

Bibliography

Primary Sources

- "Arrangement of Transports." November 23, 1938. Accessed October 22, 2025.
<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/kindertransport/arrangement-transports/>.
 This source is a manuscript from the National Archives and it showed me how the Kindertransport was organized and the legal process children had to undergo once they got to Britain. It also gave me a starting idea for the reform section of my project because of the changes that occurred in Britain's immigration policies.
- Ben Abeles with His Mother in Prague Just before Leaving for England. Photograph. The Guardian, July 1939. Accessed February 1, 2026.
<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/apr/30/it-was-life-and-death-for-us-and-its-the-same-today-kindertransport-children-speak#img-2>.
 This photo shows one of the former Kindertransport children, Ben Abeles, right before leaving for England. I used this in the impact portion of my project because I got a few direct quotes from him that discussed the importance of the Kindertransport.
- Burning of the Synagogue in Hanover, Germany. Photograph. Chapman University, November 9, 1938. Accessed February 1, 2026.
<https://blogs.chapman.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/30/2013/11/Synagogue-740x410.jpg>.
 This photo shows another synagogue in flames. I used it for my historical context to express the amount of violence that took place during Kristallnacht.
- Children from Kindertransport Arriving at Waterloo Station, London. Photograph. Judentum Projekt, 1938. Accessed February 1, 2026.
https://www.judentum-projekt.de/images/kindertransporte1_1038.jpg.
 This photo shows children from the Kindertransport arriving in London. I used it in the home section of my website to give the viewers an idea of how the transportation looked.
- Cohen, Alfred. Letter, "Report by Alfred Cohen regarding the Destruction of the Orphanage and Homes in Dinslaken," November 21, 1938. Accessed March 5, 2026.
<https://www.pogromnovember1938.co.uk/viewer/fulltext/93666/en/>.
 I derived a quote from this letter for the historical context section of my project. It shows that Jewish children were also at risk during Kristallnacht.
- Guardianship (Refugee Children) Act 1944*. 1944. Photograph. Accessed March 5, 2026.
https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo6/7-8/8/pdfs/ukpga_19440008_en.pdf.
 I used an image of the Guardianship Act of 1944 in the reform section of my project. It showed that Britain not only reformed their policies, but also added new ones.
- Harker, J. H. "Letter of Concern." October 31, 1938. Accessed October 22, 2025.
<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/kindertransport/letter-concern/>.

This letter was written by a concerned German man to a British politician, Lord Halifax. He requested that Halifax give his approval to bring in Jewish children as refugees to Britain. I used this source in the reaction portion of my website.

Journal Entry Evening (Wilmington), November 14, 1938. Accessed February 1, 2026.

<https://newspapers.ushmm.org/historical-article/1938-british-protest-against-attacks-by-nazi-press-68161>.

This newspaper discusses British protests against the Nazi's after Kristallnacht. I used it in the reaction portion of my project to show that many British citizens tried to help in their own ways by protesting.

King, Andrew. *Kindertransport Memorial in London*. February 19, 2022. Photograph. Accessed February 1, 2026.

https://spcdn.shortpixel.ai/spio/ret_img,q_cdnize/www.andrewkingphotography.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Kindertransport-Frank-Meisler-Liverpool-Street-Station-London-statue-Sculpture-The-arrival-000801-1536x1024.jpg.

This source shows a photo of a Kindertransport memorial in London. I used it in the impact section of my project to show that the rescue effort is still remembered by many.

King, Andrew. *The Kindertransport Memorials*. Photograph. Andrew King Photography, April 30, 2022. Accessed January 25, 2026.

<https://www.andrewkingphotography.co.uk/the-kindertransport-sculptures-of-frank-meisler-2/>.

These photographs are of the two Kindertransport memorial sculptures in Liverpool, UK. I used it under the effect section of my website.

Kristallnacht Aftermath in Vienna. Photograph. DOCSTeach, 1938. Accessed January 25, 2026.

<https://docsteach.org/document/kristallnacht-vienna/>.

