Czech Academy of Sciences as of 1 January 2006 and became the Masaryk Institute—Archives of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and then was designated as a public research institution as of 1 January 2007, its research activities have steadily increased and broadened.

The MIA has added to its distinguished record of publishing high quality scholarly editions of the writings and correspondence of Masaryk and Edvard Beneš new projects to edit and publish papers, diaries, other writings, and correspondence of their collaborators, the monograph series, *Modern Czech History*, and two new scholarly journals. The robust research programs of its teams of accomplished scholars continue to address the life, work, and thought of Masaryk and his collaborators and have broadened their work to examine in both the national and international contexts the growth of modern Czech and Czechoslovak political life and the development of Czech/Czechoslovak statehood over the period 1848–1948 – developments in which Masaryk and his immediate collaborators were deeply engaged. In recent years scholars in the MIA have complemented the work on Czech political history in the century after 1848 with research on the social and economic history of the era and relevant comparative and transnational studies. The archivists who are members of the Institute have also developed vigorous research activities drawing on the MIA archives and library collections and on their considerable expertise on the history of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Following on decades of Czech scholars’ research on medieval manuscripts and incunabula, the codicology team is engaged in ambitious projects to research and catalogue the holdings of such materials throughout the Czech Republic and the collections of medieval Bohemica elsewhere. The MIA is also fulfilling that part of its mission to research the history of the CAS and its predecessor institutions by supporting vigorous research on Czech science and scientists in the modern era and launching a large-scale project on the history of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Some of the monographs and journal articles produced by researchers in various teams of the MIA over the last five years are among the most innovative in concepts and methods and most original in their findings among the historical scholarship produced by researchers across the Czech Republic.

The substantial growth in the MIA staff in recent years has created a strong cohort of youthful staff members, with more than half of the 59 members counted now under the age of 40.

The widely respected strength of the MIA’s archival and scholarly research activities has led to notable success in obtaining grant funds in recent years, which in turn have made possible a sizable growth in the research staff of the institute well beyond what the core institutional funding could support otherwise. Thanks to its publications and research programs, the MIA has had a strong and growing impact in Czech society and is increasingly attracting an international scholarly audience.

Weaknesses:

The successes of the MIA in developing its archival and scholarly research programs and in winning grant funding have fueled a rapid growth in its activities and in its staff that creates its own potential weaknesses and vulnerabilities. Significant numbers of researchers in

several of the teams depend on project funding for their continuation in the institute. This brings into question the ability of the MIA to recruit and retain talented younger researchers and even to sustain into the future several of the teams in their current configuration. With the rapid growth in several of the teams based on grant funding has come a growing range and variety of research topics which calls into question the intellectual coherence of the research programs within at least one of the teams and the extent of the cooperation and synergies with other parts of the MIA. The Masaryk Institute currently lacks an international advisory board, which it was envisioned to have back in 1995 before the Institute became part of the CAS. Such an advisory board might offer useful guidance for the further development of the MIA programs and encourage some prudence and restraint, where needed, in taking up new projects and charting further growth of the institute.

Opportunities:

The engagement of foreign researchers since 2015 and the broadening of the published source editions to include documents of collaborators of Masaryk and Beneš mark valuable advances. The former development offers increased international visibility and the possibility of international synergies.

Threats:

The heavy dependence on grants to support projects, with some 44 grants listed in the current reports, amounting to nearly 3 million euros, can easily lead to budgetary and staff instability and threaten the ability to recruit and retain talented younger researchers in particular. Some research projects in social and economic history, for example could easily spill over into fields of inquiry addressed by teams in the CAS Institute of History or other institutes and begin to compete with them. Several of the MIA research teams are so small in numbers that their continued viability might be endangered by the loss of members or the loss of grant funding where they depend on such monies.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
On average the outputs submitted by all the research teams in the MIA for the Phase I evaluation were rated highly: half of those outputs were classified by experts as „world leading“ or „excellent“. Over the last five years researchers in the MIA have increased the number of outputs they have published in respected international journals or with prestigious international book publishers.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
The productivity of world-leading and internationally excellent publications per FTE in most of the MIA teams led the research teams in history and archaeology. The edited collections of source documents and grand synthetic histories represent the collaborative work of many researchers within the MIA and often other scholars outside the institute. The majority of the scholarly monographs and journal articles listed among the institute outputs have only one or two authors.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
Overall, the outputs of MIA researches over the last five years, whether the volumes of edited source documents, scholarly monographs, journal articles, or chapters in scholarly books have attained high levels of quality. The increasing number of articles in respected	

peer-reviewed journals or monographs with prestigious international book publishers testifies to the high quality of research outputs produced by scholars in the MIA.	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
See the discussion of the most valuable discoveries and findings under item H1.4 in each of the Part B reports for the seven constituent research teams of the MIA.	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Numerous researchers in the MIA have participated actively in large collaborative projects such as the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure project, the collaborative research program „Memory in the Digital Age“, the collaborative project on the history of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, the Czech-Austrian book on shared history, and the multi-authored <i>Republika československá, 1918-1939</i> .	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
To publish the writings and correspondence of Masaryk, Beneš and their collaborators along with studies of their lives, legacies, milieu and the eras in which modern Czech politics and an independent Czechoslovak state emerged and began to develop meets an important public need for understanding and preserving the Czech national heritage. This work contributes vitally to building an archive for the future. For their part, the archivists of the MIA bear an important public responsibility in preserving the documentary memory of the CAS and making those collections accessible to researchers and interested members of the public.	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the institute's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
During the last five years, the MIA reached out in a variety of ways to universities and schools, museums, government ministries, and local government agencies to share its research expertise and findings through popular publications, public lectures and panels, publicly accessible historical data bases, and exhibitions. One prominent example of this was the participation of MIA researchers in the many public observances, publications, and exhibitions for the centenary of the founding of the Czechoslovak Republic. Scholars from the MIA led in the preparation and editing of the 1000-page book, <i>Republika československá, 1918-1939</i> , published in connection with the centenary and which sold some 7000 copies.	
H2.3	Relation to practice
See the response to item H2.2	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
The Masaryk Institute and Archives participated in three AV21 projects, for which it was leader in one: program no. 12 – Memory in the Digital Age. In connection with these projects, the MIA carried out more than 30 activities relevant to the AV21 strategy, including exhibitions, lectures, conferences, digitization projects, and building of databases.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic

The MIA participated along with several regions of the republic in the preparation of a popular history book, *Neighbors. A Czech-Austrian History*, on the shared history of the two countries. For the centenary of the Czechoslovak Republic in 2018, the Masaryk Institute organized in each region of Czech Republic an artistic competition focusing photographs of local Masaryk monuments. The highest prize was a visit for school children at the Masaryk Institute and Archives.

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the teams and the institute with similar international and national institutes
There are foundations, museums, libraries and archives dedicated to distinguished individual statesmen in other countries, such as Franklin Roosevelt and Charles de Gaulle but the MIA is unique in Europe and North America in combining the functions of archive, library, and large research institute dedicated to publications and studies on T. G. Masaryk, his collaborators, their era and milieu, and their impact. Up to now the Masaryk Institute has had much more visibility inside its country than outside, but international recognition of its publications and the work of some of its most innovative scholars has grown during the last decade.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the institute in such cooperation; in broad international cooperation
The Masaryk Institute has a broad range of cooperation with international institutions and universities. Not surprisingly, the Department of Archives of the CAS has had fewer cooperative international relationships.	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
The workers of the Masaryk Institute have participated to a considerable degree in scientific programs, conferences, lectures, and workshops inside the country and abroad. The participation appears to be greater than in the last evaluation in 2015.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
The director Dr. Luboš Velek was replaced by his former deputy, Doc. Dr. Rudolf Kučera in August 2020, according to the regulations of the Czech Academy of Sciences, which permit just two five-year terms at the head of such an Institute. Dr Luboš Velek followed the recommendations of the 2015 evaluation, with appropriate implementation of the planned research direction. Additionally, he broadened the international perspectives of the institute compared to the former period.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
One can conclude that most of the previous objectives were achieved by Dr. Luboš Velek's team in the period 2015-2019: enlargement of the building, improvement of the archival and library facilities and services, wider visibility at the international level, preparation of the centenary observances for the Czechoslovak Republic in 2018, and advancement of the publication program for Masaryk's works and the other scholarly publications of the MIA's researchers.	

D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
<p>The major recommendation of the past evaluation commission in 2015 was to enhance the international visibility of the Masaryk Institute and Archives. Some of the excellent scholarly articles and monographs authored by members of the various MIA teams are increasingly reaching an international audience, particularly the growing number of their publications in high quality international journals or with prestigious international academic publishers. Dr. Luboš Velek also performed a valuable service by distributing every week by email important scholarly announcements and information to an international network of scholars.</p>	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
<p>This point has two aspects. 44 grants and nearly 3 million euros in funding is a great success. It recognizes the acumen of the members of the institute in making successful research proposals. On the other hand, however, it leads to a critical dependence on impermanent funding and instability in the institute's budgeted work force.</p>	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
<p>The Czech Academy of Sciences opening the new building for the Masaryk Institute and Archives in Gabčíkova Street in 2017 was a turning point. This constitutes one of the most modern facilities for any of the six historical and archeological institutes which this commission evaluated, with a maximum of two people housed in each office. It also provides excellent facilities for the library and archival functions, meeting high international standards.</p>	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
<p>Dr. Velek's management showed no significant shortcomings. With Doc. Kučera in the position of director for only a few months, it is too soon to make any evaluation of his leadership. The transition between the two directors appears to have been smooth.</p>	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
<p>The director and all the team leaders can be proud of the gender and generational balances in their respective areas of responsibility. The majority of the employees are under 40 years old. The total number of researchers grew remarkably from 44 in 2015 to 67 in 2019. A sign of the strength and attractiveness of the institute's programs in the period 2015-19 is the fact that five researchers came from abroad, including West European countries, despite the lower salaries on average offered to them here.</p>	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
<p>The MIA has made provisions for assuring good work-life balances, including flexible working hours and the ability to work at home. The gender balance is good in overall terms, allowing for variations among the seven individual research teams. The director is again male but more than half of the team leaders are women (4 out of 7). The last woman director of the institute was Docent Dr. Eva Broklová, who died in March 2020.</p>	
D2.9	Relation of the institute with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
<p>The strategic plan of the MIA integrates ERC, NAKI and EXPRO plans. Perhaps the most significant accomplishment in this regard is the contribution to building the EHRI Portal, which delivers huge amounts of data about the Holocaust with the capacity to track</p>	

individual victims. This work capitalizes on many scientific strengths within a digital humanities framework.

