

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

"Adolf Hitler." *Times Live*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Mar. 2016.

<<http://www.timeslive.co.za/world/2012/01/17/mein-kampf-set-for-first-german-post-war-reprint>>.

This picture of Adolf Hitler, the leader of the Nazi Party, characterizes him as a highly vicious man. Hitler's "Final Solution" planned on cleansing the Aryan race by torturing and exterminating Jews, Gypsies, Asians, Poles, and Africans. Displayed on the Historical Context page, this primary source captures Hitler's malevolence.

"Adolf Hitler and Paul von Hindenburg." *Der Führer macht Geschichte*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2016. <http://der-fuehrer.org/Galerien/Adolf_Hitler_macht_Geschichte/index19.html>.

Paul von Hindenburg served as the second President of Germany from 1925 to 1934. In January 1933, Hindenburg appointed Adolf Hitler as the chancellor of Germany: this marked the beginning of immense evil across Europe.

"Amon Göth." *The Times*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/world/europe/article3882369.ece>>.

Amon Göth, the sadistic SS commandant of the Plaszow concentration camp, had several encounters with Schindler during the Holocaust. Utilizing his ties with the Nazi Party, Schindler bribed and manipulated Göth to allow him to build a "subcamp" at his Enamelware Factory after Göth demanded that all factories must be moved inside the Plaszow concentration camp. Further, Schindler convinced Göth to permit him to relocate his factory and his workers to Brännlitz. Schindler truly understood the evils of Nazism when he communicated with Göth, as Göth had no remorse for his cruel actions.

"Brännlitz Factory." *Le Bohemien*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<https://le-bohemien.net/2012/11/13/schindlers-verborgene-listen/>>.

When Pemper, Göth's secretary, informed Schindler of the Nazis' plan to close all factories not directly associated with the war effort, Schindler relocated his factory. Once originally located in Krakow, Poland, his factory moved to Brännlitz, a village in the Czech Republic. There, the Schindlerjuden would be saved from the atrocities of the Holocaust.

"Carlsbad Convention of the Sudeten German Party." *Quora*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Apr. 2016. <<https://www.quora.com/After-the-First-and-during-the-Second-World-War-did-Sudeten-Germans-feel-like-Germans-Austrians-or-like-a-separate-group-altogether>>.

Schindler joined a pro-Nazi party, the separatist Sudeten German Party, in 1935. One year later, he collected information on railways, military installations, and troop movements for Abwehr, a German military intelligence service.

"A Conf. of Schindler Survivors." *Yad Vashem*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016.
<<http://collections.yadvashem.org/photosarchive/en-us/3765058.html>>.

A conference of Schindler survivors occurred in Jerusalem, Israel after World War II to commemorate the innumerable heroic actions of Oskar Schindler. Schindler's survivors, also known as the Schindlerjuden, are the result of Schindler's manipulation and persuasion of SS commandants.

"Deportation of Jews." *Anglonautes*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Mar. 2016.
<http://www.anglonautes.eu/history/hist_germany_20_ww2/hist_20_ww2_ger_holocaust_poland_camp_auschwitz/hist_20_ww2_ger_holocaust_poland_auschwitz.htm>.

In this photograph, Jewish children are depicted as prisoners, trapped behind a barbed wire fence. Fear and helplessness plague their faces. We incorporated this image into our website to shed light on the extent of the Holocaust atrocities. Hitler's sadistic plans to purify society included the murder of countless, innocent, Jewish children.

"The Deportation of Jews to Concentration Camps." *The Holocaust Explained*. London Jewish Cultural Centre, n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2016.
<<http://www.theholocaustexplained.org/ks3/the-camps/daily-life/journeys/>>.

We utilized this image of Jews boarding a train to show the inhumane treatment Jews received during the Holocaust. During this time period, Jews were no longer human beings; rather, they were treated like cattle, packed tightly in cattle cars and locked in there for days as the trains traveled to various concentration camps in Europe.

"Ebensee Concentration Camp Prisoners, 1945." *Promised Land Museum*. Promised Land, 1945. Web. 25 Mar. 2016. <<http://promisedlandmuseum.org/>>.

