

European History of Violence in the 20th Century

**Media Installation
Horncolor Multimedia GmbH
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Content Note

On the 1st floor the exhibition curators are showing a media installation with photos and films of historical and current acts of violence (war and genocide, anti-Semitism, colonial and racial violence, slavery, violence against children and women, and terrorism).

This installation is not suitable for children under 16 years.

Photography prohibited.

For the look at European utopias and disenchantments, the exhibition starts off by recalling the powerlessness and by looking back on the history of violence of the 20th century, on wars, genocides, and civil wars in Europe and under the banner of European colonialism.

The European project has seen itself also as a comprehensive peace project not only in view of the almost inconceivable amount of sacrifices the boundless violence of Europe's "civilized" societies had exacted.

Our list of the dead of European violence in the 20th century count 125,300,000 people. It is not complete. By the end of the exhibition "The Last Europeans" they will have disappeared from the display.

1888–1908: The atrocities committed by the Belgian colonial power in Congo claim approx. ten million Congolese victims.

Mutilated Congolese children and adults, © Wikipedia Public Domain/Harris/Danielson et al.
Colonial atrocities: As punishment and deterrent children in the Belgian Congo had their hands cut off, 1904, © bpk

1900: In the course of the Second Boer War, 22,000 Britons and 32,500 Boers perish.

English troops crossing the Tugela River during the Second Boer War, 1900, © bpk/Barnett

1900: The Russian invasion of Manchuria claims 112,000 lives.

Chinese-Russian war, Russia 1900, © Photo 12/UIG/Getty Images

1903/04: During the British expedition to Tibet, more than 600 Tibetans are killed.

1903–1906: In various Russian cities, 4,245 Jews are murdered during pogroms carried out by Russians, Ruthenians, Greeks, or Cossacks.

Kishinev pogrom, Russia 1904, © Jewish Museum Vienna

1904/05: The Russo-Japanese War ends with 90,000 casualties on the Russian and 75,000 on the Japanese side.

Patients and Red Cross personnel, Japanese Army, 1904–1905, © JSTOR Public Domain
Fort Break of Keekwanshan, 1911, © The New York Public Library Digital Collections

1904–1908: In German South West Africa, approx. 70,000 members of the Herero and Nama fall victim to the genocide at the hands of the “German *Schutztruppe*” (protection force).

Genocide of the Herero and Nama in the colony of German Southwest Africa (Namibia), © ullstein bild, 2 photos

1906: Dutchmen kill 1,000 Balinese in today’s Indonesian Badung.

Celebration of Puputan, in reference to the Balinese collective suicide during the Dutch occupation, Indonesia c. 1975, © bpk/Musée Nicéphore Niépce/adoc-photos

1906–1911: The Wadai War in today’s Chad and western Sudan claims 4,000 French and 8,000 Wadai victims.

Interior of the Tata Fortress in Abéché, 1918, © Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Jean Blackwell Hutson Research and Reference Division/The New York Public Library Digital Collections

1908: In Bali, Dutchmen kill 194 Balinese.

The Bali-Nyonga Army, Cameroon 1908, © Alamy Stock Photo

1909: The Second Melilla War in Morocco claims 2,517 Spanish and an unknown number of Kabyle victims.

Morocco War 1909–1912: inside of a “blokhaus” or fort of defense around Melilla, © Heritage Images/Image – Index/akg-images

Morocco War: evacuation, © ullstein bild

1911/12: In the course of the Italo-Turkish War, 1,432 Italians and 14,000 Arabs and Berbers meet their death in the territory of today’s Libya.

Italian troops fire from the trenches, © Alamy Stock Photo/PA Images

Battle of Kunfuda Bay, 1912, © Alamy Stock Photo/MARKA

1911/12: In the East Timor war, 289 Portuguese and 3,424 Timorese are killed.

Portuguese Timor: indigenous home, © picryl Public Domain

1912/13: The Balkan Wars claim 71,000 Serbian, 11,200 Montenegrin, 156,000 Bulgarian, 48,000 Greek, and 100,000 Turkish lives.

