

Indicative list of museum exhibitions about refugees and exile in the 20th century in Greece, Spain, Sweden, Italy and Poland

GREECE:

Μουσείο Πολιτικών Εξορίστων Άη Στράτη (Exile Museum Ai Strati)

Permanent exhibitions: “The political confinement”, the story of the political persecution, incarceration and exile in post-war Greece; “Engendering violence”, the political persecution, incarceration and abuse of women in post-war Greece.

The museum exhibits historical and artistic documentation regarding the political persecution, confinement and exile that took place in post-war Greece.

Targeting all citizens.

Athens, Greece.

<https://www.exile-museum.gr/>

Μουσείο Δημοκρατίας Άγιος Ευστράτιος (Museum of Democracy Ai Stratis)

Permanent exhibitions: “The island of Ai Stratis”, the story of the inhabited island of Ai Stratis; “Internal exile”, the presentation of the first period of sentences of internal exile (1917-1935); “The August 4th Dictatorship”, the story of political exile during the Metaxas Dictatorship (1936- 1941); “Civil War”, the story of political exile during the Civil War (1946-1949); “Military Junta”, the story of political exile during the Military Junta (1967- 1974).

The museum exhibits historical documentation regarding the political persecution, confinement and exile that took place in Greece from 1917 to 1974.

Targeting all citizens.

Ai Stratis island, Greece.

<http://www.mouseiodimokratias.gr/english/index.asp>

Μουσείο Βόλου (Volos Museum)

Temporary exhibitions: “Meta-movement II. Representations on the occasion of the Asia Minor refugees in Volos” (Μετα-κίνηση ΙΙ. Αναπαραστάσεις με αφορμή τους μικρασιάτες πρόσφυγες στον Βόλο); “From the Homeland: Documents and memories” (ΑΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΑ: Τεκμήρια και μνήμες).

The exhibition features 21 artists who deal with issues related to the brutality experienced by the Greeks of Asia Minor, the violation of human rights, the psychological turmoil caused, the difficulties of the transition to the new homeland and the urban environment that welcomed them. The exhibition presents authentic documents from life in Asia Minor and oral testimonies of first- and second-generation refugees.

Targeting all citizens.

Volos, Greece.

<https://hellenic-culture.gr/en/museum-volos/>

Μουσείο Μπενάκη (Benaki Museum)

Temporary exhibition: “Asia Minor Hellenism: Heyday – Catastrophe – Displacement – Rebirth”, (Μικρά Ασία: Λάμψη - Καταστροφή - Ξεριζωμός - Δημιουργία).

1,000 exhibits and 500 photographs about the “glow” of the Hellenism of Asia Minor, the period of persecution that followed the period of prosperity, the end of the First World War and the Treaties, the period of the Greek invasion, the 1922 Catastrophe, and the exodus of refugees, the settlement.

Targeting all citizens.

Athens, Greece.

https://www.benaki.org/index.php?option=com_events&view=event&id=1016124&Itemid=559&lang=en

Ψηφιακό Μουσείο Μακρονήσου (Makronissos Digital Museum), ASKI

Permanent exhibition: From 1947 until 1961 the island of Makronissos was used as a space of confinement and exile for over 40.000 Greek citizens who were discriminated by the anti-communist state for their political beliefs. The Makronissos Digital Museum offers a unique insight in the exile experience illustrating the everyday conditions, the politics of repression, and the traumatic legacies of this important chapter in the lengthy history of state-organized persecution.

Targeting all citizens.

Digital, Athens, Greece.

<https://www.makronissos.org/en/giati-i-makronisos/>

Μουσείο Προσφύγων Νεάπολης-Συκέων (Refugee Museum Neapoli-Sikeon)

Temporary exhibition: “Η τέχνη των προσφύγων” (The art of the refugees).

The exhibition includes paintings, poems, constructions and photographs created by minor and adult refugees.

Targeting all citizens.

Thessaloniki, Greece.

Εβραϊκό Μουσείο Θεσσαλονίκης (Jewish Museum of Thessaloniki)

Permanent exhibitions/educational activities.

