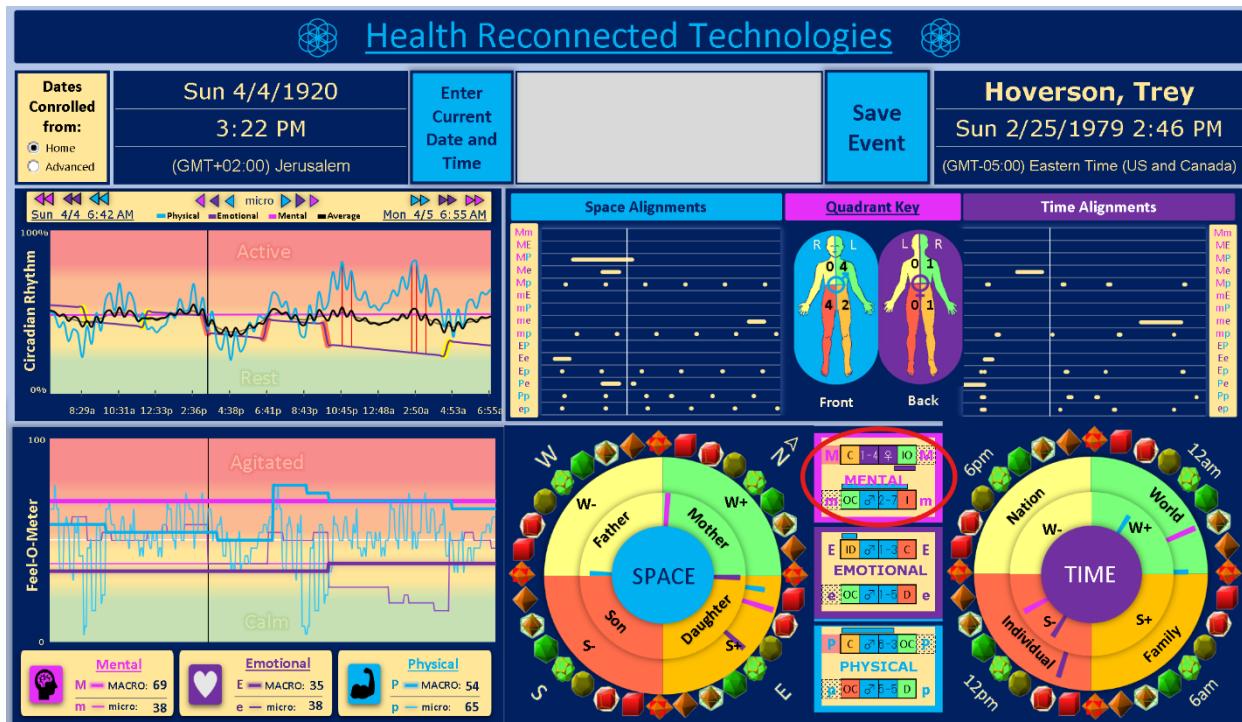


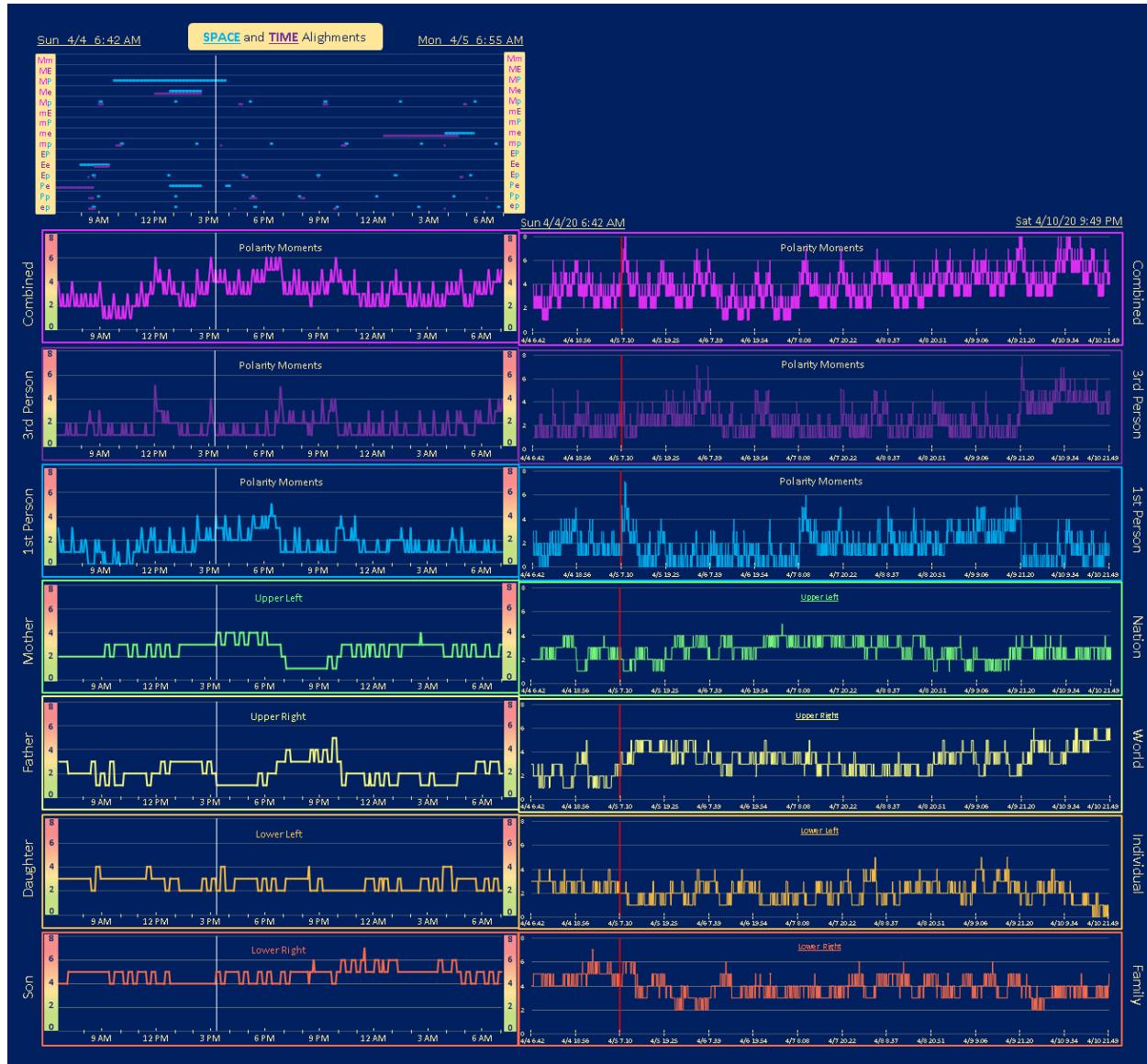
## 1920 Jerusalem Riot

The **1920 Nebi Musa riots** or **1920 Jerusalem riots** took place in British-controlled part of [Occupied Enemy Territory Administration](#) between Sunday, 4 April, and Wednesday, 7 April 1920 in and around the [Old City of Jerusalem](#). Five Jews were killed and several hundred injured; four Arabs were killed, and eighteen injured; 7 Britons were injured.<sup>[1]</sup> The riots coincided with and are named after the [Nebi Musa](#) festival, which was held every year on [Easter Sunday](#), and followed rising tensions in Arab–Jewish relations. The events came shortly after the [Battle of Tel Hai](#) and the increasing pressure on Arab nationalists in Syria in the course of the [Franco-Syrian War](#).



