

There were many different factors that drove people away from Nazi Europe, or pulled them to Britain. The Nazi party's persecution of racial, social and political groups, created a toxic atmosphere. Some individuals saw career opportunities in the United Kingdom, as well as an escape route from troubling political developments. For Jewish people on the other hand, the question of whether or not to attempt escape would become a matter of life and death. Legal routes to visas and permits became more and more restricted, and refugee organisations had to take desperate measures — including the forgery of documents — to get people out. The Kindertransport brought around 10,000 children to Britain, but often their parents had to stay behind; many were murdered in the Holocaust. Refugees were not permitted to accept paid employment, so many undertook war work and charitable activities. Often, it was not until the late 1940s that refugees were granted British citizenship.

ans' Refugee
e included

REISEPASS

FÜHRER DER PERSONEN

NACHWEIS

When the war started many of the slaves became soldiers, not, however as white recruits but as the "colored" army. I think that the war was won because of the negroes. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union army. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union navy. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union government. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union people. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union nation. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union world.

7/10/1919

25. On my great day, this talk was conducted by my committee and I think that it was a successful one. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union army. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union navy. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union government. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union people. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union nation. I think that the negroes were the backbone of the Union world.

Speech delivered to Musicians' Refugee Committee and
Ferdinand Rauter's Passport courtesy of the Music and Migration
Collection, University of Salzburg, and Andrea Rauter

A pair of black binoculars with gold-colored accents on the barrels and objective lenses. To the left of the binoculars is an open, dark brown leather carrying case with a gold-colored latch. The binoculars are resting on a light-colored surface.

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Judentum
und Musik

283 dem ABC
jüdischen und christlichen Volkslieder

Leute, Musiker und musikalische Kultur

Gene Richter Verlag / München

A black and white portrait of a young man with short, dark hair, wearing round-rimmed glasses, a dark suit jacket, a light-colored shirt, and a dark tie. He is resting his chin on his clasped hands, which are resting on a surface in front of him. The background is a plain, light color. The photo is mounted on a white card with a black border.

Metronome belonging to Mátyás Seiber courtesy of Julia Seiber Boyd

Photographs of Hans Keller (1937) and Hans Keller's school class (1931) courtesy of the German Keller Art & Music Trust

A portrait of a man with dark hair and a beard, wearing a red scarf and a dark hat, framed in a gold frame. The portrait is set within a white mat, which is itself within a larger gold frame. The background of the portrait is dark and textured.

Self-portrait by Joseph Horowitz (1944)
Courtesy of Anna Horowitz



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