

## Primary

### **Books**

Armstrong, Neil, et al. *First on the Moon*. Little, Brown and Company, 1970.

This primary source was very engaging as we were able to see the perspective of the astronauts who first stepped on the moon. We learned that the astronauts affectionately joked with many Germans that worked in mission control.

Huzel, Dieter K. *Peenemünde to Canaveral*. Greenwood Press, 1981.

This was a primary source. Dieter Huzel was a co-worker of Wernher von Braun starting from Peenemunde, Germany to Cape Canaveral. This is a first hand account of a German scientist who turned into a NASA rocket scientist. We used the kindle version of this book.

Kranz, Gene. *Failure is Not an Option*. Simon and Schuster Paperbacks, 2000.

We skimmed through this book to look for interesting things about Apollo 11 mission control. It was a firsthand account from mission control and we included one quote about the many Germans who spoke German together at Nasa.

Jacobsen, Annie. *Operation Paperclip the Secret Intelligence Program That Brought Nazi Scientists to America*. Little Brown and Company, 2014.

This is a secondary source, but we used primary quotes and pictures from this book. The five pictures we used were of the Nazi scientists who came to America under Operation

Paperclip. The scientists were Otto Ambros, A. Rudolph, K.H. Debus, Kurt Blome, Major General Walter Dornberger.

## **Pictures**

Buffer Zone - Iron Curtain, --,--.

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/ir2/sovietexpansionineasterneuroperov\\_print.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/ir2/sovietexpansionineasterneuroperov_print.shtml). Accessed February 18, 2018.

This site was helpful because it told us a lot about the Soviets and their actions after WWII and during the Cold War. We were also able to use a picture from this site, which helped us visualize the "Iron Curtain" Churchill talked about.

Children Practicing Air Raid Drills, circa 1950s.

<https://www.pinterest.com/kirstylake/war-and-design/>. Accessed February 17, 2018.

This is a primary source because it is a picture of children practicing air raid drills. We used this on the Cold War page.

Huntsville Celebrates The Return of Apollo 11, July 24, 1969. NASA,

[https://www.nasa.gov/centers/marshall/history/apollo11\\_140724.html](https://www.nasa.gov/centers/marshall/history/apollo11_140724.html). Accessed February 16, 2018.

This is a picture we found on NASA, showing Wernher von Braun as a hero of the space program.

Sputnik 1, NASA/Asif A. Niddiqi.

[https://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/imagegallery/image\\_feature\\_924.html](https://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/imagegallery/image_feature_924.html). 1957. Accessed February 17, 2018.

This is a picture of a scientist with Sputnik. This was a primary source that we used on the Space Race page.

Sputnik makes the Herald Tribunes newspaper in 1957, October 7, 1957, --,--,

<https://www.barnebys.com/blog/article/10237/life-on-mars-well-at-least-in-the-living-room/>. Accessed February 17, 2018.

This is a picture of the Herald Tribune newspaper. It is a primary source of a newspaper that shows the importance of Sputnik at that time.

Wernher von Braun and German Officers, --,--.

<http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-2349>. 1942. Accessed February 18, 2018.

This is a picture of Wernher von Braun standing with Nazi officers. It is a primary source that we used on the Wernher von Braun page on our website.

Wernher von Braun with Adolf Hitler, --,--.

[https://cdn-images-1.medium.com/max/1920/1\\*n0ckcrDZ4pvTFve\\_49KiMQ.jpeg](https://cdn-images-1.medium.com/max/1920/1*n0ckcrDZ4pvTFve_49KiMQ.jpeg).

circa 1930 - 1950, Accessed February 17, 2018.

This is a primary picture of Wernher von Braun with Nazis and Hitler as he stands among the crowd.

## **Videos**

NASA, NASA, [www.nasa.gov/multimedia/hd/apollo11\\_hdpage.html](http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/hd/apollo11_hdpage.html).

This was a video made by NASA about the Apollo 11 mission to the moon. I took highlights from this video because it showed the significance of this major event in American history.

## **Websites**

“Space Exploration.” *National Archives*, National Archives and Records Administration, [www.archives.gov/research/alic/reference/space-timeline.html](http://www.archives.gov/research/alic/reference/space-timeline.html). August 16, 2016.