This photograph shows the destruction that Kristallnacht led to. I used this in the historical context portion of my website.

The Manchester Guardian (Manchester), November 12, 1938. Accessed February 1, 2026.

<https://i.guim.co.uk/img/static/sys-images/Guardian/Pix/pictures/2013/11/8/1383915009894/picture12nov.jpg?width=620&dpr=1&s=none&crop=none>.

The newspaper showed an image of the outcome of Kristallnacht. I used it under the historical context of my website to show that many British newspapers immediately started informing people about the events that occurred.

Mein Kampf. Photograph. Blackwell's, July 18, 1925. Accessed January 29, 2026.

<https://blackwells.co.uk/jacket/500x500/9781682043776.webp>.

This photo shows the cover of Hitler's book. I placed it under the historical context portion of my website.

Morley, Fred. *First Child Refugees Arriving in England*. Photograph. Rare Historical Photos, December 2, 1938. Accessed February 1, 2026.

<https://rarehistoricalphotos.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Kindertransport-historical-photos-02.webp>.

This photo shows the first group of child refugees arriving in London, England by boat. I used it with my thesis so that the viewer could witness the transport instead of it being told to them.

The New York Times. *Will the Evian Conference Guide Him to Freedom?* Photograph. Facing History and Ourselves, July 3, 1938. Accessed January 29, 2026.

<https://www.facinghistory.org/resource-library/evian-conference-cartoon-1938>.

This is a political cartoon criticizing the Evian Conference for refusing to let in Jewish refugees. It shows a non-Aryan sitting in defeat with all paths blocked off. I used this for historical context.

Obordo, Rachel. "It Was Life and Death for Us and It's the Same Today: Kindertransport Children Speak." *The Guardian* (London), April 30, 2016. Accessed January 26, 2026. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/apr/30/it-was-life-and-death-for-us-and-its-the-same-today-kindertransport-children-speak>.

This source criticizes Britain for refusing to let in 3,000 Syrian child refugees by comparing it to the Kindertransport. It also interviews a few of the prior Kindertransport children, including Ben Abeles who I mention in my website. The Kindertransport is often brought up when discussing the topic of immigration, which I used to show its importance and lasting impact.

Official Portrait for Lord Dubs. Photograph. UK Parliament. Accessed April 5, 2026.

<https://members.parliament.uk/member/805/portrait>.

I used this photo of Lord Dubs in the reform section of my project. He was a refugee who came to Britain through the Kindertransport.

"One of the Transports." Chart. December 28, 1938.

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/kindertransport/one-transports/>.

I used this chart as an image on my website under reform. It's a document that shows the name, birthday, age, and permit number of some of the children being brought in via the Kindertransport. I added this in order to show how it was organized and to show that the transport focused on moving very young kids.

Pogrom in Germany. Photograph. The Holocaust Explained, 1938. Accessed February 1, 2026.

https://dsvfmvr182ibt.cloudfront.net/prod/uploads/2020/02/WL4944_1200x723_acf_cropped.jpg.

This photo shows that many British citizens came together and responded to Kristallnacht by organizing protests. I used this in the reaction portion of my project.

Pogrom in Germany. Photograph. The Holocaust Explained, 1938. Accessed February 1, 2026.

https://dsvfmvr182ibt.cloudfront.net/prod/uploads/2020/02/WL4944_1200x723_acf_cropped.jpg.

Sadan, Inge Engelhard. *Kindertransport Identity Card*. May 1939. Photograph. Accessed March 5, 2026.

<https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/nazi-germany-1933-1945/kindertransport-identity-card-may-1939>.

This photo shows a regular identity card used by the Kindertransport children to get into Britain. I used it in my reform section to give viewers a visual of how the immigration process looked like.

"Sir Nicholas Winton - BBC Programme 'That's Life' Aired in 1988." Video, 1:37. YouTube.

Posted by Aggy007, 1988. Accessed January 26, 2026.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6_nFuJAF5F0.

