### THE CONFLAGRATION IN PHOTOS





#### ARMENIAN DEPORTEES

A small group of Amerian deportees walking through the Taurus Mountain region, carrying bundles. A woman in the foreground carries a child. Ottoman Empire, ca. November 1915. Photography taken by Armin T. Wegner. Wegner served as a nurse with the German Sanitary Corps. In 1915 and 1916, Wegner traveled throughout the Ottoman Empire and documented atrocities carried out against the Armenians. [Courtesy of Sybil Stevens (daughter of Armin T. Wegner). Wegner Collection, Deutsches Literaturarchiv, Marbach & United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.]

Armenian National Institute, Inc. <u>https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/photo/armenian-deportees?parent=en%2F11633</u>

# THE CONFLAGRATION IN PHOTOS





## SZYDLOWIEC, POLAND. WOMEN AND CHILDREN DURING DEPORTATION, 1942.

Yad Vashem Photo Archive, Album FA76/69. <u>https://assets.yadvashem.org/image/upload/t\_f\_image/v1/remote\_media/arch\_srika/Albums/69-119/76\_69.</u> <u>JPG?\_a=AKAJZDT0</u>

### THE CONFLAGRATION IN PHOTOS





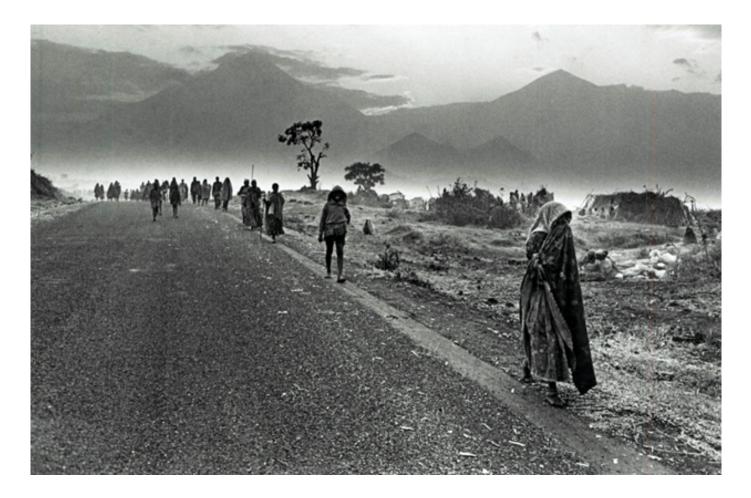
A fleeting glimpse from a train in Pursat. Like cattle, heavily-laden with bags and blurred by the fleeting snapshot of a camera, the unknown pedestrians signify the ghostly character of Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge. While many people were forced to travel to rural areas by train, many were also forced to walk. With nothing but the possessions that they could carry, Cambodians were forcibly transferred throughout the country. One may assume that those who traveled by train were the fortunate ones. But this was not necessarily the case. As one survivor relates, "My family was on this train to Pursat and we were separated from each other some time after the train arrived. When we were separated, I was still with my sister, who much later died a brutal death." *Source: DC-Cam Archives* 

#### DC-CAM ARCHIVES.

https://dccam.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/DC-Cam-Teacher-Guidebook-EN-2014.pdf

# THE CONFLAGRATION IN PHOTOS





## RWANDAN REFUGEES HEADING TOWARDS NORTH KIVU AND SOUTH KIVU, ZAIRE (NOW DRC), JULY 1994.

Sebastiao Salgado https://www.msf.org/rwandan-genocide-25-years