This photograph depicts gaunt prisoners following their release from the Ebensee concentration camp. We wanted to include this powerful image that captures the inhumane treatment of Jewish prisoners during the Holocaust. Prisoners were forced to work and starved.

"Emilie and Oskar." *Yad Vashem*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016.
<<http://collections.yadvashem.org/photosarchive/en-us/7821.html>>.

Located in Argentina, this photograph was taken of Oskar Schindler and his wife, Emilie. Following the war, Schindler emigrated to Argentina to avoid being arrested as a war criminal.

"Europeans Celebrating the Defeat of Nazi Germany." *The National WWII Museum*. National WWII Museum, n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2016.
<<http://www.nationalww2museum.org/learn/education/for-students/ww2-history/at-a-glance/v-e-day.html?referrer=https://www.google.com/>>.

Germany's surrender to the Allied powers was publicly announced on May 8, 1945 after the Soviet Union seized the German capital, Berlin. Commonly referred to as V-E Day (Victory in Europe Day), this day of mass celebration put an end to the destruction of the continent for years. We used this image to capture the elation and glee felt by the general public.

"Execution of Jewish Prisoners by the Einsatzgruppen." *HistoricalGIS*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Mar. 2016. <<http://www.historicalgis.org/3/post/2013/07/hgis-case-study-visualizing-the-holocaust-using-the-jger-report.html>>.

This photograph depicts the horrific execution of Jewish prisoners carried out by the Einsatzgruppen, a German death squad. It captures the inhumane actions of the Einsatzgruppen, mercilessly murdering innocent people.

"First Transport of Jews to Auschwitz." *Dziennik Zachodni*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Mar. 2016. <<http://www.dziennikzachodni.pl/artukul/506869,70-lat-temu-z-bytomia-ruszyl-pierwszy-transport-zydow-do-auschwitz,id,t.html>>.

This photograph captures the first transport of Jews being sent to the Auschwitz-Birkenau extermination camp. The sheer amount of Jews being loaded onto trains is truly unbelievable. By incorporating this image into our website, we hope that the viewer can better understand the magnitude of the Holocaust.

"Franziska Schindler." *My Heimat*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.myheimat.de/augsburg/kultur/franziska-schindler-mit-ihrem-sohn-oskar-m2189573,2424166.html>>.

This picture of Franziska Schindler with her son, Oskar Schindler, shows Schindler at a young age.

"German Troops Mobilize into Poland." *Taringa*. Anucie en Taringa, n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2016. <<http://www.taringa.net/posts/info/19301054/Destructor-de-tanques-sovietico-Ilyushin-II-2.html>>.

On September 1st, 1939, Germany invaded Poland with hopes of securing more territory, marking the beginning of World War II. The inclusion of this photograph on our timeline places our topic in the historical context of WWII.

"Heavy Labour." *Holocaust Education & Archive Research Team*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.holocaustresearchproject.org/othercamps/plaszow/plaszow.html>>.

In this photograph, inmates in the Plaszow concentration camp are depicted performing harsh labor. These individuals faced long hours and demanding physical labor daily whilst in the concentration camp.

"Hitler Addressing a Crowd of Nazi Supporters." *St. Edwards University Sites*. Kara Petersen, n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2016. <<https://sites.stedwards.edu/comm4399fa2013-kpeters3/2013/09/24/triumph-of-the-will-film-art-or-nazi-propaganda/>>.

This photograph depicts Adolf Hitler addressing a crowd of Nazi supporters. We utilized this image to place our website in the historical context of World War II and Hitler's rise to power.

"Itzhak Stern and Oskar Schindler Paris 1949." *JewishGen*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/schindler/sch002.html>>.

While running the Enamelware factory, Schindler met Itzhak Stern, a Jewish accountant. Stern introduced Schindler to the Jewish community to gain employees. Thanks to Stern, over 1,600 worked in the factory by 1944.

"Krakow Factory." *Krakow Colinday*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.krakow.colindaylinks.com/KazimPod2.html>>.

Eager to take advantage of Germany's occupation program to "Aryanize" Jewish and Polish owned businesses, Oskar Schindler bought a once Jewish-owned enamelware factory. He converted the factory into Deutsche Emalwarenfabrik Oskar Schindler, also known as Emalia. The factory made enamel kitchenware. Schindler started production with a mere forty-five workers.