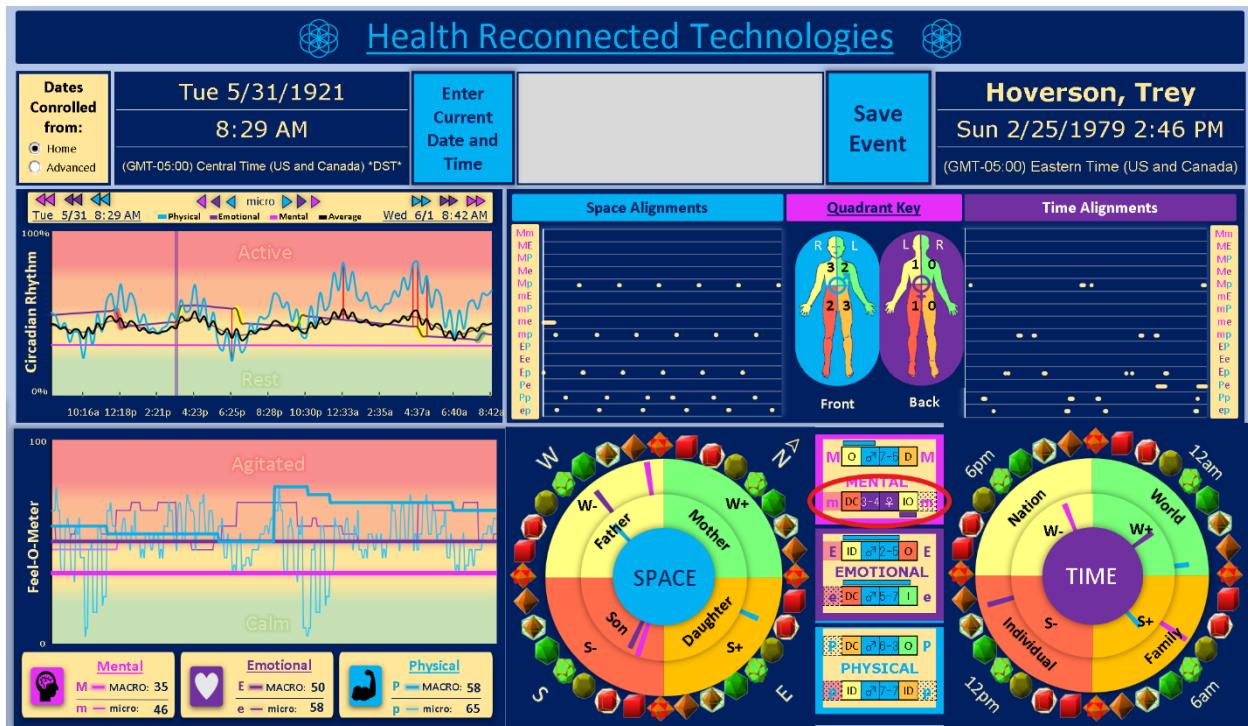
## 1920 Jerusalem Riot

# Electromagnetics



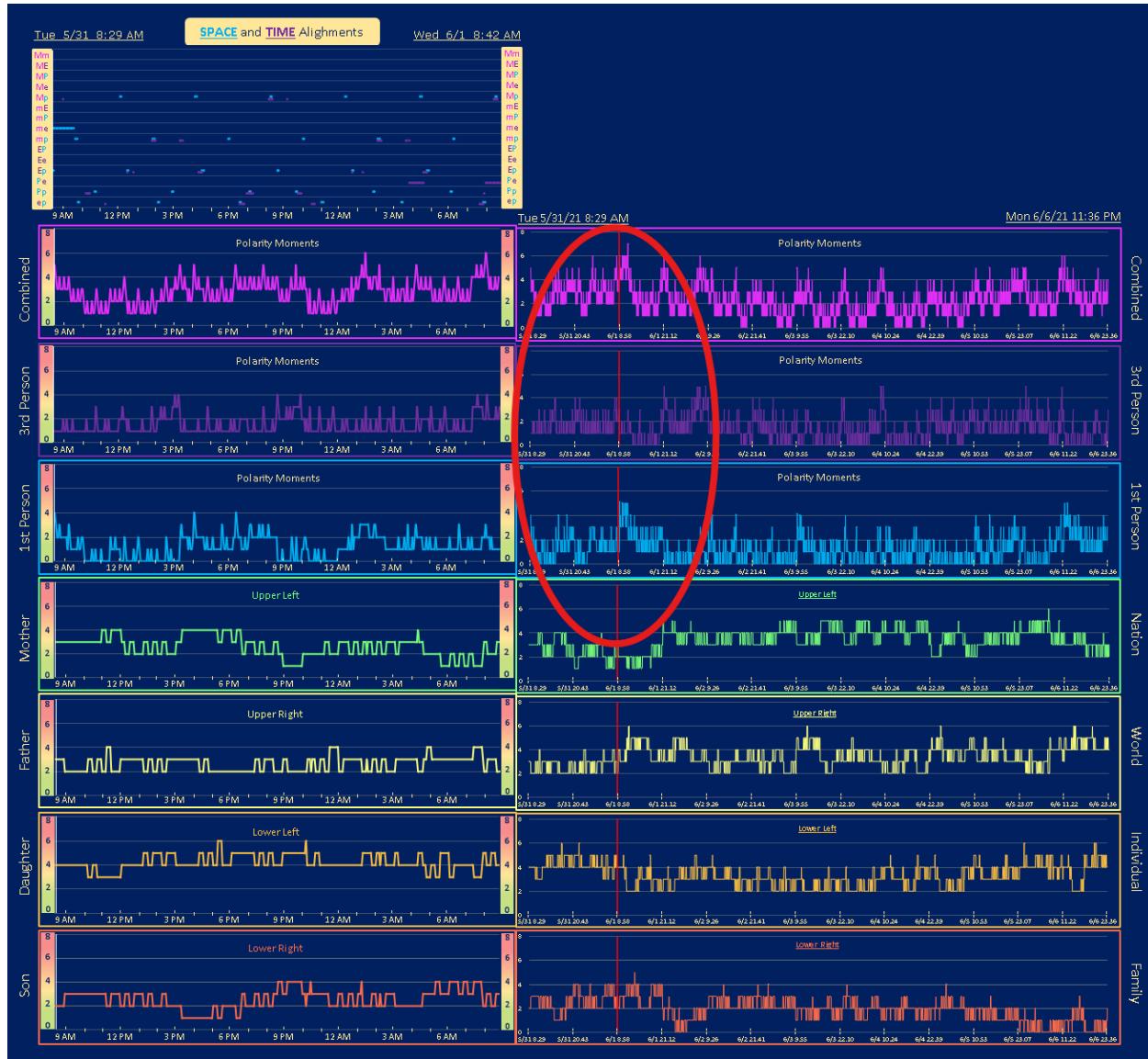
## Black Wall Street Massacre (Tulsa,OK)

The **Tulsa race massacre**, also known as the **Tulsa race riot** or the **Black Wall Street massacre**,<sup>[12]</sup> was a two-day-long white supremacist terrorist<sup>[13][14]</sup> massacre<sup>[15]</sup> that took place between May 31 and June 1, 1921, when mobs of white residents, some of whom had been appointed as deputies and armed by city government officials,<sup>[16]</sup> attacked black residents and destroyed homes and businesses of the Greenwood District in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The event is considered one of the worst incidents of racial violence in American history.<sup>[17][18]</sup> The attackers burned and destroyed more than 35 square blocks of the neighborhood—at the time, one of the wealthiest black communities in the United States, colloquially known as "Black Wall Street".



