

Source Note for: *Muss Russland hungern?: Menschen- und Völkerschicksale in der Sowjetunion*, 1935

and

***Human Life in Russia*, 1936; reprinted 1984.**

Collection: Alexander Wienerberger: Beyond the Innitzer Album

Ammende, Ewald, and Alexander Wienerberger. *Muss Russland hungern?: Menschen- und Völkerschicksale in der Sowjetunion*. Wien: W. Braumüller Universitäts-Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1935.

The title loosely translates as, "Must Russia starve? The fate of the peoples of the Soviet Union." It was a remarkably revealing, detailed and damning portrayal of the USSR in the early 1930s by a respected expert on nationalities issues. It also included a photographic supplement: 21 photographs on 11 pages of plates with the title: "Der Hunger in der Hauptstadt der Ukraine. Bilder, aufgenommen in Charkow im Sommer 1933." [Famine in the capital of Ukraine. Photographs taken in Kharkiv during the summer of 1933.] According to Ammende, the photographs were unattributed to protect the identity of the photographer, but later were proven to be Wienerberger's.

Ammende, Ewald. *Human Life in Russia*. London: G. Allen & Unwin, 1936. (Reprinted in the US with added preface by James E. Mace, as: Ammende, Ewald and James E. Mace. *Human Life in Russia*. Cleveland: Zubal, 1984.)

Muss Russland hungern? was followed by this English translation, published after Ammende's untimely death in 1936. This edition, however, included only half of Wienerberger's photos. They appear on the following facing pages: 32; 33 (lower); 96; 97; 128; 224 (upper); none of the photos are attributed.

Other photographs were added instead "which were supplied to the author by Dr. F. Dittloff, for many years a Director of the German Government Agricultural Concession – Drusag – in the North Caucasus.... The photographs were taken by Dr. Dittloff himself in the summer of 1933, and they demonstrate the conditions then prevailing on the plains of the agricultural areas of the Hunger Zone....Dr. Dittloff accepts full responsibility for the guarantee of their authenticity." (*Human Life in Russia*, p.23)

Some of those photographs, unfortunately, have been proven to be from the 1920s famine in Russia and Ukraine. *Human Life in Russia* was reprinted in the US in 1984 for its important historical text, but hardly anyone knew of the false and unverified nature of some of the photographic content. Regrettably, therefore, *Human Life in Russia* became an accepted resource for all its photographic documentation as well.