This was a timeline about the space race from the National Archives. It was concise, informative, interesting, and helpful.

## **Secondary**

### **Video**

*C-SPAN.org*, Book Passage Bookstore, 17 Feb. 2014,

[www.c-span.org/video/?317955-1%2Foperation-paperclip](http://www.c-span.org/video/?317955-1%2Foperation-paperclip).

We used two quotes from this informational video from the author of *Operation Paperclip: The Secret Intelligence Program That Brought Nazi Scientists to America*. It was a talk directly from the author and it was a wealth of information.

## Websites

Gardens, Atlantean. "Operation Paperclip." *Atlantean Gardens*, 18 Apr. 2014, [atlanteangardens.blogspot.com/2014/04/operation-paperclip.html](http://atlanteangardens.blogspot.com/2014/04/operation-paperclip.html).

I took two pictures from this website. One was Wernher von Braun with Nazis and two flags (US and Nazi). The other picture was Wernher von Braun with John F. Kennedy. Although the website was a secondary source, the pictures are primary sources.

Harress, Christopher. "Was Wernher Von Braun Really a Nazi?" *AL.com*, 9 Oct. 2017, [www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2017/10/was\\_wernher\\_von\\_braun\\_really\\_a.html](http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2017/10/was_wernher_von_braun_really_a.html).

This site was useful because we wanted to make a page about Wernher von Braun, but more specifically, his controversy. This site was all about how Wernher von Braun was one of the most controversial figures in history and really emphasized that.

History.com Staff. "Cold War History." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 2009, [www.history.com/topics/cold-war/cold-war-history](http://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/cold-war-history).

Because Operation Paperclip was about bringing German scientists to America for their knowledge, it was critical to know the context. We wanted to know more about the Cold War so we could apply the information we got from this website about the Cold War to how the German scientists affected the Space Race and arms race in both the United States and the Soviet Union.

MSFC History Office. "Dr. Wernher Von Braun First Center Director, July 1, 1960 - Jan. 27, 1970." *MSFC History Office*, [history.msfc.nasa.gov/vonbraun/bio.html](http://history.msfc.nasa.gov/vonbraun/bio.html).

One of the most significant scientists brought to America under Operation Paperclip was Wernher von Braun and we knew he was a very controversial figure. We thought it would be interesting to include a website page in our project about Wernher von Braun and his contributions to the American Space Race.

NPR Staff. "The Secret Operation To Bring Nazi Scientists To America." *NPR*, NPR All Things Considered, 15 Feb. 2014, [www.npr.org/2014/02/15/275877755/the-secret-operation-to-bring-nazi-scientists-to-america](http://www.npr.org/2014/02/15/275877755/the-secret-operation-to-bring-nazi-scientists-to-america).

This website of a podcast was very helpful because we were able to use pictures from this site as well as get some information that we weren't able to get in any other site. This site also helped us find a book that we used as a source as well.

Schumm, Laura. "What Was Operation Paperclip?" *History.com*, 2 June 2014, [www.history.com/news/ask-history/what-was-operation-paperclip](http://www.history.com/news/ask-history/what-was-operation-paperclip).

We had been able to find many websites just touching the surface of what Operation Paperclip was, but they were all helpful in a way because all of them including pieces of information the other sites didn't have. This site was helpful because it was one of the first sites we found and we were able to learn a lot about what Operation Paperclip was.

“Soviet Power in Eastern Europe.” *BBC*,

[www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/ir2/sovietexpansionineasterneuroperev\\_print.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/ir2/sovietexpansionineasterneuroperev_print.shtml).

This site was helpful because it told us a lot about the Soviets and their actions after WWII and during the Cold War. We were also able to use a picture from this site, which helped us visualize the "Iron Curtain" Churchill talked about.

Teitel, Amy Shira. *Wernher Von Braun: History's Most Controversial Figure?* Al Jazeera, 3 May 2013, [www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2013/05/2013521386874374.html](http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2013/05/2013521386874374.html).

This was another site that told us more about Wernher von Braun. It also emphasized his controversy, as many other sites about him did. This site simply gave us a couple more details that other sites didn't have.