"Leitner, Isabella." *Prejudice in the Modern World Reference Library*. Vol. 4: Primary Sources. Detroit: UXL, 2007. 141-154. *World History in Context*. Web. 7 Jan. 2016.

This excerpt from *The Big Lie: A True Story*, written by Isabella Leitner, a Holocaust survivor, is an exemplary primary source that describes her survival during the Holocaust. She gives credit to Oskar Schindler for saving her in the midst of the Nazi Genocide.

"Mass Grave at the Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp." *Haaretz*. Haaretz Daily Newspaper, n.d. Web. 25 Mar. 2016. <<http://www.haaretz.com/jewish/features/.premium-1.686563>>.

This photograph illustrates a mass grave at the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. We utilized this compelling photograph in our website to illustrate the horrors of the Holocaust.

"Moved His Factory to Brännlitz." *TopYaps*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://topyaps.com/top-10-reasons-to-salute-oskar-schindler-every-morning>>.

This is a photo of Oskar Schindler giving his farewell speech to his Schindlerjuden in the Brunnlitz factory in 1945 at the end of World War II. In it, Schindler advises his Schindlerjuden to not seek revenge for the horrors afflicted upon their fellow Jews. He also tells them that he will continue to protect them as he had in the past.

"Nazi Crematoriums." *World War II Today*. WWII Today, n.d. Web. 25 Mar. 2016. <<http://ww2today.com/12-april-1945-us-forces-liberate-of-buchenwald-beggars-description>>.

This photograph depicts the bones of anti-Nazi women that are still in the crematoriums in the Nazi concentration camp at Weimer, Germany, taken by the 3rd U.S. Army.

Nazi Party. *Encyclopedia Britannica*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.britannica.com/topic/Nazi-Party>>.

The National Socialist German Workers' Party, commonly referred to as the Nazi Party, was the political party that advocated for a dictatorial government and anti-Semitism, the hatred of Jews. The Nazis targeted those who they believed were inferior to the Aryan race in attempts to "purify society".

"The Nazi Party circa 1926." *Marratapa*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <<http://marratapa.weebly.com/the-nazi-party.html>>.

In 1926, the Nazi Party and its leader, Adolf Hitler, gathered to discuss future plans for their political party. The Nazi Party desired to cleanse the Aryan race.

"Original Copy of Schindler's List." *The Telegraph*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/germany/10191738/Original-copy-of-Schindlers-List-on-eBay-at-3-million.html>>.

This photograph is of the original copy of Schindler's list, the list of 1,200 Jews that were sent to Brännlitz in October of 1944.

"Oskar on a Farm." *Yad Vashem*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016. <<http://collections.yadvashem.org/photosarchive/en-us/52972.html>>.

In this photograph, Schindler is seen working on a farm in Argentina. Schindler attempted to farm, however in 1958, the business went bankrupt.

"Oskar Schindler." *Ilie Dani*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.iliedani.ro/2014/09/05/cine-salveaza-o-viata-salveaza-omenirea/>>.

In this photograph, Schindler is rejoicing with the Schindlerjuden that he has rescued from the horrors of the Holocaust. We used this on our home page to provide the reader with a glimpse of Schindler's heroism.

"Oskar Schindler." *Oskar Schindler's Legacy*. N.p., n.d. Web. 4 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.oskarschindler.dk/legacy/content1.html>>.

This iconic picture of Oskar Schindler is displayed in the collage on the Homepage, hoping to captivate the audience.

"Oskar Schindler." *Oskar Schindler's Legacy*. N.p., n.d. Web. 6 Feb. 2016.
<<http://www.oskarschindler.dk/legacy/content4.html>>.

This picture of Oskar Schindler is utilized in the collage on the Homepage to draw in the audience.

"Oskar Schindler." *Richemeng*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016.
<<https://richemeng.wordpress.com/2013/06/16/oskar-schindler-part-iii/>>.

In this photograph, Schindler is gathered with his Jewish workers following the war. This photo displays the personal relationships Schindler maintained with his Schindlerjuden.