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
MIA cooperates with 11 universities in the country (7) and abroad (4).	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
Since 2012, MIA has had a joint centre with CEVRO (a private institute of higher learning in Prague), called the Center for Central European Studies, with researchers from the Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia and Hungary. It is still young, with four conferences held in nine years, and it has to advance and go further.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
In 2015-2019, MIA workers supervised 86 completed bachelor's, master's, and doctoral theses, including 15 doctoral theses. This is strong performance.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
Nearly every student who is engaged in the work of the Masaryk Institute and Archives is involved in outputs of the institution.	
D3.5	Participation of the institute in master or bachelor studies
MIA staff members offered around 300 hours of teaching. 71 bachelor's and master's theses were defended under their supervision from 2015 to 2019.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
The substantial engagement in university teaching is a laudable result of the institute's positive response to recommendations of the evaluation commission in 2015.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
The MIA has had a strong media strategy, both in general concept and execution. It has done an excellent job in communicating its research findings and general historical knowledge through the frequent participation of MIA staff members in radio and television programs, their publishing articles in newspapers, their responses to media queries, giving public lectures and other presentations, and staging exhibits. The MIA organized 53 lectures or workshops in its building, 17 of them with international cooperation, 23 with national cooperation.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
Overall, the publishing activity of MIA attained a high scholarly level during the five-year period. The quality of the institute's book publications may offer the basis for exchange	

relationships with libraries all around the world, aided by appropriate webpages devoted to publicizing the institute's publications.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
The MIA cooperated with dozens of international and national partners, perhaps more with external partners than with institutes inside the Czech Academy of Sciences.	

Other comments of the commission:

The institute has had an excellent record over the last five years in producing new volumes in its editions of source documents, numerous scholarly articles and monographs, and a broad range of outreach activities. The great success in winning grants to support new and ongoing products is laudable. The grants have helped fuel a rapid and substantial growth in the staff of the institute, but the dependence on grants raises concerns about the stability and sustainability of several of the research teams which need to be addressed in a serious way. It may be wise to slow down further growth in the size of the staff and work to develop effective strategies for retaining for longer periods researchers who have performed well while they were funded with short-term grant funds. The evaluation commission recommends that the proposal for establishing an international scholarly advisory board for the Masaryk Institute which was discussed at a conference on T. G. Masaryk in Liblice in 1995, before the institute was incorporated in the CAS, be taken up again to provide advice on how to guide the further growth and development of the MIA and how to resolve some of the dilemmas caused by its successes and the ensuing rapid expansion in recent years.

art B: Evaluation of teams

Part B: Evaluation of teams

1. Research on Czech Statehood 1848–1948. Concepts, Practices, Reflections

Strengths:

This team has a high level of professional qualification among its members who are devoted to the study of Masaryk's era and are able to focus well on a collective aim. It has had a strong record of publication of scholarly and more popular works during the five-year period, including several articles in well-respected international scholarly journals.

Weaknesses:

Amidst the many accomplishments and successes of this team, it became more dependent on project funding during the five-year period. This has left in precarious situations the younger members of the team whose employment depends on grant funding.

Opportunities:

The centenary of Czechoslovak Republic in 2018 was an excellent opportunity to present the high scholarly accomplishments of the team to a wider audience, to focus on high collective goals, and to demonstrate the team's ability to provide intellectual leadership in the Institute, in the Czech Academy of Sciences and internationally. This team should be able to find additional opportunities to expand its research efforts and reach broader audiences by pursuing new cooperative and collaborative relationships with other research institutes and with university departments and the private CEVRO Institute.

Threats:

The most urgent threat facing this team is how to recruit, support, and retain talented younger researchers within a limited budget which makes them heavily dependent on project funding. Other teams in the MIA face the same dilemma, and they need to cooperate with each other and the leadership of the MIA to find adequate solutions. Programmatically, this team faces the challenge every five years to present robust new research goals which serve the mission of the team and the MIA while integrating new trends and research tools and not repeating older work. Much of the research produced by this team during the last five years accomplished this, and as it goes forward with its projects on Czech politics during the last half century of the monarchy and on the practice and perception of statehood under the First Republic, the team should not be afraid of challenging old historical myths if that is where its research leads it.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
The quality of regular production in 2015-2019 was influenced by the focus on the monumental book produced for the centenary of Czechoslovak Republic in 2018. That one project, however, did not reduce scientific production in other areas, which was robust. A good example was the interesting work about official ceremonies and anniversaries under the First Republic and their contribution to building Czechoslovak statehood. Fully 7 of the 11 outputs submitted for evaluation in Phase I were ranked in the highest category and the remaining 4 in the second category.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached

<p>Nearly all the team members produced several significant scholarly publications during the five-year period. Team workers contributed to the major book on the history of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1918-1939. The team leader was one of the two editors, together with another colleague from the Masaryk Institute.</p>	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
<p>This team's outputs achieved a high level of quality. Members of the team published in a wide range of historical genres, including book-length monographic studies, edited correspondence and memoirs, and analytic journal articles and book chapters. The major collaborative book, <i>Republika československá, 1918-1939</i>, targeted specialists and a wider public.</p>	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The most valuable discovery was the research which linked public celebrations, anniversaries and national events with the building of Czechoslovak statehood during the interwar period. Identifying the role of the government administration and army in this process was a new finding. The edited correspondence of the Czech ministers <i>krajan</i> who were members of the Austrian imperial cabinets in the last decades and the monographic study on them offered new insights into the role of Czech politicians in the Austrian government and its decisionmaking.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
<p>Perhaps the greatest success of this team in the evaluated period was to gather 66 historians to write the 1000-page grand synthesis about the Czechoslovak Republic, 1918-1939. Members of this team and other scholarly collaborators also produced the study of the official holidays and celebrations under the First Republic and the volumes of edited correspondence and memoirs as collective efforts.</p>	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p>The subject of developing Czechoslovak statehood during the interwar period is socially relevant in an era when Czech citizens ask themselves about national identity inside the European Union, the status of the president of the republic, the characteristics of statemen, the integrity of politicians, and conflicts of interest between political actors and private companies. The politics of national memory, the placing and displacement of statues in public spaces, and places of memory (místa paměti) are current concerns. This team's research topics offer a scholarly basis for public discussion and debate.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>The book, <i>Republika československá, 1918-1939</i>, targeted specialists and a wide public. The scientific and public activities around this book and the centenary observances helped spread not only knowledge but also heuristic methods in the social sciences and humanities. The modes of dissemination, not only through traditional media and conferences but also digital humanities, contributed to develop and extend new scientific methods across the scholarly and educational landscape.</p>	

H2.3	Relation to practice
The books, articles and exhibits produced by this team, which reach large audiences and internet portals, are useful tools to spread public knowledge about the development of Czechoslovak statehood during the interwar period and about the broader development of statecraft and citizenship in Czech (and Slovak) political culture.	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
Two of this team's projects supported the AV21 strategy.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
As the leading group of scholars, this team launched nation-wide efforts to mark the centenary of the founding of Czechoslovakia in 2018. Reaching every region of the Czech Republic, a photographic competition led by the Masaryk Institute and this team emphasised the traces of First Czechoslovak Republic and the life and work of T. G. Masaryk, with minimal financial cost for the Masaryk Institute and the Czech Academy of Sciences.	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
The great differences in the size, configuration, and topical agenda of the research institutes dedicated to modern national history in developed countries make it extremely difficult to draw comparisons of their quality of work and their productivity. In broad terms, the research productivity of this team in the MIA and the importance of its best publications compare well to the research groups and centres devoted to the national political history of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the Austrian, Polish, Hungarian, and Russian academies of science.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
In the period 2015-2019, this team focused much of its work on the centenary of Czechoslovak Republic in 2018. However, it was able to make good use not only of Czech scholars but also of foreign researchers as well. In addition to the research on the development of Czechoslovak statehood, the research on the possibilities and limits of Czech politics in the multinational Habsburg monarchy also drew on international cooperation. This led to a new cooperative relationship with the University of Cluj-Napoca in Romania and is a promising extension of international cooperation beyond the traditional ties to Slovak, Austrian and German institutions.	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
This team organized ten conferences and workshops and earned nine awards.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
Research on the history of Czechoslovak statehood fits in the planned research directions for the next period and is in accord with the general goals and purposes of the Masaryk Institute and Archives.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
Previous research objectives were achieved in the team's research projects, publications and other outputs. During the period evaluated, this team effectively used the opportunity to focus research and communication on the hundredth anniversary of the Czechoslovak Republic. The team also completed the biographical database of Czech representatives and senators from 1918 to 1992, and in the next period it will extend this work back to members of parliament under the Habsburg monarchy.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
The team members worked hard to find grant funding from diverse sources. They had considerable success, but in turn that only makes the team further dependent on time-limited external funds.	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
The team obtained grants from the Grantová agentura České Republiky, from NAKI II (Ministry of Culture), and from the EXPRO programme. This marks considerable success.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
The new facility in Gabčíkova Street supports the work well and is comfortable. The digital equipment is appropriate.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
The team leader is experienced with more than 30 years of work in the field of historical research on T. G. Masaryk, his collaborators and their era in Czech political life. There are no issues to cite on this point.	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
This team is rather young with 4 members under 35 years old. The team leader is highly experienced. The former director of the MIA also belongs to this team and is able to contribute great expertise and experience as well.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The MIA overall has established good conditions for work-life balance with flexible working hours and the possibility of working from home. No gender issues came to the attention of the evaluation commission.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable to this research team	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
This team cooperates with Czech universities, but the limited cooperation with foreign universities is a continuing weakness despite the ability of team members to work well in foreign languages.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
This team has natural links with the Charles University, new ties with the University of South Bohemia and also connections with the private CEVRO Institute.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
Members of the team supervised only two bachelor's and master's students. This low number is surprising, since the team works in an attractive field of modern Czech/Czechoslovak history.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
There was an appropriate level of student participation, with a total of five students involved in the outputs of this team's projects, supported by grant funding.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
A significant part of this team's efforts were devoted to the task of supporting the observances of the centenary of the Czechoslovak Republic in 2018. Members of the team taught only 64 hours at universities during the five years evaluated here. This must be judged as a modest engagement in teaching, which gives the team low visibility in universities.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
Members of the team need to engage more intensively in university teaching to develop sources of students to support future cooperative projects between the team and the universities and potentially to become future new recruits to the MIA staff.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
This team was able to manage the high demand for its expertise around the centenary of Czechoslovak Republic and to provide scholarly and popular lectures and exhibitions for a wide audience.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
The team as a whole had high productivity for its research efforts, with a total of 23 journal articles, 29 scholarly books, and 27 chapters in professional books in the five-year period, the majority published in Czech within the Czech Republic. The publications achieved notably high levels of quality judged by national and international standards. Fully 7 of the 11 outputs submitted for evaluation in Phase I were rated in the highest category for quality, with the other 4 ranked in the second category. Perhaps the greatest publishing success of this team was the production of the 1010-page synthesis on the history of the	