The museum exhibits documents and heirlooms which have not been destroyed during the Holocaust, preserves the remembrance of the victims of the Holocaust and encourages the research about the continuous presence of the Jews in Thessaloniki for more than 2000 years. In its short life, the Museum created collections of tombstones from the destroyed Jewish Cemetery, constructional parts of synagogues which have been demolished by the German Occupation Authorities, religious objects, old and rare books in Hebrew language, family memorabilia, ketubot (marriage contracts), public and private documents related to World War II, private correspondence, traditional outfits, fabrics, tablecloths, books and bank account booklets (until 1940). The museum has in its possession the only existing collection of surviving prewar family and school photographs, which has been formed by still continuing donations; last but not least, the Museum keeps an important digital collection of business documents pertaining to the Jewish companies of Thessaloniki. The Museum applies the philosophy “The Museum outside of the Museum” with specific digital applications which encourage city tours around places of Jewish interest. Research programs on the local Jewish history and culture are being conducted in collaboration with the Aristotle University and independent scholars. Last, the Museum organizes seminars about Local History, which are attended by High Schools teachers, and specific tours for school classes.

Targeting all citizens.

Thessaloniki, Greece.

<http://www.jmth.gr/article-06032014-i-apostoli-tou-mouseiou>

SPAIN:

Museu Memorial de l'Exili (Exile Memorial Museum)

Permanent exhibitions, Temporary exhibition: “Routes of exile and Education La Jonquera”.

The Exile Memorial Museum (MUME) is a place for memory, history and critical reflection. It is an interpretation centre which recalls the exiles brought about by the Civil War in Spain and Catalonia. Above all the exile of those defeated in that conflict inseparably linked to the Europe of the ascent of totalitarianisms and which was the prelude to the Second World War. Many of the men and women exiled in 1939 continued fighting for freedom from the ranks of the French resistance and also on other battle fronts of the Europe occupied by fascism. However, several thousands were sent to Nazi concentration camps on what for most was a journey of no return. Others came back, willingly or by force, to Franco’s Spain where they suffered persecution, prison and death and, all of them, the torture of an imposed silence, of an inner exile. Many had to seek asylum many kilometres away, in European, American or African lands.

Targeting all citizens.

La Jonquera, Catalonia, Spain.

www.museuexili.cat / www.museuexili.cat/en

Memorial Democràtic, Generalitat de Catalunya (Democratic Memorial)

Documentation centre, temporary exhibitions and educational activities.

The Democratic Memorial of the Generalitat of Catalonia has the following functions:

- a) The configuration of a stable center for activities of commemoration, dissemination, training, advice and social participation relating to the knowledge of the period of the Second Republic, the Civil War and its victims in all their diversity, the Francoist repression, the exile, deportation and the anti-Franco roots of the value system of the recovery of democracy. To this end, it is responsible for formulating public policy proposals relating to the recovery, conservation and promotion of all the elements and factors that integrate and shape democratic memory.
- b) The commemoration of democratic memory through the proclamation of the validity of democratic values as the foundation of organization and coexistence of current Catalan society.
- c) The tribute to the direct or indirect victims of the Civil War and the fight for the republic, democracy, freedoms and individual and collective rights; to the victims who were in the rear during the war conflict, and to everyone who suffered persecution because of their personal, ideological, religious or conscience choices.
- d) The search for information, with own or third-party means, about the personal and collective elements, materials and documents that nourish the referents of the fight for the recovery of public liberties.
- e) The dissemination of the democratic heritage and spaces of memory, with the creation of an information fund integrated by a documentary information service, a computer portal, an audiovisual data bank and databases, and also with the organization of exhibitions.
- f) Carrying out training activities, such as the organization of conferences, courses, seminars and conferences.
- g) Encouraging the participation of entities and groups whose objective is the preservation of democratic memory and reflection on the present society. The constitution of an observatory of democratic values.
- h) The recovery and dissemination of the role of women in the democratic heritage, as people with autonomous decision-making capacity and historical subjectivity.

Targeting all citizens.

Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain.

<https://www.mhcat.cat> <https://www.mhcat.cat/enmhc>

Museu de la Pau de Gernika / Fundación Museo de la Paz de Gernika (Gernika Peace Museum / Gernika Peace Museum Foundation)

Documentation Centre, permanent exhibitions, temporary exhibitions and educational activities.

The Gernika Peace Museum, formerly known as the Gernika Museum, was founded on 7th April 1998 by the Gernika-Lumo Town Hall in a building, designed by Manuel Mr. Smith-after the reconstruction of the

city - that is located in Los Fueros Square.

The Museum may be considered as a history museum in the sense that it was used as a guide to the history of Gernika-Lumo and, more particularly, to the Civil War and the bombing. From 1999 to 2002, with the assistance of the Ministry of Culture, among other activities on other occasions, the museum carried out adaptation work on the building. A museographic project was drawn up and carried through, and the decision was taken to turn the museum into a Peace Museum (the first peace museum in Spain).