"Oskar Schindler and his Schindlerjuden at the Deutsche Emalwarenfabrik Oskar Schindler in Krakow, Poland." *Taringa*. Anuncie en Taringa, n.d. Web. 12 Apr. 2016.
<<http://www.taringa.net/posts/info/16748196/La-resistencia-Alemana-contra-Hitler.html>>.

Oskar Schindler had close relationships with the majority of his Jewish workers, also known as Schindlerjuden. Schindler believed that if he maintained close bonds with his workers, they would be able to gain trust in him and his actions.

"Oskar Schindler at a Dinner Party in Krakow." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.ushmm.org/information/exhibitions/online-features/special-focus/oskar-schindler>>.

As a Nazi himself, Schindler befriended various SS officers and Nazi Party members. These interactions with other Nazis proved beneficial when Schindler saved those 1,200 Jews from the concentration camps because he could easily bribe and manipulate them.

"Oskar Schindler Disembarking from a Plane in West Germany." *The Telegraph*. N.p., 21 Jan. 2016. Web. 12 Apr. 2016. <<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sponsored/china-watch/culture/12111049/celebrities-born-in-the-Year-of-Monkey.html>>.

In this photograph, Oskar Schindler is seen disembarking from a plane in West Germany.

"The Oskar Schindler Factory." *Europe 2008*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016.
<<http://brenjakliameurope.weebly.com/operation-overlord-d-day.html>>.

Determined to take advantage of Germany's plan to "Aryanize" Jewish and Polish owned businesses, Schindler purchased a previously Jewish-owned enamelware factory. He converted the factory into Deutsche Emalwarenfabrik Oskar Schindler, and it produced enamel kitchenware.

"Oskar Schindler's Factory." *Seize the Trip*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Jan. 2016.
<<http://www.seizethetrip.com/central-europe/poland/krakow/oskar-schindlers-factory/>>.

Schindler convinced Göth to allow him to relocate his Enamelware factory and his workers to Brännlitz, a village in the Czech Republic. There, the Schindlerjuden were spared from the evils of Göth during the Holocaust.

"Oskar Schindler's Factory in Brännlitz, Czech Republic." *FR Academic*. Academic, n.d. Web. 12 Apr. 2016. <<http://fr.academic.ru/dic.nsf/frwiki/1273619>>.

To protect the Schindlerjuden, Oskar Schindler demanded that his workers be sent to his relocated factory in Brännlitz, Czech Republic. In Brännlitz, the Jewish workers would be spared from the atrocities of the Plaszow concentration camp.

"Oskar Schindler's Tombstone." *Resimbul*. Resimbul, n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2016. <<http://www.resimbul.com/oscars/oskar-shindler.xhtml>>.

On October 9, 1974, Oskar Schindler passed away. This photograph is of Schindler's tombstone in Jerusalem that is highly visited.

"Oskar Schindler with Ludmila Pfefferberg-Page." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 6 Feb. 2016. <<http://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/pa1037946>>.

In this photograph, Schindler is pictured with Ludmila Pfefferberg-Page, one of the Schindlerjuden. Schindler was keen on having personal relationships with his workers so that they'd be able to gain his trust.

"Oskar Schindler with SS Official." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/gallery.php?ModuleId=10005787&MediaType=PH>>.

In this photograph, Schindler was pictured on his 34th birthday with an SS official. As a Nazi, Schindler befriended numerous other Nazi Party members, and later, his close ties with other Nazis were highly beneficial for him to save those 1,200 Jews.

"People from Schindler's List: The Wohlfeiler Family." *Historical Museum of Krakow*. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.mhk.pl/online-shop/51>>.

People from Schindler's List: The Wohlfeiler Family, written by Tomasz Owoc, details the story of a particular family of Schindlerjuden. This picture was utilized on the Interview page in conjunction with the interview transcript for Owoc.

"Plaszow." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005301>>.

Jews that were fit for work were sent to the Plaszow concentration camp. Amon Göth, a ruthless SS officer, was the SS commandant of the Plaszow concentration camp. There, inmates were frequently shot and constantly feared for their lives.

Schindler, Oskar. "Farewell Address to Jewish Factory Workers." Brännlitz. 7 May 1945. *American Rhetoric*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/oskarschindlerfarewelltojewishfactoryworkers.htm>>.