Czechoslovak Republic, 1918-1939, which may well become a staple item – like the <i>Ottův slovník naučný</i> in its day – in libraries and classroom for decades to come. In addition, the team's publications included monographic studies, journal articles, and important editions of memoirs, papers and correspondence of important Czech political figures from the period 1848-1948.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
This team could participate more in professional organisations, including international organisations, although this is not an urgent or mandatory requirement.	

Other comments of the commission:

This team faces something of a challenge in sustaining the high level of activity and productivity which it achieved during the observances of the centenary of the founding of the Czechoslovak Republic. The general research themes of „The Possibilities and the Limits of Czech Politics in the Multinational Monarchy“ and „The First Republic: The Practice and Perception of Statehood“ offer rich possibilities for excellent work, with some promising new projects already launched. Members of the team have sterling qualifications for work in these areas. The next stage in the development of the research program should be to make the findings more visible and accesible to an international scholarly audience by publishing articles more frequently in respected international journals and monographs with international publishers of scholarly books. The heavy dependence on time-limited grant funding is a potential threat to the sustainability and continuity of the team membership, and a strategy is needed to assure stability. Doctoral students have an important role to play in the current research of the team and in assuring its future. Accordingly, increased participation in university teaching activities by members of the team will benefit the scholarly work of the team and help train and recruit doctoral students to assist in the research.

2. T. G. Masaryk and His Collaborators. Research – Editions – Popularisation

Strengths:

The team benefits from the high level of scholarly ability and accomplishment among the team members, who are devoted to what has been a core function of the Masaryk Institute since its initial founding before World War II and again since its renewal in 1990: to publish T. G. Masaryk's works and correspondence. This requires a high degree of specialisation in source research, comparative editing, contemporary epigraphy, and careful preparation of documents for publication. This team collaborates effectively with specialists both inside and outside the MIA, including colleagues abroad. This team has enjoyed remarkable continuity through the terms of five institute directors and a number of team leaders since 1990.

Weaknesses:

The involvement of PhD students in this team's research projects in recent years has been weak and too heavily dependent on project funding. The age profile of the team's researchers is heavily skewed to the middle and older generations. A larger, vigorous younger generation of researchers is needed.

Opportunities:

The plan for publishing T. G. Masaryk's writings and correspondence charted in the 1990s under Jaroslav Opat's direction called for production of an integral series of books within a few years with primary audiences of research libraries and scholarly specialists. Now, the opening of the field of digital humanities offers great new opportunities for digital publishing of collections of documents and studies about Masaryk, Edvard Beneš, their collaborators and contacts in new forms and for wider audiences than before.

Threats:

Some might have seen the completion of the publication of T. G. Masaryk's works and correspondence as ending the mission of this team, but there are abundant possibilities, as the team recognizes, for further important editing and publication projects relating to Masaryk's family, collaborators, and milieu. Charting the course of further work requires careful planning.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
	As always, this team produces work of the highest quality in its editing and publishing of Masaryk works and correspondence, as evidenced by the series of some 40 volumes which will shortly be completed. 6 of the 12 outputs submitted for evaluation in Phase I were rated in the highest category. The two volumes on the <i>Hilsneriáda</i> which were published in 2019, which clarify Masaryk's role in combating antisemitism in Czech politics, exemplify the high standard of this team's editing work.
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
	The team members work conscientiously on the outputs which they produce, from the research in archives to the delivery of finished products as books.

H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
Most of the outputs reach high international standards of quality, reliability, and usefulness for interested scholars around the world. During the last five years members of this team produced a significant number of journal articles and other scholarly studies in addition to the editions of documents and letters.	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
The most recent publication of Masaryk's writings relating to the <i>Hilsneriáda</i> in two volumes (2019) offers a well-edited documentary source of fundamental value for understanding antisemitism in the Habsburg monarchy and its role in parts of the Czech political spectrum around 1900.	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
This team works together as a committee of specialists, which has consulted and collaborated widely for its own projects and for those of other institutions with researchers in other departments of the Masaryk Institute, the Institute of History of CAS, the Institute of Philosophy of CAS, the Museum of Czech Literature, the Collegium Carolinum in Munich, the University of Erfurt, and Oxford University, for example.	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
The outputs of this team have societal relevance by providing scholars and a wider public with a better knowledge of the work and thought of Masaryk and his political and intellectual milieu during the last decades of the monarchy and the era of the First Republic, which casts important light on the development of modern Czech political and intellectual life and the establishment of the independent Czechoslovak state. These functions are central to the missions of the MIA and the CAS. The work elucidates Masaryk's networks among philosophers, social theorists, politicians, social and religious leaders, writers and artists who shared in shaping Czech and Czechoslovak political, intellectual, and social life at the late nineteenth century and the early decades of the twentieth.	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
The editing and publishing work of this team with the wide distribution of the finished publications offers to scholars and broader public audiences a greater understanding of the foundations of modern Czech political life, social thought, philosophical traditions, historiography and culture.	
H2.3	Relation to practice
See the response to H2.2	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
Several projects of this team have been supported financially by the Strategy AV21 program and the Czech Science Foundation.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic

Not applicable to a team dedicated primarily to the editing and publishing of historical documents and the production of scholarly articles and historical monographs.

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
It is difficult to draw direct comparisons between this research team and the institutions or small groups of scholars elsewhere which are committed to similar research, editing, and publication projects. Those who undertake such work in other developed countries work in a great variety of institutional milieux, whether they be universities, national libraries or archives, or small foundations. It can be said that this team, working within a research institute and archival center of a major academy of sciences, consistently produces publications of the highest national and international quality and of lasting value.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
The editing work of this team is primarily „in house,“ but it draws on international cooperation when the research for the editions requires it. For example, members of the team did research in St.Petersburg and Moscow for the two volumes of correspondence, <i>Masaryk and the Slavs</i> , with colleagues at the Collegium Carolinum in Munich about Masaryk’s German correspondents, and in Oxford for the database HiKo (Historical correspondence on line).	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
Despite the heavy demands of the in-house editing work, members of this team participated in nine conferences, workshops and invited lectures during the evaluated period. Members of the team earned four awards and prizes.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
This team has followed the research plans and directions that were first defined three decades ago and have been elaborated since then. The editions of Masaryk’s works and correspondence have been published regularly as announced, in spite of historical accidents such as floods and repeated moving of the primary workplace.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
This team works regularly and completes its publications as planned, thanks to good cooperation among the team members and good planning, along with continuity in structural funding from the Czech Academy of Sciences and the Czech Republic. The publishing activity has not had to depend too heavily on unstable grant funding.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
The last evaluation commission in 2015 did not formulate specific recommendations for this team, whose work goals have been clearly defined and steadily fulfilled over decades with fair financial and technical support.	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants

Thanks to permanent structural funding from Czech Academy of Sciences and the Ministries of Culture and Education, this team has needed only limited grant support. Just a few workers are paid part-time on external grants, but this is not decisive for the principal editing and publishing activity.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
The quality of the publications that are the final products proves the adequacy of the available equipment and facilities to the purposes.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
There are no apparent management problems at this time.	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
While there are no major issues in the operations of this team at present, there is a significant looming problem in its age structure. Half of the 8 experienced and highly qualified members are over 50 years old, and two of them will retire in a short time. In addition, this team has difficulties in attracting students and young workers, perhaps because the team's devotion to painstaking editing for producing document series may seem old fashioned to some students. In this light the team needs to address the problems of its image and the understanding of its work if it is to recruit successfully talented new, younger colleagues. The team also faces the challenge of adapting to the rapid development of digital modes of publication and digital humanities more generally. Recruiting a new cohort of younger team members could assist greatly in meeting this latter challenge.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The MIA as a whole has adopted provisions to make for a good work-life balance, including flexible working hours and the ability to work from home. No gender issues in this team came to the attention of the evaluation commission. The team leader is a woman, and close to half of the team members are women.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
[Not applicable to this research team]	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
This team cooperates mainly with the Charles University in Prague and also with the Liberec Technical University.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
This team cooperates and collaborates on individual projects with multiple other research centers and institutes but does not participate formally in any joint research centers.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students