Targeting all citizens.

Gernika, Euskadi, Spain.

<https://www.museodelapaz.org/>

Virtual Museum of the Spanish Civil War

Permanent exhibition: "The Spanish Civil War".

The conflict in Spain between 1936 and 1939 generated unprecedented global engagement, and more than 80 years after its conclusion, it remains the subject of both interest and controversy. The five galleries you can visit now are the first stage of an ongoing project that will grow over time.

Targeting all citizens.

Canada.

<https://www.vscw.ca/es> / <https://www.vscw.ca/en>

Museu d'Història de Catalunya (History Museum of Catalonia)

Permanent exhibitions, temporary exhibitions and educational activities.

The History Museum of Catalonia unlike other museums, it was not the result of a need to display an existing collection but rather the desire to become a leading center for popularizing our collective history and heritage, including migration.

Targeting all citizens.

Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain.

<https://www.mhcat.cat> <https://www.mhcat.cat/enmhc>

Museu-Presó de Sort - Camí de la Llibertat (Prison Museum - Freedom Path)

Permanent exhibition.

The Prison Museum installed in the old prison of the judicial party of Sort. An original Gothic chapel of small dimensions, slightly enlarged by an external grate, which housed nearly 3,000 people. They were refugees of different origin and status (men, women, military, Jews, resistance fighters...), who had crossed the Pyrenees to obtain the freedom denied in a Europe at war. The space makes this episode known through a permanent exhibition and an audiovisual. Reference center of the Network of Memory Spaces in the Pyrenees.

Targeting all citizens.

Sort, Pallars Sobirà, Catalonia, Spain.

<http://www.camidelallibertat.cat / https://camidelallibertat.sort.cat/en/>

Centro Documental de la Memoria Histórica (The Documentary Centre of Historical Memory)

Documentation centre, temporary exhibitions and educational activities.

The Documentary Centre of Historical Memory guards a rich and heterogeneous documentation that covers the Second Republic, the Civil War, the Franco dictatorship, the Republican exile, the deportation of Spaniards to concentration camps and the Transition towards democracy. These documentary collections include both an important archive and an outstanding specialized library and newspaper archive.

This documentation can be consulted by researchers and by citizens in general through the channels detailed in the Services section of this web page. In addition to archiving and library work, the CDMH develops an outstanding task of cultural dissemination through the organization of activities, exhibitions, the development of specific content for this website and social networks, and the carrying out of educational activities.

Targeting all citizens.

Salamanca, Castilla y León, Spain.

<https://www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/cultura/areas/archivos/mc/archivos/cdmh/portada.html>

SWEDEN:

Sjöhistoriska Museet (Maritime History Museum)

Temporary exhibition: "Flykten från Baltikum 1943–1944" (Fleeing from the Baltic 1943-1944).

During World War II, more than 30,000 people fled across the Baltic Sea to escape German and Soviet occupation. They fled from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in boats of various types. Escape boats and other traces still remain along Sweden's shores. And around the country there are things saved. The few things that were once packed away for an escape that left everything else behind. The objects that accompanied the flight across the Baltic Sea are loaded with feelings, stories and memories of people, places and experiences.

Targeting all citizens.

Stockholm, Sweden.

<https://www.sjohistoriska.se/om-sjohistoriska/pressrum/berattelser-om-flykten-fran-baltikum-over-ostersjon-i-ny-utstallning-pa-sjohistoriska>

Kulturen i Lund

Temporary exhibition: "We who came to you".

"We who came to you" is an exhibition about the refugees who came to Skåne after the end of the Second World War via the rescue operations the White Buses and the White Boats. The exhibition takes the visitor on a journey to when the refugees came to Skåne in 1945 and further back to the Nazi concentration camps. "We who came to you" is therefore both a journey back in time and a journey through people's memories and experiences.

Targeting all citizens.

Lund, Sweden.

[Vi som kom till er | Kulturen](#)

Swedish Holocaust Museum

Permanent exhibition: "Swedish Holocaust - stories of survivors".

The Swedish Holocaust Museum collects artefacts, documents and other material that illuminate the Holocaust in a historical context, including the testimonies of survivors with links to Sweden, as well as their descendants and those who knew them.

Targeting all citizens.

Stockholm, Sweden + digital.

[Kiwa Zyto - Sveriges museum om Förintelsen \(museumforintelsen.se\)](#)

Malmö Museum

Temporary exhibition: "Välkommen till Sverige - en utställning om människor på flykt" (Welcome to Sweden - an exhibition about people on the run).

