

Abstract

This bachelor thesis focuses on the rescue operation called Terezín-St.Gallen or “Musy-Transport”, through which 1 200 prisoners were transferred from the Theresienstadt concentration camp to Switzerland in February 1945. Through the use of secondary sources, audio-visual testimonies, and archival materials, it examines the circumstances under which the rescue of these Jewish prisoners took place, and analyses the situation of the participants in the Swiss refugee camps in the context of this campaign. It also tackles the question of whether the Musy-transport was intended to be a liberation campaign or whether the people involved in organization of the operation had their own self-serving intentions.