The team recognizes a weak engagement of students in research in its field. The team might be able to make its work more attractive to students and young scholars by emphasizing the modern tools and methods it uses for some projects, such as the linguistic analysis applied to Masaryk texts. The work on HiKo and other databases might also prove attractive.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
The involvement of PhD students tends to be minimal and depends largely on project financing, which has not been a high priority for this team.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
Two members of the team taught nearly half of the 114 hours reported for the period. Teaching does not appear to be a high priority for the others.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
The two members of the team who did engage in teaching, V. Doubek and J. Rychlik, taught a heroic total of 114 hours, which is otherwise a remarkable amount for such a small team.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
This team has made a good beginning in the use of electronic media and the internet with, for example, the development of the internet portal, <i>In the footsteps of TGM</i> . More such efforts will be helpful, including among other steps more consistent use of internet and email announcements for new titles in the team's publication series than in the past. .	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
This team's published volumes of edited documents relating to Masaryk, his collaborators, and other figures associated with them meet the highest standards of quality judged by international standards. During the five-year period, members of the team also made contributions of high quality to the publications, exhibits, and public presentations connected with the centenary of the Czechoslovak Republic. The evaluation of this team's outputs in Phase I showed high levels of quality, with 6 of the 12 submitted items rated in the top category and 5 in the second category. Overall, members of the team were highly active in publishing the results of their research with a total of 16 journal articles, 33 scholarly books and 29 chapters in professional books, the majority published in the Czech Republic in Czech but also with some important historical studies published abroad in other languages.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Members of the team are involved in eight professional organizations.	

Other comments of the commission:

This team has continued to fulfil its traditional mission at a high level of quality. Having completed publication of T. G. Masaryk's writings, its research, editing and publishing activities are now focusing on Masaryk's correspondence and increasingly on editions of documents related to Beneš, Masaryk's other collaborators and other associated figures along with the production of journal articles and monographs on related topics. The team has also committed to major digitalization projects and to the development of a web portal and several digital databases. All these directions in the team's work are laudable and should be encouraged. As the team recognizes, it is critical for its longterm vigor and continuation that it recruit and support a strong younger generation of team members. For this purpose more active measures must be found to inform master's and doctoral students of the intellectual challenges and attractions of this team's projects and to engage talented doctoral students and young graduates in the work. In practical terms, more targeted outreach efforts, collaborations with university degree programs, and some additional teaching by a wider array of the team's members should be explored to pursue these recruitment goals.

3. Religious, Social, and Economic History

Strengths:

The team is young in terms of both its short existence and the low average age of its members. As a junior team in the Institute, it offers considerable energy, enthusiasm, new concepts, new perspectives and new topics of research which advance social and economic history, which was formerly weakly represented in the work of the MIA.

Weaknesses:

This team's heavy dependence on grant funding raises concerns about the stability of the team's membership and its sustainability going forward. Its highly varied research agenda during the last five years also raises concerns about the team's sustainability in the MIA. The highly diverse character of the team's projects and the team members' interests strains coherence and raises questions as to why some topics are better pursued here within the MIA rather than in the CAS Institute of History or the CAS Institute for Contemporary History. Being able to find synergies with the projects and interests of researchers in other teams of the MIA would surely benefit this team's research activities intellectually and give this team greater assurance of its sustainability in the MIA...

Opportunities:

The proposed continuation of work on topics in social and economic history and the historical experience of the working class offers opportunities for making connections with the interests and research of other teams in the Institute which could be exploited more directly and intensively than is currently the case.

Threats:

The gender imbalance among the team members, the heavy dependence on grant funding and lack of direct connections between some of this team's projects and the work of other parts of the Institute constitute potential threats that are concerning.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
Of the 11 outputs selected for evaluation in Phase I, a remarkably high number, 6, were rated in the top category, with another 4 in category 2, altogether a laudable accomplishment.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
The majority of the outputs were single-author works produced by members of the team. For the multi-author outputs submitted for evaluation in Phase I, team members contributed one-third or more of the effort.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
Relative to its size, this team published a large number of scholarly studies, including 30 journal articles, 23 scholarly books, and 25 book chapters. Some of these works were of notably high quality judged by national and international standards, although as might be expected, the quality and importance of the research outputs varied from one item to another.	

H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
After the long period of neglect of religious history under the communist government, this team's publications in this area represent important original work. The studies of working-class religiosity and industrial architecture are also noteworthy as pathbreaking for the history of Bohemia and Moravia.	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
Some researchers in this team have worked with other institutions abroad and sometimes had stays abroad. Thanks to this, they are accustomed to cooperate with other researchers. In some cases team members have collaborated more with researchers abroad than with colleagues in the MIA or other institutes of the CAS.	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
It has proven useful to reopen research fields such as workers' religiosity after more than 40 years of dogmatic communist thinking on such questions. Although the number of scholars in this team who have worked on religious history is too small to have a much broader impact, publications like theirs address a Czech popular appetite for information on formerly taboo subjects. That is a public service by this team much like that of several other parts of the Masaryk Institute. The research on industrial architecture and modern economic development in Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia also has societal relevance as the Czech public deals with the continuing challenges of the decline of old industries and the need to redevelop the industrial sector and old factory sites.	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
This team's original studies in social and economic history have implications for proper practice in society in areas such as industrial development, labor relations, urban planning, and popular culture, to name but a few. They potentially have a broader social impact if the team members continue and increase their outreach efforts.	
H2.3	Relation to practice
At present individual researchers in this team have only a small impact on wider practice.	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
The report submitted by the team made no mention of participation in the AV21 strategy.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
There were no remarks in the written report on cooperation with particular regions, although there is certainly potential for such cooperation in the research on religious history and that on industrial development and architecture	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
Such comparisons are difficult since the team is a new construct within the MIA, and the configuration of teams vary greatly within research institutes for modern history elsewhere. Some comparison is possible with the Department of 19th Century History in the CAS Institute of History: both of these teams have varied research agenda and have produced some outputs of great originality and interest over the last five years.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
Several of the researchers in this team have benefited from stays abroad. They have made starts in building personal networks and have joined with other research institutes, whether foreign or domestic, to organize workshops and conferences. These steps could lead to formal cooperative relationships if appropriate follow-up ensues.	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
The team organized 5 conferences and workshops in 5 years. This seems low, but the team has not existed for long and has to develop over a longer time its ability to organize such activities.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
This team did not exist when the last evaluation took place, and it has followed the general directions that were mapped at that time for the former Department for Research and Source Editions. The high research productivity, including publication of 23 scholarly books by the seven members, is proof of vigorous activity and the ability to complete projects even if their varied character did not show the pursuit and achievement of a common aim.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
See the response to D2.1.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
No specific recommendations were made for this team in 2015, since it was only established after the last evaluation.	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
This team is too small in size and too recently established to have a significant record for preparing grant proposals and winning grants. It works with COST programs, and several team members won fellowships for stays at foreign institutions.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
This team has benefited from the new facility in Gabčíkova Street since 2017.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
No problems were apparent with regard to management.	

D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
Most of the researchers in this team have a PhD. Nearly all the researchers are under 45 years old, making this team the most junior in the MIA.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The team recognizes a problem of gender imbalance (7 men vs. 3 women). Considering the small size of the team, this situation may be only temporary. The leadership of the MIA has taken steps to insure a proper work-life balance for all members of the institute with flexible working hours and permitting work from home. No information about work-life issues specific to this team was presented to the evaluation commission.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not relevant to this research team	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
Until now, cooperation with universities on the national or international level has been limited because of the small size of the team.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
This team has participated in activities of the Center for Central European Studies, organized and led jointly by the MIA and the CEVRO Institute.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
Two doctoral students who consulted with members of this team defended their theses during the period evaluated.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
Doctoral students were involved in the team's grant projects and in multiple doctoral students' workshops which the team organized.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
Over the five-year period the team members taught 64 hours at the University of Ostrava, the Charles University, and the CEVRO Institute. We judge this to be a modest commitment to teaching, reflecting the small size of the team.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
This involvement is minimal, because this small team has limited capacity for such cooperation.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
This team had a modest media strategy and limited activities for research popularisation, reflecting its small size. Members of the team gave multiple interviews to print and broadcast news media as well as public history lectures in a variety of venues.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
With a total of 23 books, 30 journal articles, 25 chapters in scholarly books and 9 contributions to proceedings, this team of seven researchers had a good record of productivity for a five-year period. The 11 publications selected for evaluation in Phase I showed an admirably high level of quality.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Members of this team belong to 9 professional organizations.	

Other comments of the commission:

This team is still at an early stage of development and has yet to define a unique profile and focus for its research activity which does not duplicate the specialization of research teams in other institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences, and which will relate logically and productively with the work of other teams of the Masaryk Institute and Archives and their primary research focus on Czech and Czechoslovak history, 1848-1948. Without a sharper focus and greater sense of some unity in its work, this team tends to function more as a set of isolated researchers. We recommend that the obviously talented members of the team try to concentrate their efforts during the coming years on achieving a more coherent research program than before, on strengthening the relationship between their research and other parts of the MIA, and on intensifying their collaboration with other MIA teams.

4. Comparative and Transnational History

Strengths:

This team offers one of the strongest elements of the MIA's research efforts thanks to the conceptual sophistication of its research, its publications which meet high international standards, its good international cooperations, and its strong engagement in research themes that are currently favoured internationally, such as transnational history.

Weaknesses:

Many of the team members are dependent on grant funding. Doctoral students have not been included in the research projects on a regular basis. While the team is interested in developing work in digital humanities and online databases and participates in the EHRI (European Holocaust Research Infrastructure), it could do more to present its own research results digitally and in online portals.

Opportunities:

This team is already proving its great ability to obtain grant funding from national and international sources, some of this in cooperation with foreign institutions. It is well positioned to achieve more in this respect in the future.