First Balkan War, December 1912, © SZ Photo/Scherl

First Balkan War, November 1911, © SZ Photo/Scherl

1914–1918: In the course of World War I, about 20 million people of all belligerent nations perish in Europe.

Soldiers of an Australian 4th Division field artillery brigade, Ypres Salient, 1917, © Wikipedia Public Domain/Hurley

Soldiers in Verdun, © Alamy Stock Photo

Invalid before wearing mask made by Anna Coleman Ladd, of the American Red Cross, Paris, 1919, © American National Red Cross photograph collection

Vickers machine gun crew with gas masks, © Wikipedia Public Domain/John Warwick Brooke

German soldiers waving from rail carriage, © Bundesarchiv/Oscar Tellgmann

1914–1921/23: During the Zaian War, 782 French and 3,600 Moroccans die.

Postcard: Zairean prisoners in Khenifra, Morocco 1914, © Wikipedia Public Domain

1915: More than one million people fall victim to the Turks' genocide of the Armenians.

Armenian refugees fleeing Turkish persecution, c. 1915, © akg-images

1917–1923: The Russian Civil War results in seven million dead.

Feeding in the Volga region 1921/22, © akg-images

1918–1920: The Latvian Independence War claims 17,000 victims.

1919: Cossacks murder 1,700 Jews in Proskurov in today's Ukraine.

1919: The Third Anglo-Afghan War claims 236 British and 1,000 Afghan lives.

1919: In Amritsar, India, British soldiers shoot and kill at least 379 Sikhs, Muslims, and Hindus.

1919/20: In the Hungarian-Romanian War, 3,670 Hungarians and 3,000 Romanians lose their lives.

Hungarian-Romanian War, 1919, © Alamy Stock Photo

1919–1921: The Irish War of Independence claims 714 lives.

Devastation in Cork, Ireland 1920, © akg-images

1920: In the Polish-Lithuanian War, 454 Lithuanians die.

Lithuanian soldiers of the Fifth Infantry Regiment, © Wikipedia Public Domain

1920: In the course of the Turkish-Armenian War, 198,000 Armenians perish.

1920/21: The Polish-Soviet War claims the lives of 431,000 Russians, 202,000 Poles, and 60,000 Jewish civilians.

Polish defence with a machine gun near Mitosna, August 1920, © Alamy Stock Photo

1921–1923: During the Greco-Turkish War, 9,167 Turks and 19,362 Greeks lose their lives.

Greek infantry in the river Ermos during the Greco-Turkish War, © Alamy Stock Photo

1921–1926: The Rif War ends with 63,000 Spanish, 18,500 French, and 30,000 Riffian victims.

Position warfare in Morocco: A wounded Moroccan is led to the military hospital by a field chaplain, 1925, © Bundesarchiv

1922/23: The Irish Civil War claims around 2,000 victims.

The battle of Dublin: Explosion at the Four Courts, during the Irish Civil War 1922, © akg-images/World History Archive

The battle of Dublin, Ireland during the Irish Civil War in 1922, © Alamy Stock Photos

1932/33: Famines in Ukraine and other areas of the Soviet Union, exacerbated as a means of repression, claim more than 3,000,000 lives.

Starving farmwomen in Georgia, 1932, © akg-images

Emaciated horse during the great Ukrainian famine, 1932–1933, © akg-images

February 1934: In the Austrian Civil War, 357 people die.

Industrial town (probably Leoben) in Upper Styria, Austrian Civil War 1934. Soldiers of the Austrian Army, © akg-images/brandstaetter images

Austrian Civil War 1934: Devastation of the Ottakring working men's club, © akg-images/brandstaetter images/Archiv Seemann

Austrian Civil War 1934: Members of the Home Guard patrol a roadblock at Schwarzenbergplatz, Vienna, © akg-images/brandstaetter images

Austrian Civil War 1934: Devastation at the Café Goethehof in Kaisermühlen (Vienna, 22nd district), © akg-images/brandstaetter images/Archiv Seemann

Troops in private trucks, Austria, Vienna 1934, © akg-images/brandstaetter images

1935–1941: The Italian war against today's Ethiopia claims between 350,000 and 760,000 Abyssinian victims.