The video clip shows Nicholas Winton, a contributor to the Kindertransport who saved 664 children, reuniting with those he rescued. This showed the impact it had because it aired in 1988. Despite the fact that the Kindertransport took place fifty years prior to that, people still remember and look back at it.

Speller, Reg. Camp Leader Rings the Dinner Bell for Refugees at the Dovercourt Holiday Camp. Photograph. Rare Historical Photos, 1939. Accessed February 1, 2026.

<https://rarehistoricalphotos.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Kindertransport-historical-photos-01.webp>.

This photo shows the Dovercourt camp, which is the place many child refugees stayed at as they were waiting for their foster families. I used this in the reform section of my website to further show how the Kindertransport changed many lives for the better.

Statistics Relating to Kristallnacht. Photograph. Statista, 2004. Accessed March 5, 2026.

https://www.statista.com/statistics/1290181/kristallnacht-statistics/?srsltid=AfmBOopMPc_pvlhpp5PRi5fXHAEjF_pW0aQ0SYoe59ESrSGKOS0VdnI6.

I added these statistics in the historical context portion of my project. This image was important in showing the harm that was inflicted on Jewish people during Kristallnacht.

"Vulnerable Persons and Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Schemes Factsheet." Gov.UK. Last modified March 18, 2021. Accessed April 5, 2026.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-resettlement-schemes-factsheet-march-2021/vulnerable-persons-and-vulnerable-childrens-resettlement-schemes-factsheet-march-2021>.

I used this source in the impact section of my project. It told me how many Syrian refugees the UK allowed in.

Women's Voluntary Services. *Dovercourt Camp*. 1939.

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/kindertransport/dovercourt-camp/>.

This source showed me the process these refugees needed to go through. Britain set up camps for these children to stay at as everything was arranged for them, which contributed to reform.

Secondary Sources

- Benz, Wolfgang, and Andrea Hammel. "Emigration as Rescue and Trauma: The Historical Context of the Kindertransport." *Shofar* 23, no. 1 (2004): 2-7.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/42943754>.
 The article showed me that many countries in Europe were against immigration. It named a few measures countries would take to stop immigration, which helped my historical context.
- Burn, Jamie. "What Is Nazism?" *Hindsight*, January 2001, 14.
<https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A79981271/STOM?u=pl9999r&sid=bookmark-STOM&xid=0801c301>.
 I used this source in the historical context part of my project. It discusses Hitler's book, *Mein Kampf*, and how he used it to spread his antisemitic ideology.
- Cover of *50 Children: The Rescue Mission of Mr. and Mrs. Kraus*. Photograph. IMDb, 2013. Accessed February 1, 2026.
https://www.imdb.com/title/tt2131674/mediaviewer/rm424452096/?ref_=tt_ov_i.
 This photo is the poster for the film, *50 Children: The Rescue Mission of Mr. and Mrs. Kraus*. I included it in the impact section of my project to show how Britain's rescue efforts influenced others to do the same thing.
- "Evian Conference." Yadvashem. Last modified 2023. Accessed December 28, 2025.
<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/about/o6305>.
 The source talked about the Evian Conference in 1938. This was part of my historical context.
- 50 Children: The Rescue Mission of Mr. and Mrs. Kraus*. Directed and produced by Steven Pressman. Narrated by Alan Alda. HBO, 2013.
 This documentary discusses a separate Kindertransport mission in Philadelphia. It shows the impact and how the Kindertransport inspired many different rescue efforts.
- Holtman, Tasha. "A Covert from the Tempest': Responsibility, Love and Politics in Britain's 'Kindertransport.'" *The History Teacher* 48, no. 1 (2014): 107-26.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/43264384>.
 "A Covert from the Tempest" talked about the legacy of the Kindertransport and its importance. It introduced me to different laws and people like Nicholas Winton. It was helpful in the reform and historical context section of my project.
- "How Did Adolf Hitler Happen?" The National WWII Museum. Accessed March 5, 2026.
<https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/articles/how-did-adolf-hitler-happen#:~:text=Hitler%20pledged%20to%20restore%20prosperity%2C%20create%20civil,the%20father land%20once%20again%20a%20world%20power>.
 I used two quotes from this article in the historical context portion of my project. It discussed how Adolf Hitler managed to rise to power in the first place.