Threats:

There is a great risk to the sustainability of this team's research program because of the heavy dependence on project grants. It can be argued, though, that the more traditional activities of other parts of the MIA are not so well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities for grant funding and international research collaborations as is this team with its focus on comparative and transnational topics. Taking advantage of such funding opportunities will require great preparedness and energy to continue winning grants and meet their terms.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
The selected outputs evaluated in Phase I are at international levels of quality. 5 of the 8 publications submitted for evaluation in Phase I received the highest quality rating with the other three rated in the second category. Members of this team also contributed to the important grand synthesis, <i>Republika Československá, 1918-1939</i> (directed by workers of another team of the MIA).	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
Nearly all members of the team were active in producing research outputs, most of these single-authored publications.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
The range of outputs of this team is wide, from important grand syntheses to highly innovative monographs and articles on the frontiers of current research published in prestigious international journals, including the highly selective <i>Journal of Modern History</i> , <i>Contemporary European History</i> , and the <i>Jahrbuch des Dubnow-Instituts</i> .	

H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The most valuable discoveries concern:</p> <p>1) the status of refugees during the interwar period in Central Europe. The study showed that the erosion of the value of citizenship for German-speaking citizens, Jews and other groups of refugees began before 1938, and this prepared the ground for expulsions or transfers during World War II under Nazi auspices;</p> <p>2) violence during and after WWI in Central Europe and the political consequences for state-building after 1918; and</p> <p>3) the extension of far-reaching state control over the economy, individual consumption patterns and diet under the conditions of wartime dictatorship during World War I.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
<p>Participation by this team in large collaborations has been limited so far, but members of this team are well trained and prepared to work in cooperation with scholars in other institutions, domestic and foreign. The best examples so far are the co-writing of the <i>The Czech-Austrian Book on Common History</i> and the contribution of sections to <i>Republika Československá, 1918-1939</i>.</p>	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p><i>The Czech-Austrian Book on Common History</i> is a good example of societal relevance with a dialogue between historians designed to lead to a dialogue between citizens of the two countries.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>In collaboration with the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI) consortium, this team is preparing an application for smartphones which will allow anyone walking in Prague to recall Jewish residents who were victims of the Holocaust. This effort will help inform the general citizenry about the World War II era and the Nazi occupation, bringing scholarly knowledge to the public.</p>	
H2.3	Relation to practice
<p>Developing the joint portal for the EHRI and the smartphone application to recover Prague's former Jewish residents lost in the Holocaust shows the concern of this team for the practical transfer of knowledge.</p>	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
<p>Other teams of the MIA have participated in the AV21 strategy, particularly in projects for popular outreach, but this team has not participated as yet.</p>	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
<p>This team has had only limited formal cooperation so far with regions of the Czech Republic. The South Moravian Region and the Region of the Vysočina supported the team's work on the <i>The Czech-Austrian Book on Common History</i>. Some of the team's research, particularly the project on the comparative history of violence after World War I,</p>	

has addressed regional experience in the territory of the Czech Republic and South Tyrol and may offer opportunities for further regional cooperation in the Czech Republic.

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
From the outset, this team has worked in cooperation with foreign research institutes and tried to model its endeavours according to international standards and modes of operation, perhaps to a greater degree than any other team in the MIA. Along with the positive aspect of adopting international standards and models, however, has come a dependence on grant funding.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
This team has pursued valuable cooperative research projects within the limits of its size and the financing that it could raise. In some international cooperative ventures, such as the large EHRI project, this team has joined simply as a participant alongside prestigious international institutions. In other cases, this team has initiated cooperative efforts, such as those with a Slovenian research team and the University of Salzburg.	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
In the five-year period, the team organized 11 conferences and workshops, and its members earned 6 prizes or awards. This represented strong efforts with good results.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
The team's ongoing research projects and its plans for the next five years continue and propose to expand the work on the era of World War I and the post-imperial transition in Central Europe after 1918. Such research in cooperation with scholars at the University of Ljubljana fits well in the path already charted for this team.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
In the last five years the team fulfilled its planned research directions and exceeded expectations in the substantive results of its research projects and the development of international cooperative ventures, such as with the EHRI consortium.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
In 2015 this team belonged to a larger department which was then divided into more coherent teams. In the last five years this team implemented well those recommendations of the 2015 evaluation commission which applied to it.	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
Perhaps this team's greatest strength, alongside the quality of its best publications, has been its ability to obtain research grants, thanks to the appeal of its projects to current interests in the international historical community. Although the dependence on grant support creates a risk to the sustainability of this team, the strategy is largely appropriate	

for a team with this research program, in contrast to other teams in the MIA which have long-term publishing tasks which require long-term financing.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
The new facilities in Gabčíkova Street and the available computer equipment and digital resources appear to meet this team's needs.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
In August 2020, the leader of this team, Doc. Rudolf Kučera, a productive younger scholar, replaced Dr. Luboš Velek as director of the MIA. Doc. Kučera appears to be fulfilling both functions ably. His serving in both functions benefits this team by providing it with a better understanding of the whole institute's direction and dynamic.	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
This team is one of the most attractive for young researchers in the MIA. The average age is low, and nearly all the nine members are under 40 years old.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
To address work-life balance, the MIA has adopted policies of flexible working hours and permits the staff to do much of their work at home. During the period evaluated here, this team consisted of seven women and six men. The evaluation commission is not aware of any gender issues in this team.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable to the work of this team	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
This team has cooperative relations for teaching and research with other universities within the Czech Republic and internationally, appropriate to the team's interests, research projects and size.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
One member of this team participated in the Centre for Central European Studies, run jointly by the MIA and the CEVRO Institute, as managing editor of the journal <i>Střed</i> . The strengths of this team should allow it to participate in joint research centres to a greater degree in the future.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
3 members of the team supervised seven doctoral students, a greater number than in 2015. Perhaps this could be more, but it depends on students coming forward as much or more than on the efforts of team members.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs

The low participation of PhD students in the outputs is a weakness of this team. The team notes this problem and attributes it to the inability of the CAS to award a PhD. The team has tried to address the low participation of PhD students by offering to doctoral students internships and one grant-funded position.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
The 6 workers of the team taught 58 hours over the five-year period, most often at Charles University. This is not a high number, but much of the team is young, and some members may not have completed their habilitations as yet.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
This team is too small and many of the members too young as yet to have taught more hours in universities than were offered during the last five years.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
To now, this team has shared in the general media strategy of the MIA, participated in the EHRI portal, joined in spearheading the joint project to produce <i>The Czech-Austrian Book on Common History</i> and contributed to writing the book, <i>Republika Československá, 1918-1939</i> , and other activities for the centenary of the Czechoslovak Republic. In addition, members of the team gave interviews for the broadcast and print media, delivered public lectures in a range of venues and contributed numerous articles to newspapers and magazines. In the future the team should continue and increase its media activities and the popularization of its research.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
The team has had robust publishing activity at a high level of quality over the last five years.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Members of this team participate in six professional organisations. They also participate in several evaluation committees, management boards and editorial boards.	

Other comments of the commission:

This team, which has existed for only five years, has performed at a high level so far and produced some important original scholarship which meets a notably high international standard. Its publications are earning international interest and attention, and the continuation of its work should be encouraged. The dependence of this team's research on grant funding is understandable, but it would be desirable to develop in cooperation with the MIA as a whole a strategy for assuring the stability and continuity of the team and to implement means to retain for longer terms the most able of its researchers who begin their work supported by grant funding.

5. Codicology: Study and Cataloguing of Manuscripts

Strengths:

This compact team focuses on uncovering manuscript sources and studying and cataloguing them. Thus, it is logical that this specialized team publishes more journal articles and scholarly monographs than historical syntheses. Several years ago, this team managed remarkably well the transition to working on electronic databases and projects in the digital humanities.

Weaknesses:

Overall the team members have high average years of experience and high average ages. It is difficult to find well qualified young collaborators in the needed specialties. This team has also had fewer international cooperations than might be expected for such work. For example, one might expect a team which works on John of Luxembourg's official poet and musician Guillaume de Machaut to collaborate with the French National Library (Bibliothèque nationale de France) which holds Machaut's manuscripts and with Les Archives de littérature du Moyen Âge [see https://www.arlima.net/eh/guillaume_de_machaut.html].

Opportunities:

There is great potential for collaborating more with medievalists in the Charles University, the Centre for Medieval Studies in the CAS Institute of Philosophy, and institutions in other countries, such as the Ecole Nationale des Chartes in Paris. The impending retirement of several members of this team will also open opportunities for renewal of the work and launching new initiatives. There are rich possibilities for further development of digital databases, web portals and other efforts in digital humanities to serve the study of medieval manuscripts and incunabula.

Threats:

The high average age of members of this team is a threat to the team's continuity and to the perpetuation of the special skills needed for work in codicology.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
The quality of the 9 outputs selected for evaluation in Phase I was high with 5 of them rated in the highest category of quality and 3 in the second category.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
The substantial body of outputs produced by this team in toto included a mix of single-author and multiple-author publications appropriate to the research specialties involved. Overall, the team members are active researchers who publish their results regularly.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
The published outputs have achieved a high level of quality, but it is just a part of the work of the members of this team, which also includes cataloguing manuscripts and compiling databases.	