This primary source is Schindler's farewell to all of his Jewish factory workers at the end of the Holocaust. This speech reveals Schindler's true identity: he explains his immense thankfulness for others before himself.

"Schindler's Farewell Speech of 1945." Brännlitz. Mar. 1945. Speech.

This primary source is the speech Schindler made to his workers when Churchill announced that the war concluded. This speech truly displays Schindler's selflessness and benevolence. We utilized excerpts from his speech to exhibit Schindler's compassionate nature.

"Schindler as a Child." *Regency Superior*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <[http://www.regencystamps.com/1920s-oskar-schindler-\(schindler-lot305804.aspx\)](http://www.regencystamps.com/1920s-oskar-schindler-(schindler-lot305804.aspx))>.

Pictured in this photograph is Oskar Schindler and his mother, Franziska Luser. During Schindler's early life, Luser was a pious homemaker while his father, Hans Schindler, was a factory owner.

"Schindler at a Party." *Collections Search*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://collections.usmm.org/search/catalog/pa31432>>.

In the beginning of the war, Schindler experienced what life was like to be a Nazi by gambling, profiteering, and attending parties. One of the most significant actions he made as a Nazi was becoming acquaintances with other Nazis: he would later be able to use these contacts with Nazis to retrieve Jews from the concentration camps.

"Schindler's List." *Auschwitz*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Dec. 2015. <<http://auschwitz.dk/schindlerslist.htm>>.

Pemper formed the list of 1,200 Jews who were to be sent to Brännlitz in October 1944. This iconic list became known as Schindler's List, and its creation allowed for 1,200 lives to be saved.

"Schindler's List." *Business Insider*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.businessinsider.com/schindlers-list-3-million-ebay-2013-7>>.

Schindler's List was the iconic list that Pemper, Göth's secretary, created of the 1,200 Jews that were to be sent to Schindler's relocated factory in Brännlitz. In Brännlitz, the Schindlerjuden would be saved from the horrors of the Holocaust.

"Schindler's List." *The Denver Post*. Digital First Media, n.d. Web. 10 Apr. 2016.
<http://www.denverpost.com/ci_23695744/copy-schindlers-list-up-sale-ebay-3-million>.

Göth's secretary, Pemper, created the list of 1,200 Jews that were to be sent to Schindler's factory in Brännlitz. At the relocated factory, the Jews would be saved from the evils of Nazism.

"Schindler's List." *ZDF Info*. N.p., n.d. Web. 6 Feb. 2016.
<<http://www.zdf.de/zdfinfo/schindlers-liste-eine-wahre-geschichte-fern-von-hollywood-kino-oskar-schindler-rettete-1200-juden-das-leben-34790022.html>>.

This picture of Oskar Schindler is featured on the Homepage in a collage, capturing the readers' attention.

"Schindler with Schindlerjuden." *Yad Vashem*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2016.
<<http://collections.yadvashem.org/photosarchive/en-us/11826.html>>.

In this photograph, Schindler is pictured with some Schindlerjuden following the war. Schindler survived the rest of his life after the war with minimal donations from Schindlerjuden.

"Schindler with Workers." *Hemisphere*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016.
<<http://www.hemispheredm.com/~oskar/analysis.html>>.

In this photograph, Schindler is pictured with his Jewish workers. After witnessing the evils of the Holocaust, Schindler hired numerous Jewish workers in order to protect them from these horrors.

Shoah Foundation. *Oskar Schindler - Holocaust Survivor Stories*. *YouTube*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l8nvYBm1XNI>>.

This is a video of Schindlerjuden survivors. These Schindlerjuden describe that if it wasn't for Schindler, they would not be alive today. Moreover, Schindler has not only saved 1,200 lives, but the generations that are to follow solely because of him.

University of California Television. *Osher UCSD: Leon Leyson*. *YouTube*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kSAaxv3afTU>>.

This is a video of Leon Leyson, a Schindler survivor, speaking about Schindler. Leyson talks about the close bond he and Schindler shared, commonly referring to Leyson as "Little Leyson".

Yad Vashem. *Rescued by Oskar Schindler - Righteous among the Nations: Moshe Beyski's Story*. *YouTube*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EX5IU-8ZY2U>>.

