## Title:

Personalities of the second generation of the Czechoslovak restoration school and their activities in the Department of Conservation and Restoration of the National Gallery in Prague between 1956 and 1970

## Abstract

The diploma thesis focuses on the reflection and analysis of the activities of the restorers Mojmír Hamsík, Věra Frömlová and František S. Tvrdý, who formed the second generation of the so-called Czechoslovak school of restoration, which has not been paid attention to so far. The restorers were graduates of the Academy of Fine Arts, where, under the tutelage of Professor Bohuslav Slánský, they acquired knowledge in the field of painting and conservation techniques and subsequently worked in the Department of Conservation and Restoration of the National Gallery in Prague, where they focused primarily on the restoration of paintings. For a more comprehensive grasp of the issue, the period between 1956 and 1970 is briefly outlined by the initial aspects that had a fundamental influence on the development and formation of the field of restoration in Czechoslovakia. The person of Bohuslav Slánský is focused on to analyze his methodological approach, selected aspects of which were adopted and, above all, further developed by the following generation. The analysis of archival materials, juxtaposition of professional articles, analysis of restoration protocols and documentation, supplemented by a researching of the transformation of selected works of art related to restoration interventions, allow to identify and interpret the methodological procedures of the restorers and at the same time to point out where their contribution to the field of restoration lay in particular.

The content of the thesis is to evaluate the contribution of specific personalities of restorers who, by implementing new research methods based on scientific principles, introducing the use of modern technical equipment and, above all, shaping the methodological approach, did not represent only passive continuators of the previous tradition, but in a significant way actively participated in its further development.