H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
Perhaps the most important single product of this team's research in the last five years is the published catalogue of Czech manuscripts (<i>Bohemica</i>) in the Palatine Library of the Vatican. The team's ongoing work to catalogue medieval manuscript materials originally produced or held in the Czech Republic is of great value to scholars of the European Middle Ages everywhere.	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
The team's report does not list any large collaborations as such. The cataloguing of Bohemian and Moravian manuscripts is by its nature a large collaborative effort, which Czech medievalists have carried on in one form or another since the first half of the nineteenth century.	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
Parts of the Czech public have had a longstanding fascination with the medieval and early modern history of Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia and the surrounding Central European territories. The work of this team to catalogue and study old Czech manuscripts makes available to the wider Czech society information about those sources and those who produced them, thereby strengthening popular knowledge and understanding of important parts of the national heritage.	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
This team has a long record of success in transferring knowledge about Czech medieval sources to scholars and a wider public. Recently, it has found ways to make that knowledge more easily accessible to larger segments of the population than ever before through the development of online catalogues and web portals.	
H2.3	Relation to practice
Databases created and maintained by this team offer broad practical access to the treasures of Bohemian, Moravian, and Silesian medieval and early modern manuscripts from all over the world.	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
In partnership with the Library of the Czech Academy of Sciences, this team has participated in projects connected with the Strategy AV21, including significant new research on the parallel existence of manuscripts and the first printed books during the early modern period.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
This team's report does not mention explicitly formal cooperation with particular regions of the Republic, but it should be noted that its work to catalogue and study early Czech manuscripts extends to sources scattered throughout the territory of the Republic and abroad.	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
The work of this team on medieval and early modern manuscripts meets international standards on a par with the work done on such materials in premier research institutes and manuscript libraries in other countries. However, it is unique to have such a team placed in an institution with the mission and primary functions of the MIA.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
This team has had ties with an institute for codicology in Belgium and has done substantial work in the Vatican libraries and archives. At the national level, this team cooperates with the National Library, the library of the CAS, and the Faculty of Arts of Charles University.	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
This team organized five conferences and workshops and earned one award during the five-year period. That this is a modest total is due in great part to the small size of the team.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
The direction of work of this team is consistent with its planned research directions. It has been able to exceed the aspirations of the planned research directions by taking advantage of opportunities to work on new manuscript collections or new database initiatives such as the Knihovněda project or the projects begun in partnership with the Library of the Czech Academy of Sciences or the National Library.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
The team conducted according to plan its work on <i>The General Catalogue of Manuscripts</i> and the associated database of manuscripts and completed the planned research on the manuscript Bohemica in the Palatine Library of the Vatican with the publication of an important catalogue of that collection.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
Three members of the team joined the Center for Medieval Studies at the CAS Institute of Philosophy as fellows. With the aid of project funding, this team also expanded its staff, as was recommended in the last evaluation.	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
Through cooperation with other institutions such as the Faculty of Arts of Charles University, the Library of CAS, and the National Library, this team has sought grants from the GAČR EXPRO program and from the Ministry of Culture. Pursuing grants in cooperation with partner institutions is particularly advantageous for a small team such as this which is engaged in a number of highly labor intensive projects.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment

This team cited no problems regarding equipment in its reports and presentations for the current evaluation.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
No problems regarding management were reported during the current evaluation. The team leader, Dr. Marta Hradilová, is highly experienced and has many skills and accomplishments which qualify her well for the position.	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
This team's written report and oral presentation for the evaluation did not address any issues of qualifications among its members. The most urgent problem for the team's membership is its age structure. Only one member is under age 45; the seven others are all older than 45 and three, the most experienced in the team, are over 60 years of age. The team will suffer a severe loss of expertise when the oldest members retire in the near future.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The MIA has taken steps to assure good work-life balance by allowing flexible working hours and work from home. The great majority of this team's members are women, and no gender issues came to the attention of the evaluation commission.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable to this research team	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
This team works effectively with the Faculty of Arts of the Charles University in conducting projects and seeking grant funding. One team member taught four courses at the University of Basel. Otherwise, the team reported no cooperative relationships with other universities in the Czech Republic or abroad. More effective cooperation with universities is needed to attract doctoral students to the work of this team and to assure the supply of new young staff members as older colleagues retire.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
This team works with Library of the CAS, the National Library, and the Faculty of Arts of the Charles University in joint research projects but does not participate formally in any joint research centre as such.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
Only one doctoral student was supervised by a member of this team during the five-year period. This is not enough to attract students to this research specialty or to help provide a pool for possible new staff appointments for this team in the future.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs

A very small number of doctoral students participated in this team's research projects and outputs. Such participation needs to increase in order to attract more young scholars to this research specialty and help provide future recruits to the team's staff.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
During the five-year period, only one team member did any teaching, at the University of Basel in Switzerland. More teaching activity, where possible in light of this team's small numbers, would benefit the team and its ability to recruit future colleagues.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
The small amount of teaching done by only one member of the team is not enough, but the small size of the team at present makes it difficult to spare time for teaching.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
This team participated in the general media strategy of the MIA and engaged in a modest amount of public outreach during the five-year period, with team members giving public lectures at various locations in Bohemia and Moravia, participating in radio programs, and contributing to continuing education courses for the Faculty of Arts of the Charles University. Although this is a small team, more public outreach would be desirable. Even for a group of only seven researchers, seven public lectures over five years in venues scattered around Bohemia and Moravia is a very low number.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
During the five-year period, this team of 7 researchers had a good record of publishing activity, both in print with 24 journal articles, 10 scholarly books and 16 chapters in books, and in digital formats. The 9 outputs submitted for the Phase I evaluation received high ratings with 5 items in the top category and 3 in the second category. The team has adapted in timely fashion to the development of web portals, online publishing, and digital humanities more generally.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Members of the team participated in two international professional organizations and served on two scholarly commissions and two editorial boards for journals. This is a low level of participation and is insufficient to maintain the international standing of the commission and the needed connections and networking.	

Other comments of the commission:

Members of this team are highly qualified and experienced, and they have a strong record of producing scholarly studies, catalogues, databases, and other digital outputs which meet high international standards. The small size of this team and the high average age of its members, however, cause concerns about its continuing viability. Three of the team members are now over 60 years of age. More vigorous efforts are needed to engage doctoral students and new university graduates in the work of this team to help prepare a younger generation for research in codicology and to provide potential new recruits for the team staff.

Another concern is the lack of other scholars interested in medieval studies in other teams of the MIA who might provide the small codicology team with greater intellectual and practical research synergies within the MIA. It should also be noted here that beyond a small number of medieval or early modern manuscripts and incunabula in the T. G. Masaryk and Rudolf Hirsch libraries, none of the materials with which the codicology team works are to be found in the collections of the Masaryk Institute and Archives. The codicology team does work closely with the Commission for the Cataloguing and Study of Manuscripts, and members of the team participate actively as fellows of the Centre for Medieval Studies in the CAS Institute of Philosophy. The codicology team draws regularly on the expertise of researchers on manuscripts and medieval studies from the Charles University, the Masaryk University, the Manuscript Department of the Czech National Library, the Strahov Monastery library, and the classical and medieval studies centres of the CAS Institute of Philosophy. One can argue that such cooperative relationships work to make up for the lack of intellectual support and collaboration from other researchers from within the MIA, but one can still question whether in purely intellectual terms the codicology team is well situated in the MIA and whether the MIA can properly support a research group in this specialty. Accordingly, the evaluation commission believes that serious consideration should be given as to whether the codicology team might function better as a constituent part of the Centre for Medieval Studies (in the CAS Institute of Philosophy); or as part of the medieval history department of the CAS Institute of History; or as a joint research centre with the National Library – or even simply as a research unit under the aegis of the National Library.

One can also argue that the research and publication activity on early music manuscripts which began as part of this team's projects in 2019 is laudable in pure scholarly terms but lacks intellectual support in other teams of the MIA and has only a limited basis in the archival and library collections of the MIA. For the work on music manuscripts to continue, it will have to depend on continuing close collaboration with researchers in the Faculty of Arts of the Charles University and perhaps other musicologists elsewhere. Given the limited institutional funding and staff resources available to the codicology team, it is unrealistic to expect – and probably inadvisable to seek – any increase in long-term staffing for the work in musicology. Here, too, it might be advisable to establish a joint centre for research on early music manuscripts between the MIA and the Charles University Faculty of Arts or with another institution if work in this field is to continue in a sound and strong way.

6. History of Science and Scientists in the 20th Century Society

Strengths:

This team, although small in numbers, is very active in research and scholarly publication. It has a multidisciplinary character with respect to its members' interests and their approach to the research. The team cooperates effectively with members of other research institutions nationally and internationally and with representatives of the natural sciences and technology. The age structure is sound. The commitment of this team to research on the history of the Czech Academy of Sciences and its institutes and scientists, as one of its major concerns, justifies well its functioning as a constituent part of the Masaryk Institute and Archives, which include the archives of the Academy of Sciences.

Weaknesses:

The principal weakness of the team is its small numbers, with only four researchers. That makes the team heavily dependent on the efforts of every member, most of all on the team leader, Martin Franc, who also teaches in the Institute of Oral History and Contemporary History of the Humanities Faculty, Charles University. The team itself considers it a weakness that it lacks expertise for needed research on the nineteenth century.

Opportunities:

History of science is a particularly active and vital field of research internationally and offers many opportunities for cooperative relationships for this team and for fruitful comparative studies that would enrich historical studies of scientists and scientific research within the Czech Academy of Sciences and in the Czech Republic in general. Implementation of the recommendations by the evaluation commission in 2015 for more cooperative international relationships and more collaborative work with other parts of the MIA has already begun to bear fruit.