## Black Wall Street Massacre (Tulsa,OK)

# Electromagnetics



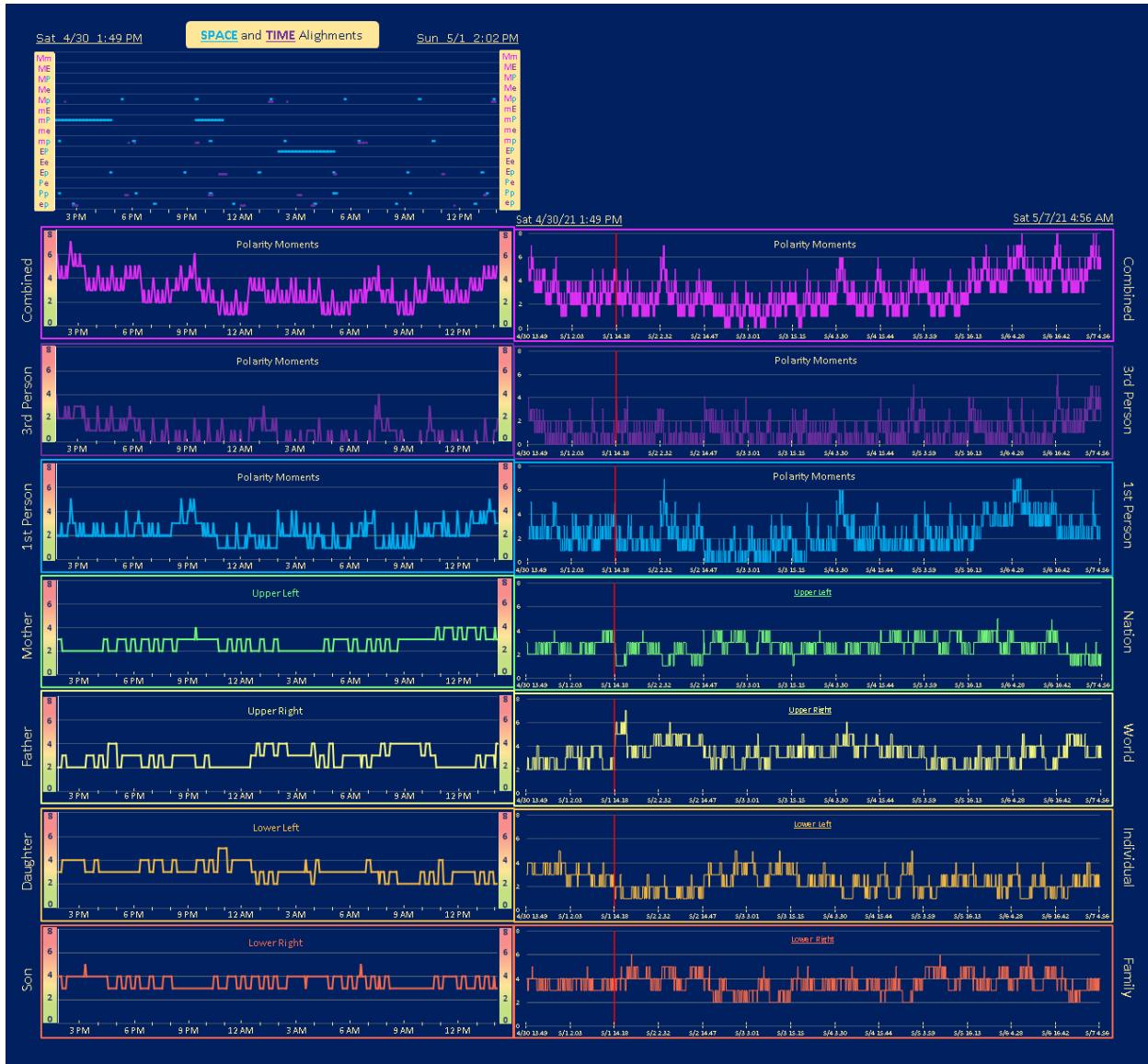
## 1921 Jaffa Riot (Mandatory Palestine)

