



sheltered from the truth, the actual amount of danger their family was in, by their parents.

Kelly says that she finds it striking that almost everyone, if not everyone, is grateful, because they survived, or because there were people in worse situations than theirs. She also comments that the people who helped them, such as doctors and Manchester Aid to Kosovo leaders, also felt that they were helped themselves by the experience of helping others.

Kelly says that the work has changed her and gets a little emotional when talking about the work. She talks about it giving her perspective.

(06:35) Kelly talks about the refugee crisis in Syria and surrounding regions. She comments on Germany taking in a million refugees and questions the U.K. government's stance and comments on not wanting to take in orphaned children in Europe.

She says that this relevance is making it hard to understand the U.K.'s current policy. It's hard and emotional to listen to people's stories and understand how horrific it is to be a refugee.

(08:15) Kelly comments on the fact that children are educating us again by recounting their experiences of war. She comments on Anne Frank's diary and the holocaust and how she thinks we should have learnt from that - that should have been enough. It shouldn't be happening, again, in Europe.

(9:20) Kelly talks about the work and things that might have made the transcriptions and summaries easier to type up and format. She comments on a list of correct spellings of place names, people's names and difficult or unusual words as being a good idea for this kind of work.

(11:06) Also, if the recorders could try and get as clean a recording as possible without noise pollution that would also be helpful.

Kelly discussed the complications of typing up natural speech patterns.

(13:55) Kelly talks about the exhibition held at the People's History Museum in Manchester where some quotes from the transcripts were used next to large portraits of the interviewees. She comments on the exhibition being very powerful. She also says that although the quotes were strong, there were many strong elements, which would have been equally powerful, such is the strength of the interviews.

(15:50) She says that she found typing speech enjoyable but challenging. Kelly says that due to the need for further proof reading, she felt she was submitting unfinished work but accepts that she was part of a team and a larger process. She says that she is just trying to do a good job and do the interviews and the stories justice.

Kelly talks about sometimes putting in actions such as '(laughs)' in order to show that someone was laughing as she felt it was pertinent to the interview. This is because sometimes people were laughing and the text was serious so it might not be clear that someone is laughing even though they are recounting something horrible. Other times, she says, people were genuinely laughing with pleasure and she felt it was important to show this after a sombre and harrowing account earlier in the interview.

(17:45) Kelly discussed the need for proof reading by Kosovars as well because they have specialist knowledge of the country. She also discussed the needs to

correct facts when speakers are occasionally wrong, for the benefit of people reading the transcripts.

She talks about a small amount of training regarding punctuation. She talks about being more aware of punctuation in printed text when reading newspapers and magazines as she know has a heightened interest.

(21:36) Kelly talks about wanting to continue with the project if there is a second phase.

She talks about doing voluntary work in Kosovo and being interested in the country and the people.

Kelly talks about it taking around four hours to type up one hour of transcript and then several more hours to change them into summaries along with all the necessary formatting.

She also says that because of the nature of the work she has to take breaks as the subject matter is upsetting.

(26:25) Kelly says that all the stories have an uplifting ending. She is pleased about this as clearly often refugees were given opportunities they would have lacked in Kosovo, but comments that the journey for the refugees to come to Manchester was a small portion of their actual related life experiences she transcribed, the final stage of recovery from war. She discusses that many people who were helped now work in helping professions.