Threats:

The major project of writing a large-scale synthetic history of the Czechoslovak/Czech Academy of Sciences is of great importance but will last over a number of years and require sustained focus and energy on the part of the team members and their collaborators. In the meantime, members of this team also engage in smaller studies of individual scientists and research institutions, which have considerable scholarly value. Sustaining such research and publication activity creates special challenges for such a small team and requires great discipline and effective leadership to achieve results at a high level of quality.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
	The team submitted 7 outputs for evaluation in Phase I, with only one of them rated in the highest category and three in the second category. The published book authored primarily by members of the team, <i>The History of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, vol. I: 1952-1962</i> , is foundational and will be viewed as the standard general history of the Academy of Sciences into the future.
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached

All researchers in the team were active in producing articles and/or books. They contributed 80 percent of the content of the <i>The History of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, vol. 1: 1952-1962</i> .	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results
<p><i>The History of The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, vol. I:1952-1962</i>, was the major collective output of the team in the period 2015-2019. In addition, members of this team produced an impressive total of 33 journal articles, 10 scholarly books, and 13 chapters in professional books. Overall, the publications are sound and clearly advance scholarship on the history of science in the Czech Republic. Members of the team published several papers in international conference proceedings and collections of essays on particular themes but no articles in respected international journals. Of the seven outputs submitted for evaluation in Phase I, only one was ranked in the highest category for quality with three in the second category. It would be beneficial for the team members to make their articles and scholarly books more visible and accessible to the international community of historians of science by publishing regularly in respected peer-reviewed international journals and with international publishers of scholarly books.</p>	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The team's major achievement in publishing the first volume of <i>The History of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences</i> was successful in extending the discussion well beyond an overview of the institutional structures and the principal accomplishments of individual scientists and teams. Using the conceptual frame of French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu, the volume examines more deeply the <i>habitus</i> of Czech and Slovak researchers in the 1950's, how they worked and lived their lives, and how they dealt with the political pressures of the era.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
<p>This team's principal large collaborative effort was the preparation of <i>The History of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, vol. I: 1952-1963</i>, for which team members contributed 80 percent of the content. Team members also contributed to several other collaborative research projects, such as a history of the Institute of Rock Structure and Mechanics of the CAS and projects on the production of the <i>Masaryk Encyclopedia</i> and the impact of T. G. Masaryk and Edvard Beneš on the development of Czech and Slovak science.</p>	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p>The great majority of this team's scholarly publications have only modest interest for a wider public. The public outreach of the team, however, in form of a range of public lectures, interviews for radio, television, and newspapers, and the organizing of public exhibits presented some of the fruits of its research and expertise in the history of science – and how scientists actually work – to larger publics.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities

One of the strengths of this team is its multidisciplinary approach to its research and analysis of scientific development in the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities as well, as for example in using Pierre Bourdieu's sociological concepts of <i>habitus</i> and <i>generations</i> to analyze connections and networks. Such approaches may have an impact on the research of others in the social sciences and humanities.	
H2.3	Relation to practice
The practical impact of this team's research is moderate. Other fields such as research in school administration or chemical engineering, for example, have a direct and obvious relevance to practice. The most important practical benefit of research on the history of various sciences and applied sciences may be in educating the general public and makers of public policy about how scientific research and discovery actually works.	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
This team works in the program <i>Forms and appearance of communication</i> of the Strategy AV21.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
As might be expected of a small team, it did not engage intensively in cooperation with various regions of the Czech Republic. It did organize a panel for a historians' conference in Olomouc together with colleagues from the Masaryk University in Brno and several exhibitions outside of Prague, and team members gave three public lectures outside of Prague.	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
This team has a small number of researchers and accordingly a narrower research agenda than other institutes for the history of science internationally. The group of researchers working in the Centre for the History of Science in the CAS Institute for Contemporary History is also very small at present.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
Following recommendations by the evaluation commission in 2015, this team has worked with some success to increase its cooperation with several international research institutions for the history of science in order to pursue specific research projects or to stage symposia. This marks a good start. The only cooperation with researchers in other institutions nationally which this team reported was the collaborative work on the history of the CAS.	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
The team organized six conferences and one panel for a conference, and team members gave two international lectures. This is a start.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
The team's research activities during the five-year period were consistent with the planned directions, particularly in assigning highest priority to producing the first volume of <i>The History of the Czechoslovak Activity of Sciences</i> for the period 1952-1962 and starting work on the next volume.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
The team accomplished on schedule its primary research and publishing objectives.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation
The team followed the recommendations for increased cooperation in research internationally and with other teams in the MIA and saw the first results of such increased cooperation.	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
This small team has made only modest efforts to win research grants to now. It should increase such efforts, including applications to the ERC program.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
This team reported no problems regarding equipment or facilities.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
No problem was reported regarding management. The team leader, doc. PhDr Martin Franc, is clearly well qualified and energetic.	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
The five members of the team are relatively young, between 30 and 50 years old. The leadership of the team is encouraging those without a finished PhD to complete their degrees and would like to increase the team membership with qualified, experienced researchers, if possible, to facilitate work on the team's demanding research projects.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The MIA has taken good steps to assure a good work-life balance throughout the institute and allows flexible working hours and working from home. The members of the team currently include three men and five women. No gender issues were reported to the evaluation commission.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
[Not applicable to this research team]	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
Three members of this small team taught in the Charles University during the five-year period, and the team had cooperation with scholars from the Masaryk University in presenting a conference panel. A member of the Institute of the History and Archive of the Charles University is contributing to the second volume of the history of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. The team has pursued cooperation with scholars for the history of science in research institutes internationally and in the Centre for the History of Science in the CAS Institute for Contemporary History.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
This team reported no formal participation in any joint research centres with universities. It has been pursuing appropriate contacts and cooperation with research teams in Austria, Germany, Sweden, Great Britain, Italy and France.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students
Members of this team were notably active in supervising doctoral students with 8 doctoral theses defended during the five-year period (with an additional 7 bachelor's and 14 master's theses defended in that period under the supervision of team members).	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
Two PhD students from the Faculty of Arts of the Charles University worked in the team during the five-year period and are contributing as authors for several major projects. Participation of doctoral students in the outputs could increase with the recruitment of more students to the work of the team.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
The participation by members of the team in master's and bachelor's studies was small with 31 hours over the five years, all of it at the Charles University, with one third of the teaching offered by the late PhDr. Alena Mišková.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
To now the amount of teaching by team members in university programs has been small. It could grow with an increase in the size of the team.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
The team participates in the general media strategy of the MIA. It had strong activity in presenting exhibitions (5), and team members also gave television and radio interviews, contributed articles and texts to newspapers, magazines and websites, and presented public lectures in a variety of venues over the five-year period. More efforts at popularisation could be expected from a larger team, and the team should increase such efforts in the future.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality

The most important publications of this team during the period were <i>The History of The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, vol. I: 1952-1962</i> , and the history of the CAS Institute of Rock Structure and Mechanics, which achieved high standards of quality. The overall research productivity was notably good for this small team with 33 journal articles, 10 scholarly books, and 13 chapters published in professional books, with laudable quality overall, but not necessarily all at the highest international levels for quality and importance to the discipline according to the Phase I evaluation.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Members of the team belong to 11 professional organisations, which is strong representation.	

Other comments of the commission:

This small team has had a laudable record of productivity over the last five years, has increased its research cooperation with international research institutes as recommended and is working to fulfil its primary mission of conducting research on the history of the Czech Academy of Sciences and its predecessor institutions and on scientists and scientific institutions in the territory of the Czech Republic more generally. It is limited by its small size and modest resources. At the same time there is a small Centre for the History of Science in the CAS Institute for Contemporary History, attached to the Department no. 1 – History of Ideas and Conceptual History. According to the report submitted by the ICH for the current evaluation, the work of the Centre for the History of Science focuses primarily on “the history of modern Czech and Czechoslovak science and technology,” and addresses such themes as “professionalization, institutionalization and internationalization of science, the development of scientific disciplines, and scientific thinking with an emphasis on the second half of the 20th century.” The Centre for the History of Science is also hampered by its small size and limited resources.

The commission understands that there is a complicated institutional history involving Team 6 in the MIA and the Centre for the History of Science in the ICH. We also understand and appreciate, given all the circumstances, the rationale for the current thematic focuses of these two research units and the division of labor between them. We are pleased to note the productive cooperation between members of the two research units and the strong research and publication records of each of these units. Nonetheless, we believe that research on narrower or broader aspects of the history of science and scientists under the auspices of the Czech Academy of Sciences is hampered by the small size and necessarily limited agenda of these two research units and that work in the larger field of the history of science could be served better by the CAS.

Internationally, research on the history of science and scientists has been an important, rich, and innovative field of scholarly inquiry since the 1950s. We believe that research in this area deserves more robust support by the Czech Academy of Sciences. This evaluation commission is aware that in recent years there was a proposal to create a consolidated unit for the history of science within the Czech Academy of Sciences and also an alternative proposal to transfer the researchers in the history of science from the Institute for Contemporary History to the Masaryk Institute and Archives. For various reasons both these proposals failed. The current evaluation commission believes that in purely intellectual terms it is far from optimal to have two small groups in separate institutes of the Academy of Sciences, each devoted to particular aspects of the history of science with neither committed to broader work in the history of science. Therefore, we would like to see a new effort to find institutional arrangements that would serve better research in the larger field of the history of science.

7. Archival Processing and the Development of the CAS Archive and Record Management Infrastructure

Strengths:

The strengths include a numerically strong staff with high qualifications, expert and efficient archival processing, robust research and outreach activity, good cooperation with other teams of the MIA and support for other institutes of the CAS, and modern, spacious facilities in Gabčíkova Street.

Weaknesses:

The floods in Prague in 2002 caused serious damage and losses to the archives of the CAS with lasting effects. During the period evaluated, the heavy demands of the archival work, research, and outreach activities have often competed with each other for the time and energy of team members, at times particularly at the cost of the primary responsibility for organizing the archival collections and making them accessible. The team's own report considers its international networking in recent years to be weaker than desirable.

Opportunities:

The high acumen and low average age of workers (half of them under 35) in this team have helped make it adaptable to the advent of new technology for archives during the last decade which continues at a rapid pace. The proximity of the archives in the current location to the other teams of the MIA facilitates cooperation with those research groups and aids the work of editing and publishing source documents in particular.

Threats:

At this time the evaluation commission sees no imminent threats to the work of this team.