This is a video of Holocaust survivor, Moshe Beyski. Beyski talks about how safe he felt once he was sent to Schindler's factory to work. There, he knew he would be protected.

Secondary Sources

Bednarek, Monika. Telephone interview. 21 Jan. 2016.

As the curator of the Historical Museum of Krakow, Monika Bednarek had extensive knowledge to share with us about Oskar Schindler during the interview. Bednarek detailed her views on Schindler, as well as described his evolution from a Nazi, profiteer, gambler, and womanizer to a Righteous Gentile.

Berenbaum, Michael. Telephone interview. 14 Jan. 2016.

As the highly acclaimed professor of Jewish Studies at American Jewish University, scholar, author, and lecturer, Michael Berenbaum was an astonishing expert on Oskar Schindler. His thoughts on Schindler's early life and his decent and humane nature aided us in the creation of our ideas. After conducting this interview, we gained extensive insight on Schindler's heroic deeds as he persuaded and manipulated SS officers and commandants.

"Brian Crim." *Lynchburg College*. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.lynchburg.edu/academics/majors-and-minors/history/faculty-and-staff/brian-crim/>>.

This picture is of the associate professor of history at Lynchburg College, Dr. Brian Crim. As one of our interviewees, we inserted this picture on our interview page.

Bülow, Louis. "The Rescue." *Oskar Schindler*. N.p., 2015. Web. 10 Dec. 2015.

<<http://www.oskarschindler.com/>>.

This web page provided us with a detailed overview of how Schindler successfully rescued individuals from Auschwitz. This web page contained reliable information as well as photographs taken during the Holocaust, allowing us to visualize the horrors of Nazism.

Crew, David F. Telephone interview. 10 Jan. 2016.

As a distinguished history teaching professor at the University of Texas at Austin, Dr. David Crew provided us with his thoughtful insights about Schindler. We specifically discussed how Schindler initially had no intentions to become a hero of the Holocaust. Instead, Dr. Crew explained to us that he was focused merely on gaining profit from World War II. In a final statement, Dr. Crew stated that Schindler would not have been able to save those 1,200 lives if it were not for his connections with SS officers and the Nazi Party.

Crim, Brian. Telephone interview. 14 Jan. 2016.

We had the opportunity to interview Dr. Brian Crim, an associate professor of history at Lynchburg College. While conducting this interview, Dr. Crim touched upon the fact that when he was confronted with the horrors of the war, Schindler was left with only one option: do the right thing. Among several other points we discussed, Dr. Crim's thoughts gave us a new perspective on Schindler.

Crowe, David M. Telephone interview. 3 Feb. 2016.

David M. Crowe, the author of *Oskar Schindler: The Untold Account of His Life, Wartime Activities, and the True Story Behind the List*, provided us with an abundance of information detailing Schindler's life story. Utilizing his connections with Schindler's friends, Crowe shared valuable insights into individuals' perceptions of him. Moreover, Crowe detailed the ways Schindler saved the Jews from various concentration camps.

Crowe, David M. *Oskar Schindler: The Untold Account of His Life, Wartime Activities, and the True Story Behind The List*. N.p.: Westview, 2004. Print.

In this book, David M. Crowe details the entirety of Oskar Schindler's life and provides an in-depth view of Schindler's heroism during the Holocaust. This book also explained his life as a Nazi: he was a profiteer, womanizer, drinker, and gambler. Later, Crowe outlines how Schindler's motives changed from selfish to selfless. Crowe also explains Schindler's downward spiral into poverty following the war.

"David Crew." *The University of Texas at Austin*. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.utexas.edu/cola/history/faculty/profile.php?id=Crewdf>>.

This is a picture of David Crew, a distinguished teaching professor at the University of Texas, that was used on the interview page.

"David Crowe." *Elon University*. N.p., n.d. Web. 4 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.elon.edu/e-net/Article/91373>>.

This is a picture of David M. Crowe, one of our interviewees, that we used on our interview page. David Crowe is the author of *Oskar Schindler: The Untold Account of His Life, Wartime Activities, and the True Story Behind the List*.

Derakhshani, Tirdad. "Decades On, 'Schindler's List' Still Resonates." *Philly.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <http://articles.philly.com/2013-09-09/news/41876028_1_oskar-schindler-visual-history-holocaust-survivors>.