Italian infantry, 1935 © akg-images

Abyssinian troops, 1935–1936, © akg-images

Abyssinian troops in the Second Italo-Ethiopian War, 1935, © SZ Photo

Abyssinian soldiers with modern anti-aircraft gun of Belgian or Czech type, © SZ Photo/Scherl

1936–1939: During the Spanish Civil War, thousands of *interbrigadistas* and more than 400,000 Spaniards die.

Spanish Civil War: Soldiers & farmers, © akg-images

On the front line near Bilbao: National Spanish troops interrogate captured militiamen, © SZ Photo/Scherl

Devastated downtown of Oviedo during the Spanish Civil War, 1938, © akg-images

Spanish Civil War, © Alamy Stock Photo

1936–1949: The revolt against the British mandatory power, the Arab Jewish Civil War in Palestine until May 1948, and the subsequent Arab Israeli War until 1949 claim the lives of 165 Britons,

6,000 Jewish Palestinians and Israelis, 9,000 Arab Palestinians, and 5,000 Arab allied soldiers.

Fighters in Jerusalem, May 1948, © akg-images/AP

1939: In the Slovak-Hungarian War, 22 Slovaks and eight Hungarians perish.

Hungarian Invasion of Slovakia 1938, © Popperfoto/Getty Images

1939–1945: In the course of World War II, approx. 50 million people of all belligerent nations meet their death in the European theaters of war.

Reich Chancellery in Berlin, 1945, © SZ Photo

Russian refugees, © Alamy Stock Photo

Landing in Normandy, © Alamy Stock Photo

Atomic bomb on Nagasaki, © Wikipedia Public Domain/George R. Caron

Beach of Dunkirk, © akg-images

1939–1945: In the context of the systematic annihilation of the European Jews by the German Reich's National Socialist regime, approx. six million Jews are murdered.

Deportation of Hungarian Jews, © SZ Photo

Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp, © SZ Photo/Scherl

Camp Auschwitz, © Bundesarchiv

1939–1945: In the context of the systematic annihilation of the Roma by the German Reich, approx. 200,000 members of these groups are murdered.

1941–1945: Croatian Ustasha murder Jews, Serbs, and Roma

Ustasha guards are confiscating belongings of the prisoners, © Wikipedia Public Domain

1945: The Battle of Surabaya, East Java, claims 1,000 British and 12,000 Indonesian lives.

1945–1949: In the Indonesian War of Independence, 1,200 British, 6,125 Dutch, and approx. 60,000 Indonesian soldiers perish.

Indian and British troops on a jungle track round Gresik, Java, 1945, © Wikipedia Public Domain/Desmond Davis

Dutch soldiers with old Indonesian couple, September 1947, © Wikipedia Public Domain/Onbekend/DLC

1945–1950: In the context of the expulsions from Central- and Eastern Europe, more than 500,000 Germans perish.

Fugitive family in front of ruins, © SZ Photo

End of Second World War, Dresden 1945, © Sammlung Berliner Verlag/Archiv/SZ Photo

1946: Inhabitants of the Polish city of Kielce kill forty Jews.

Kielce 1946, © Alamy Stock Photo

1946–1949: In the Greek Civil War, 50,000 people die a violent death.

Greek Civil War, 1948, © Getty Images/Bert Hardy

Infantry and Mules during the Greek Civil War, 1948, © Getty Images/Bert Hardy

1946–1954: In the course of the First Indochina War, 130 000 French and one million Vietnamese, Cambodians, and Laotians lose their lives.

French paratrooper at the beginning of the First Indochina War, 1946, © Alamy Stock Photo

First Indochina War, 1953, © Alamy Stock Photo/Granger, NYC

First Indochina War, Battle of Phu Ly, 1954, © akg-images

1948–1960: During the Malayan Emergency, Britons kill more than 10,000 Malaysians.