Main criterion: 1. Quality of results (H1.1-H1.5)

H1.1	Quality of selected outputs of Phase I
This team submitted varied types of scholarly publications for evaluation in Phase I, ranging from contributions to the excellent, collectively-authored <i>History of The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, vol. I: 1952-1962</i> , to the history of the CAS Institute of Rock Structure and Mechanics, a history of the German Technical College in Prague after 1938, biographical studies, and editions of personal diaries, correspondence, memoirs, and notes from government meetings. Although the quality of the publications has not been uniformly high, some of the submitted outputs received the highest ratings. Of the 16 publications submitted for evaluation in Phase I, 3 were rated in the highest category and another 4 in the second category.	
H1.2	Contribution of workers on the outputs reached
Members of this team contributed to many outputs as part of larger collaborations with members of other research teams in the MIA or other historical institutes of the CAS, but there were also significant historical monographs and journal articles for which team members were the sole authors or collaborated with merely one other researcher in each case.	
H1.3	Quality of all outputs and results

<p>As a whole, the publications for which members of this team were sole authors and those in which they collaborated with others achieved a good scholarly standard for the quality of the research and the findings. The team's publication record showed a strong record of productivity with a total of 48 journal articles, 27 scholarly books and 14 chapters in professional books. Members of the team should be encouraged to seek more international accessibility and visibility for their scholarship. The team members published little of their work with international book publishers or in international journals during the five-year period.</p>	
H1.4	The most valuable discoveries and findings in the fields, their importance for the field
<p>The collectively authored <i>History of Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, vol. I: 1952-1962</i>, was perhaps the most important publication to which members of this team contributed. It offers new understandings regarding not only institutional developments and scientific achievements of individual researcher but also the everyday social and political dynamics of scientists who worked in the institutes of the Academy of Sciences. Members of this team launched an important research project in 2019 on the history of women's roles in the development of Czech science, which yielded some initial writings during the period of the evaluation. This work derived from an earlier pioneering interdisciplinary project on the history of women's work in the Czech lands in comparative perspective, which was completed with the publication of a significant monograph in 2017. Members of this team also produced new monographic studies based on original documentary research dealing with the workings of the Czech political Maffie during World War I and the economic and financial activities of members of the Czech legions in revolutionary Russia.</p>	
H1.5	Contribution of the participation of the authors in large collaborations
<p>Both as co-authors and providers of archival support, several members of this team contributed significantly to three significant collectively authored synthetic studies produced in the period 2015-2019: <i>Republika Československá, 1918-1939</i>; <i>The History of Czechoslovak Academy of Science, vol. I: 1952-1962</i>; and the history of the CAS Institute of Rock Structure and Mechanics of the CAS, <i>Science below Rokoska Hill</i>.</p>	

Main criterion: 2. Societal relevance (H2.1-H2.5)

H2.1	Societal relevance of outputs and results pursuant to CAS and institute mission
<p>The primary functions of this team, ordering, cataloguing and maintaining the MIA archives and conducting related scholarly research, do not have great direct societal relevance. Nonetheless, the archival work performs a significant service to society by making important materials accessible and conserving them for posterity.</p>	
H2.2	System functionality for knowledge transfer into practise, its usefulness for society. The impact of the team's activity on proper practice in society in the area of social sciences and humanities
<p>In the early years after 2000, this team was one of the first in Czech Republic to employ digital methods to process, classify and catalogue archival holdings. Since the catastrophic floods in 2002, the team has also served as a model of best practices for other archives in the Czech Republic.</p>	
H2.3	Relation to practice

The work of this team serves as an example of best practices for other archival collections in the Czech Republic.	
H2.4	Participation in AV21 strategy
For several projects, the team acknowledges the decisive support of the AV21 strategy.	
H2.5	Cooperation with regions of the Czech Republic
The MIA archives are logically located in Prague, but this team works to reach out to other locations in the country, with participation in regional conferences and exhibitions and offering public lectures, some of these highlighting topics of local or regional interest such as, for example, the historian Josef Dobiaš in Pelhřimov and Zdeněk Nejedlý in Litomyšl.	

Further criterion: 1. Position in international and national context (D1.1-D1.3)

D1.1	Comparison of the team with similar international and national institutes
The good quality of this team's archival work, facilities, and research outputs compares favourably with the work of archivists for other academies of sciences and research institutions internationally and nationally, where archives are often seriously understaffed and neglected.	
D1.2	Scope and quality of international and national cooperation and the role of the team in such cooperation; engagement in broad international cooperation
After the floods of 2002, the archives of the CAS benefited from international and national support. Since then, the team has pursued continuing international relationships, especially with the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences in Kraków and the Archive of the Austrian Academy of Sciences in Vienna. The international cooperation is ongoing.	
D1.3	Participation of the workers in scientific community activities (organizing of conferences and workshops, invited lectures, awards)
Members of this team participated regularly in activities of the scientific community during the five-year period. They organized seven conferences or workshops in five years and presented multiple lectures in the Czech Republic, Poland and Austria, in spite of the fact that such activity is not central to the team's archival work. Team members won one award and a third place in a national competition for museum exhibits. The MIA archives also provided materials for exhibitions all over the Czech Republic.	

Further criterion: 2. Vitality, sustainability and strategy (D2.1-D2.9)

D2.1	Direction in line with the perspective of the planned research directions
This team has followed well its planned research directions along with its basic mission of developing and maintaining the MIA archives.	
D2.2	Assessment of the previous research objectives and their achievement
This team as such was not in the frame of the evaluation in 2015.	
D2.3	Assessment of implementation of recommendations from past evaluation

See D2.2 above.	
D2.4	Success in receiving grants
This team has had notable success in winning grants from the Strategy AV21 (for “Memory in the digital age; Forms and functions of communication”) and the NAKI program of the Ministry of Culture. The team is presently contemplating applying for grant funding from the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic.	
D2.5	Adequacy of instrumental equipment
This team benefits from the use of excellent equipment and facilities.	
D2.6	Effectiveness of management
No concerns about the effectiveness of the team’s management reached the attention of the evaluation commission.	
D2.7	Assessment of professional structure, development strategy and the strategy of keeping best scientists, age structure, career and qualification growth
The professional and age structures of the team are conducive to good work and high productivity. The low average age of the members, with half of them under age 35, helps in assuring openness to new methods in archival work, which have developed rapidly in recent years.	
D2.8	Creating work-life balance conditions, assessment of approach towards possible gender issues
The MIA has made provisions for assuring good work-life balance throughout the institute with flexible working hours and the possibility of work from home. No gender issues for this team, in which 7 of the 10 members are women, came to the attention of the evaluation commission.	
D2.9	Relation of the team with regard to the integration, development and sustainability of the research centre funded by the National Programme of Sustainability II.
Not applicable to this team	

Further criterion: 3. Cooperation with universities and participation in education (D3.1-D3.6)

D3.1	Scope of cooperation with universities on national and international level
This team cooperates with the Charles University to a limited extent and reported no significant cooperation with any universities internationally. It organized a workshop jointly with the Archive of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Cracow in June 2019.	
D3.2	Effectiveness of joint research centres
This team has had low engagement with joint research centres: one member of the team did some work at the Centre for Central European Studies, jointly operated by MIA and the private CEVRO Institute in Prague.	
D3.3	Success rate in supervision of PhD students

Supervision of PhD students was low with one doctoral student who was supervised by a member of this team having completed the thesis during the five-year period. In addition, members of the team supervised 14 bachelor's theses and 4 master's theses, all of which were defended in the period 2014-2019.	
D3.4	Participation of PhD students in the outputs
PhD students participated appropriately in the research projects, exhibitions, and conferences as well as the archival work of this team.	
D3.5	Participation of the team in master or bachelor studies
Three members of the team taught a modest number of 32 hours during the five-year period. One would wish for a greater engagement in teaching, so that the skilled and experienced members of this time could transmit their knowledge to a larger number of students and help train future archivists.	
D3.6	Assessment of cooperation intensity with universities in the form of teaching
This team's engagement in university teaching and the supervision of students is low overall, signifying that teaching and the preparation of potential new collaborators has a low priority for the team compared to its other responsibilities for archival work, research, writing, and public outreach activities.	

Further criterion: 4. Outreach activities (D4.1-D4.3)

D4.1	Sufficiency of media strategy and activities in the area of research popularisation
This team follows the MIA media strategy in general terms. Research popularisation is not central to the work of such an archival team, but nonetheless this team has engaged with some intensity in lectures, conferences, and exhibitions, whether as organizer or as the supplier of materials.	
D4.2	Publishing activities and its quality
This team has had robust publishing activity in the five-year period with a lengthy list of journal articles, monographs, chapters in scholarly books, editions of historical documents, and short biographical studies. The outputs submitted for evaluation in Phase I received good although not outstanding ratings, with 3 of the 16 submitted items rated in the top category and 4 in the second category. Most of the published outputs were in traditional print format. In the future, the team will benefit from publishing more of its work online.	
D4.3	Participation in professional organisations in the area of research and development
Members of this team belong appropriately to eight professional organisations.	

Other comments of the commission:

Overall, this team is functioning well. Its archival work clearly benefits from the good new archival facilities in Gabčíkova Street and the considerable skills and experience of the team members. The team has taken good advantage of digital modalities and the development of online catalogues and databases in advancing the archival work. Concurrently during the five-year period, the team members engaged robustly in research activities, published numerous scholarly works, supported the research of other parts of the MIA, organized and

supported exhibitions, and offered lectures, media interviews and other public presentations. The team is clearly fulfilling its planned research directions and supporting the larger mission of the combined Masaryk Institute and Archives. No structural changes seem advisable at present.

The team members must give priority to the archival work and the related research activities, but it is desirable that they continue and, if possible, even increase their teaching of advanced university students to assist in developing the next generation of professionally trained archivists. For the team members to stay abreast of best practices and current developments in archival work, the team members should also continue to pursue and, if possible, increase their international connections and relationships.

Commission 10 - History and archaeology
Evaluated teams No.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Commission Chair: Prof. Gary B. Cohen

Commission Deputy Chair: Pavel Vařeka

Commission Members:

Peter Bugge
Alessandro Catalano
Maciej Gorny
Anthony Harding
Barbara Horejs
Dušan Kováč
Hana Píchová
Alain Soubigou