This article details the legacy of Schindler that continues to live on, and how his character is an exemplar for generations to follow. This key source also discussed Schindler's heroic characteristics.

Dhar, Nabanita. "Top 10 Reasons to Salute Oskar Schindler Every Morning." *TopYaps*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://topyaps.com/top-10-reasons-to-salute-oskar-schindler-every-morning>>.

This article describes the ten major reasons as to why we should honor Schindler's actions during the Holocaust. This source outlined the great lengths that Schindler went to in order to save his Schindlerjuden from extermination.

"The Early Years." *Oskar Schindler*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.oskarschindler.dk/schindler1.htm>>.

We utilized this source to thoroughly explore Schindler's early life. This included his birth, family, and the demise of his father's factory as a result of the Great Depression. This allowed us to investigate if his upbringing influenced his decisions later in life.

"The Enabling Act." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 29 Jan. 2016. Web. 13 Apr. 2016. <<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007892>>.

The Enabling Act permitted Adolf Hitler to form laws without gaining permission from Reich President von Hindenburg. Created on March 24, 1933, this act marked the true beginning of Hitler's reign over Germany.

Gregory, Kim Lamb. "Camarillo Holocaust Survivor Was on Oskar Schindler's List." *Ventura County Star*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.vcstar.com/news/camarillo-holocaust-survivor-was-on-oskar-schindlers-list-ep-292907683-351744311.html>>.

This article discusses Celina Karp Biniash's encounters with Dr. Mengele, a sadistic Nazi scientist who experimented on helpless Jews. This source also explains how Schindler managed to liberate her from the clutches of Auschwitz. Biniash's experiences provide us with a look inside the horrors of the Auschwitz extermination camp.

"Hitler Comes to Power." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Apr. 2016. <<https://www.ushmm.org/outreach/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007671>>.

This highly informative article details the origins of Adolf Hitler's rise to power. Tensions were high following the massive economic losses of World War I. Thus, Europeans searched for leaders that would be capable of repairing the economy. For Germans, that new leader was Adolf Hitler. They expected him to revitalize Germany and restore it to its former glory. Instead, he brought mass extermination and a veil of evil across Europe.

Keneally, Thomas. *Searching for Schindler*. N.p.: Serpentine, 2007. Print.

In this book, Keneally describes how his encounter with a Holocaust survivor, Leopold Pfefferberg, initiated him to write *Schindler's List*. This book gave us additional insight into Schindler's enormous impact on countless individuals' lives.

"The List of Jews Oskar Schindler Saved from the Nazis." *World War II* July-Aug. 2010: 11. *Biography in Context*. Web. 5 Nov. 2015.

In this database article, the iconic Schindler's List is depicted. The list was created by Pemper in October 1944 and it includes the names of the 1,200 Jews that Schindler saved from certain death.

Lyman, Darryl. *Holocaust Rescuers: Ten Stories of Courage*. Springfield: Enslow, 1999. Print.

This book captured Oskar Schindler's rise to fame through his heroic actions during the Holocaust. This book included a simplistic analysis on Schindler's encounters with those he salvaged and brought into his factories.

"Michael Berenbaum." *Georgia Commission on the Holocaust*. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Jan. 2016. <<http://holocaust.georgia.gov/events/2012-11-20/holocaust-scholar-dr-michael-berenbaum-comes-georgia>>.

This is a picture of Michael Berenbaum, the professor of Jewish Studies at American Jewish University, that we used on the Interview page.

"Oskar and Emilie Schindler." *Yad Vashem: The Righteous Among the Nations*. Yad Vashem, n.d. Web. 13 Apr. 2016. <<http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/righteous/stories/schindler.asp>>.

Following World War II, Oskar Schindler traveled to Argentina to prevent being tried as a war criminal. After several failed business endeavors, Schindler returned to Germany without his wife, Emilie Schindler, in hopes of procuring a job in the cement business. Unfortunately, he failed.

"Oskar Schindler." *Contemporary Heroes and Heroines*. Vol. 3. Detroit: Gale, 1998. *Biography in Context*. Web. 5 Nov. 2015.