"Kindertransport." The National Holocaust Museum. Accessed April 5, 2026.

<https://www.holocaust.org.uk/kindertransport>.

I used this source for the impact portion of my project. It talked about the experiences that the Kindertransport children faced once they got to Britain.

Mara, Wil. *Kristallnacht : Nazi Persecution of the Jews in Europe*. Marshall Cavendish Benchmark, 2010.

This source gave me background information on Kristallnacht. I used it to find how other countries reacted to the event so that I could narrow down my topic even further. It helped me prove that the Kindertransport is a direct reaction to Kristallnacht.

McDonald, Chad. "'We Became British Aliens': Kindertransport Refugees Narrating the Discovery of Their Parents' Fates." *Holocaust Studies* 24, no. 4 (2018). Accessed April 5, 2026. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17504902.2018.1428784#abstract>.

I used this under the impact portion of my project. I used a quote from here that discussed the difficulties Kindertransport children faced.

Porzucki, Nina. "How the World War II Kindertransport Could Provide Lessons for Helping Syrian Refugees." *The World*, September 3, 2015. Accessed February 1, 2026.

<https://theworld.org/stories/2015/09/03/time-kindertransport-syrian-refugees>.

This newsletter makes parallels between the Kindertransport and Syrian refugees. I used a quote by Mark Goldsmith in the impact portion of my project.

Rosenbaum, Greg. *The Rescue Train : The Story of a Child's Journey to Freedom Through the Kindertransport*. St. Andrew's Episcopal School, 2005. Accessed February 1, 2026.

<https://collections.digitalmaryland.org/digital/collection/saac/id/16350>.

This source is the biography of Esther Starobin, a child that was on the Kindertransport. I used the source in the impact section of my project in order to retell some of the survivor stories.

Schwabe, Klaus. "World War I and the Rise of Hitler." *Diplomatic History* 38, no. 4 (2014): 864-79. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26376610>.

I used a quote from this article in the historical context portion of my project. It talks about Hitler and how he came to power.

Sharples, Caroline. "Kindertransport: Terror, Trauma and Triumph: Caroline Sharples Discusses the Bitter-Sweet Experiences of the Jewish Children Permitted to Travel to England to Escape the Nazi Regime, Leaving Their Families behind Them." *History Today*, March 2004.

<https://go.gale.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CA113938166&sid=sitemap&v=2.1&it=r&p=EAIM&sw=w&userGroupName=anon~f8a8f779&aty=open-web-entry>.

This article discusses the experiences of the children who escaped to Britain. I used a quote to detail the violence that occurred during Kristallnacht for my historical context.

"What Is the Dubs Amendment?" International Rescue Committee. Last modified February 6, 2020. Accessed April 5, 2026. <https://www.rescue.org/uk/article/what-dubs-amendment>.

I used this under the reform section of my project. It talked about the Dubs Amendment and its connection to the Kindertransport. It was useful in proving that the Kindertransport led to long-lasting reform.

Williams, Amy. "Redefining the Kindertransport 85 Years on." *Holocaust Centre North (UK)*. Last modified December 4, 2023. Accessed January 22, 2026.

<https://holocaustcentrenorth.org.uk/blog/redefining-the-kindertransport-85-years-on/>.

This source introduced me to other Kindertransport missions outside of Britain. It was important in showing the scale of the transport and proving its importance.

"World Responses to Kristallnacht." In *Facing History & Ourselves*. 2016. Accessed March 5, 2026.

<https://www.facinghistory.org/resource-library/world-responses-kristallnacht#citation-information-1239>.

I used a quote from this reading in the reaction portion of my project. It showed how other countries and nations, particularly France, reacted to Kristallnacht.