In the exhibition "Welcome to Sweden", you can see one of the preserved white buses displayed in front of Malmöhus castle. You can also visit an exhibition that highlights the museum as a refugee facility. There, the lives, photographs and objects of the refugees and those who helped are lifted. "Welcome to Sweden" is an exhibition project in collaboration with the Red Cross, Save the Children, Xenofilia, the Jewish congregation in Malmö, Auto Images and Sveriges Radio. The project was co-financed by the EU program "One Europe for citizens" and with support from Malmö's beautification and planting association and Region Skåne.

Targeting all citizens.

Malmö, Sweden + digital.

[Välkommen till Sverige - Malmö stad \(malmo.se\)](#)

Bohuslän Museum

Permanent exhibition: "Flykten till Marstrand" (The escape to Marstrand).

In November 1969, two hundred Polish-Jewish refugees were placed on Marstrand, to live on the island during the winter and learn Swedish. They had been driven from their homeland, where they had lived for generations, and began their new lives on a cold and desolate rocky island. Some had survived the Holocaust; others had grown up after the war without knowing their Jewish background. Poland's anti-Semitic campaign was a shock that changed everything.

Targeting all citizens.

Uddevalla, Sweden.

[Flykten till Marstrand | Bohuslans Museum](#)

The Forum for Living History

Permanent exhibition: "Sweden and the Holocaust".

The memory and understanding of Sweden's actions in connection with the Holocaust change over time and affects our Swedish self-image in different ways. The many stories give a complex and often contradictory picture of Sweden. What did we really know? This exhibition is about Sweden's relationship to and attitude towards the genocide. It highlights the courage of individuals, but also the fear and passivity of the time.

Targeting all citizens.

Stockholm, Sweden.

[Sweden and the Holocaust | Forum för levande historia](#)

ITALY:

Museo Monumento al Deportato e Campo di Fossoli (Deportee Memorial Museum and Fossoli Camp)

Permanent exhibition, place of memory.

The Concentration camp in Fossoli, near Carpi, after the end of World War II, served as a village for Italian refugees fleeing from Dalmatia and other areas on the Eastern Border.

Targeting all citizens.

Carpi, Italy.

www.fondazionefossoli.it

Galata Museo del Mare (Galata Museum of the Sea)

Permanent exhibition.

The museum has a section on the process of emigration to America during the XX century, MEM - Memoria e Migrazioni.

Targeting all citizens.

Genova, Italy.

www.galatamuseodelmare.it

Emilia Romagna Parliament

Temporary exhibition and educational activities: "Tempo d'esilio. L'Emilia-Romagna a fianco del popolo cileno. 1973/1988" (Exile Time. Emilia-Romagna alongside the Chilean people. 1973/1988).

In the site of Emilia Romagna parliament, this exhibition shows the Chilean diaspora in Emilia Romagna after the golpe in 1973. On the launch of the exhibition a conference was also held, the exhibition was open from 11th September to 31st October 2017.

Targeting all citizens.

Bologna, Italy.

<https://www.assemblea.emr.it/cittadinanza/mostre/tempo-desilio>

Museo Storico Italiano della Guerra (Italian War History Museum)

Temporary exhibition and educational activities: "Gli spostati" (The displaced).

Exhibition dedicated to the refugees from Trentino during the First World War.

Targeting all citizens.

Rovereto, Italy.

www.museodellaguerra.it

Puglia

Temporary exhibition: "Racconti di memoria, storie di accoglienza da una terra di frontiera" (Tales of Memory, Stories of Reception from a Borderland).

In the period January-April 2019, this exhibition was held in Puglia, to show how this land has a history of hospitality, from Jewish refugees after 1945 to Albanians and now to refugees from Middle East and Africa

Targeting all citizens.

Tricase (LE) Italy.

<https://www.archiviodistatolecce.beniculturali.it/area-ricerca-e-valorizzazione/celebrazioni-nazionali-e-internazionali/27-gennaio-giornata-della-memoria/2019-racconti-di-memoria-storie-di-accoglienza-da-una-terra-di-frontiera>

Museo di Carattere Nazionale C.R.P. di Padriciano - Centro Raccolta Profughi di Padriciano (Museum of National Character C.R.P. of Padriciano - Padriciano Refugee Collection Center)

Permanent exhibition.

The building was meant to host allied forces in Trieste, then in the 1950s it was used to face the refugee emergency.