This source provided a detailed summary of Oskar Schindler's life. This source aided us in fully understanding the complex timeline of his life.

"Oskar Schindler." *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. Vol. 18. Detroit: Gale, 1998. *Student Resources in Context*. Web. 10 Dec. 2015.

This database explained how and why Schindler was able to save the Jews from the concentration camps in great detail. This database also helped us in understanding Schindler's devastating years following the war.

"Oskar Schindler." *Jewish Virtual Library*. American-Israeli Cooperative Enterprise, n.d. Web. 13 Apr. 2016. <<https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/biography/schindler.html>>.

This article provided an extensive overview on Oskar Schindler's life. From this highly reliable source, we were able to gain valuable knowledge on Schindler's bond with his Schindlerjuden. Moreover, this source prompted us to think about the uncompromising actions he made to save his Jewish workers.

"Oskar Schindler." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005787>>.

This source is a detailed overview of Oskar Schindler's life, specifically his bravery to enter concentration camps to salvage Jews. This source is beneficial in describing Schindler's encounters with various SS officers in the concentration camps.

"Oskar Schindler." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 29 Jan. 2016. Web. 13 Apr. 2016. <<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005787>>.

This trustworthy source provided us with an explanation of Schindler's story from Nazi to a rescuer. Identified as a Righteous Gentile, Schindler demanded from numerous SS officers and Nazis that his Schindlerjuden would be safe from torture and extermination.

Oskar Schindler - Part 2, Documentary Film about Oskar Schindler. Dir. Martin Kent. *YouTube*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tZRepciEx8>>.

This documentary featured several experts on Oskar Schindler, as well as Schindlerjuden. In this particular clip, the experts and survivors discuss his primary intent when World War II started: his focus was solely to make money. However, as Elinor J. Brecher explains, he discovers that he had to save the Jews from the horrors of the Holocaust.

"Oskar Schindler's Factory." *Historical Museum of Krakow*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.mhk.pl/branches/oskar-schindlers-factory>>.

The Historical Museum of Krakow is located in Schindler's Enamelware Factory in Poland. Its website shares a copious amount of information detailing how Schindler rescued Jews and brought them into the safe haven that was his factory.

"Oskar Schindler's Factory." *Historical Museum of Krakow*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.mhk.pl/branches/oskar-schindlers-factory>>.

Monika Bednarek, one of our interviewees, is the curator of the Historical Museum of Krakow. We utilized this photograph of the museum to emphasize her involvement in the museum.

"Oskar Schindler: Why Did He Do It?" *Auschwitz*. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.auschwitz.dk/why/why.htm>>.

This source explains how Schindler is viewed as a heroic man for his generous actions, yet no one knows his exact motives. His first intent during World War II was to make money, but later, he was determined to protect his Schindlerjuden.

Owoc, Tomasz. Telephone interview. 15 Jan. 2016.

Tomasz Owoc, one of our interviewees, is the author of *People from Schindler's list: The Wohlfeiler family*. When conducting this interview, Owoc introduced us to new perspectives about Schindler's motives during war. We discussed Schindler's evolution from a Nazi into a hero to his Schindlerjuden.

"Saved by Oskar Schindler." *The Schindler Jews*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Dec. 2015.
<<http://www.schindlerjews.com/>>.

This website describes stories of survivors amid the Nazi Genocide thanks to Oskar Schindler. We were able to immerse ourselves in the information regarding the struggle to survive during a time of pure evil.

"Schindler: Was Oskar Schindler a Hero?" *World History in Context*. N.p., 2003. Web. 7 Jan. 2016.

This database directly correlates to our overarching theme of how Oskar Schindler was an uncompromising hero. This database aided us to further understand the reasoning as to why he is viewed so heroically.

Sheehan, Sean. *The Holocaust*. London: Arcturus, 2005. Print.

This book gave an extensive overview of the basics of the Holocaust. We were able to retrieve information on the Holocaust, as well as understand the severity of it.

"World War II in Europe." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, n.d. Web. 13 Apr. 2016.
<<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005137>>.

This valuable source created by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum discusses World War II and its effects on the countries of Europe, as well as countries overseas. This source detailed World War II's origins, occurrences, and the aftermath.