Malayan Emergency 1948–1960, © Alamy Stock Photo

Jungle Patrol during the Malayan Emergency, © Getty Images/Horace Abrahams

1952–1956: In the course of the Tunisian Independence War, 17,459 French soldiers and at least 300,000 Tunisians perish.

Operation Cap Bon in Tunisia in 1952, © Getty Images/Keystone-France

1952–1960: During the Mau Mau Uprising in Kenya, 200 British soldiers and 20,000 guerilla fighters perish.

British Police Guarding Mau-Mau Suspects, 1952, © Getty Images/Bettmann

Rounding up Mau Mau Fighters in Kenya, 1952, © Getty Images/Bettmann

A round up of Mau Mau suspects, Nairobi, Kenya, 1952, © Getty Images Popperfoto

1954–1962: In the Algerian War of Independence, approx. 24,000 French soldiers and approx. 300,000 Algerians lose their lives.

Prisoners of the F.N.L. (National Liberation Front), c. 1955, © Alamy Stock Photo/Photo 12

French soldiers during the Algerian War, 1960, © United Archives/TopFoto/SZ Photo

1961: The French police carry out a massacre against 200 Algerians.

1963–1964: The Cypriot Civil War claims 174 Greek and 364 Turkish lives.

1968–1998: In the Northern Ireland Conflict, 3,500 people perish.

“Bloody Sunday” street battle, 1972, © SZ Photo/UPI
Portadown, Northern Ireland, July 1998, © akg-images/Ortiz

1974: The Turkish Invasion of Cyprus claims the lives of 3,000 Turks as well as of 5,000 Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

Famagusta during the Turkish invasion of Cyprus, 1974, © Alamy Stock Photo/Toutongi

1979–1989: In the course of the Soviet-Afghan War, 14,453 Soviet soldiers and approx. one million Afghans lose their lives.

Mujahideen with two captured artillery field guns in Jaji, 1984, © Wikipedia Public Domain/Lux
Soviet forces after capturing some Mujahideen, 1987, © Wikipedia Public Domain/Kuvakin

1982: In the Falklands War, 258 British and 649 Argentinian soldiers die.

Surrender of Argentine soldiers in the Falklands War, 1982, © dpa/SZ Photo

1991–1995: The Yugoslav Wars claim 52,800 Bosnian, 18 530 Croatian, 30,000 Serbian, 4,000 Kosovar, and 800 Albanian lives.

Croatian War of Independence, 1991, © akg-images/Ortiz, 2 photos

1995: In Srebrenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbs carry out a massacre against 8,000 Muslim Bosniaks.

Mourning women at the memorial centre at Potočari, 2003, © Panos Picture
View of the city of Srebrenica, 1994, © Alamy Stock Photo

1992–1993: In the Georgian Civil War, 10,000 people perish.

1998/99: The Kosovo War claims the lives of 2,170 Serbs and 10,527 Albanians.

Kosovo War, ruin, 2008, © Alamy Stock Photo/mimosa

Since February 24, 2022: War of Aggression against Ukraine

Video of the Azov Regiment of Mariupol Donetsk region of evacuation of people from rubble of Azovstal, Mariupol, May 1, 2022, © dattalion.com

The shelling damaged 200 houses and many urban infrastructure facilities in the capital, video clip, Kyiv, May 7, 2022, © dattalion.com

Sloviansk Donetsk region Kindergarten destroyed by shelling, video clip, Donetsk, September 1, 2022, © dattalion.com

Kramatorsk Donetsk region Hotel damaged by rocket attack, video clip, Kramatorsk, September 18, 2022, © dattalion.com

Result hit ammunition, the upper floor residential building was destroyed. Neighbouring houses were damaged, video clip, Mykolaiv, September 30, 2022, © dattalion.com

The Last Europeans. Jewish Perspectives on the Crises of an Idea

11/22/2022 – 05/21/2023

**An exhibition of the Jewish Museum Hohenems in cooperation
with the Jewish Museum Munich**

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