Targeting all citizens.

Padriciano, Italy.

<https://www.padriciano.org/>

Former Concentration Camp of Risiera di San Sabba

Temporary exhibition: "Beyond the border".

The photo exhibition is about the refugees fleeing from Eastern Europe in the 1950s and early 1960s, hosted in the former concentration camp of Risiera di San Sabba.

Targeting all citizens.

Trieste, Italy.

<https://risierasansabba.it/beyond-the-border/>

I.R.C.I., the Friuli Venezia Giulia Regional Institute for Istrian, Fiuman, Dalmatian Culture

Permanent exhibition.

It is certainly unique in the regional panorama of museums that house the memories of the Italian community that had to leave their homeland and live in exile after the Second World War.

Targeting all citizens.

Trieste, Italy.

<http://www.triestecultura.it/luoghi/index/id/7/>

Museo Nazionale dell' Ebraismo Italiano e della Shoah (National Museum of Italian Judaism and the Shoah)

Permanent exhibition: "L'esilio nella storia d'Italia" (The exile in the Italian history).

In contemporary Italian history, exile has been a constant, marking the destinies of men and women and the entire national society. Political and social tensions, from the Risorgimento uprisings to the Fascist dictatorship, created the conditions for an increasing need on the part of intellectuals, political figures and, sometimes, simple militants, to leave the motherland, continuing their battles for freedom abroad.

Targeting all citizens.

Ferrara, Italy.

<https://meis.museum/ciclo-di-incontri-lesilio-nella-storia-ditalia/>

POLAND:

History Centre Zajeźdnia, "Remembrance and Future" Centre

Temporary exhibition: "Wrocław 1945-2016".

The “Wrocław 1945–2016” exhibition tells the story of the post-war history of the city and its residents who, having arrived from different parts of Poland and its Borderlands, created the social, cultural and academic fabric of the city from scratch.

Targeting all citizens.

Wrocław, Poland.

<https://www.zajezdnia.org/en/projekty/single/46>

Emigration Museum

Permanent exhibition.

The permanent exhibition of the Emigration Museum in Gdynia is the first exhibition in the country telling the story of emigration from the Polish territories during the last 200 years in such an extensive way.

Targeting all citizens.

Gdynia, Polonia.

<https://polska1.pl/en/home/>

The Sybir Memorial Museum

Permanent exhibition.

The permanent exhibition presents the experiences of different generations of Poles displaced to Siberia in and in 20th century in the period 19th by order of Tsar or the Soviet authorities.

Targeting all citizens.

Białystok, Poland.

<https://sybir.bialystok.pl/en/exhibitions/the-permanent-exhibition/>

POLIN The Museum of the History of Polish Jews

Permanent exhibition “1000 years of the history of Polish Jews/ educational events related to Jewish history and tradition”.

The museum commemorates the story of the Jewish minority in Poland from the Middle Ages until today.

Targeting all citizens.

Warsaw, Poland.

<https://www.polin.pl/en/about-museum>

Museum of Warsaw

Scientific activity of an old museum dedicated to the history of Warsaw, including analysis of the phenomenon of migration through the centuries.

Targeting all citizens.

Warsaw, Poland.

<https://muzeumwarszawy.pl/en/scholarly-activities/>

THE Archives of Polish Emigration

Conferences, seminars, publications and exhibitions related to the heritage of emigrant artists and intelligentsia in Poland. Example of publication: "Archives of Emigration".

The Archive takes care of the heritage of immigrant writers, publicist, publishers, journalists, artists and intelligentsia who during the 20th century pursued their studies or their cultural activities in Poland.

Targeting all citizens.

Torun, Poland.

https://www.bu.umk.pl/Archiwum_Emigracji/

Museum of Diplomacy and Polish Refugees

Permanent and temporary exhibitions.

The Museum of Polish Diplomacy and Refugee in Bydgoszcz holds a collection concerning the Polish foreign service, the history of the Polish Government in Exile, as well as materials that depict the life and activities of Polish people living in various parts of the world.

Targeting all citizens.

Bydgoszcz, Poland.

<https://muzeum.ukw.edu.pl//strona/muzeum-dyplomacji/>

The Polish History Museum

Permanent exhibitions and education activities.

The Polish History Museum collects historical memorabilia and documents, as well as it popularizes and promotes Polish history including the aspect of migrations.

Targeting all citizens.

Warsaw, Poland.

<https://muzhp.pl/pl/>

Authors: Magdalini Fytli and Massoud Sharifi (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 870939