<b>Date</b>	1–7 May 1921
<b>Location</b>	<a href="#">Jaffa, Mandatory Palestine</a>
<b>Caused by</b>	Dispute between Jewish groups mistakenly reported as an attack on Arabs
<b>Parties</b>	
Jewish civilians	Arab civilians
<b>Casualties and losses</b>	
47 deaths, 146 injured	48 deaths, 73 injured
Most of the Arab casualties were caused by British forces	



## 1921 Jaffa Riot (Mandatory Palestine)

# Electromagnetics



# 1921 Bloody Sunday (Northern Ireland)

Part of the [Irish War of Independence](#) and [The Troubles in Northern Ireland \(1920–1922\)](#)

**Date** 10 July 1921

**Location** [Belfast, Northern Ireland](#)

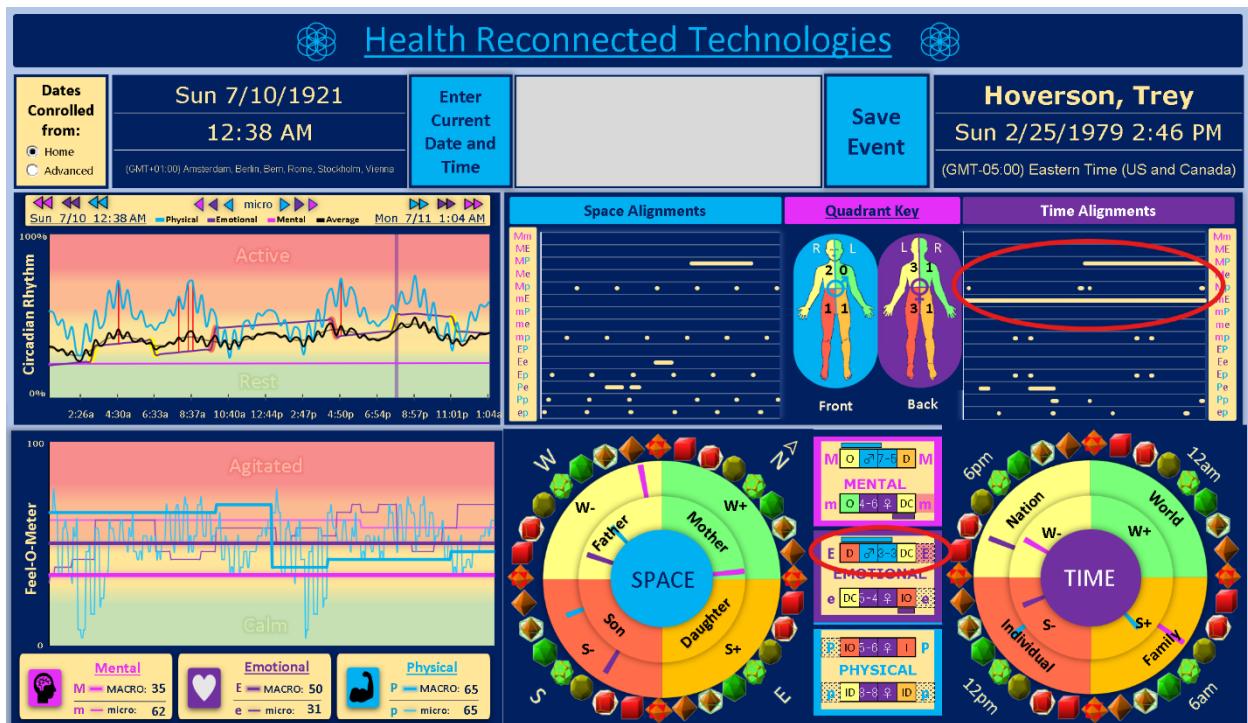
**Methods** [Rioting](#), [gun battles](#), [grenade](#) attacks, house burnings

**Resulted in** 161–200 houses destroyed, [curfews](#) imposed

## Casualties and losses

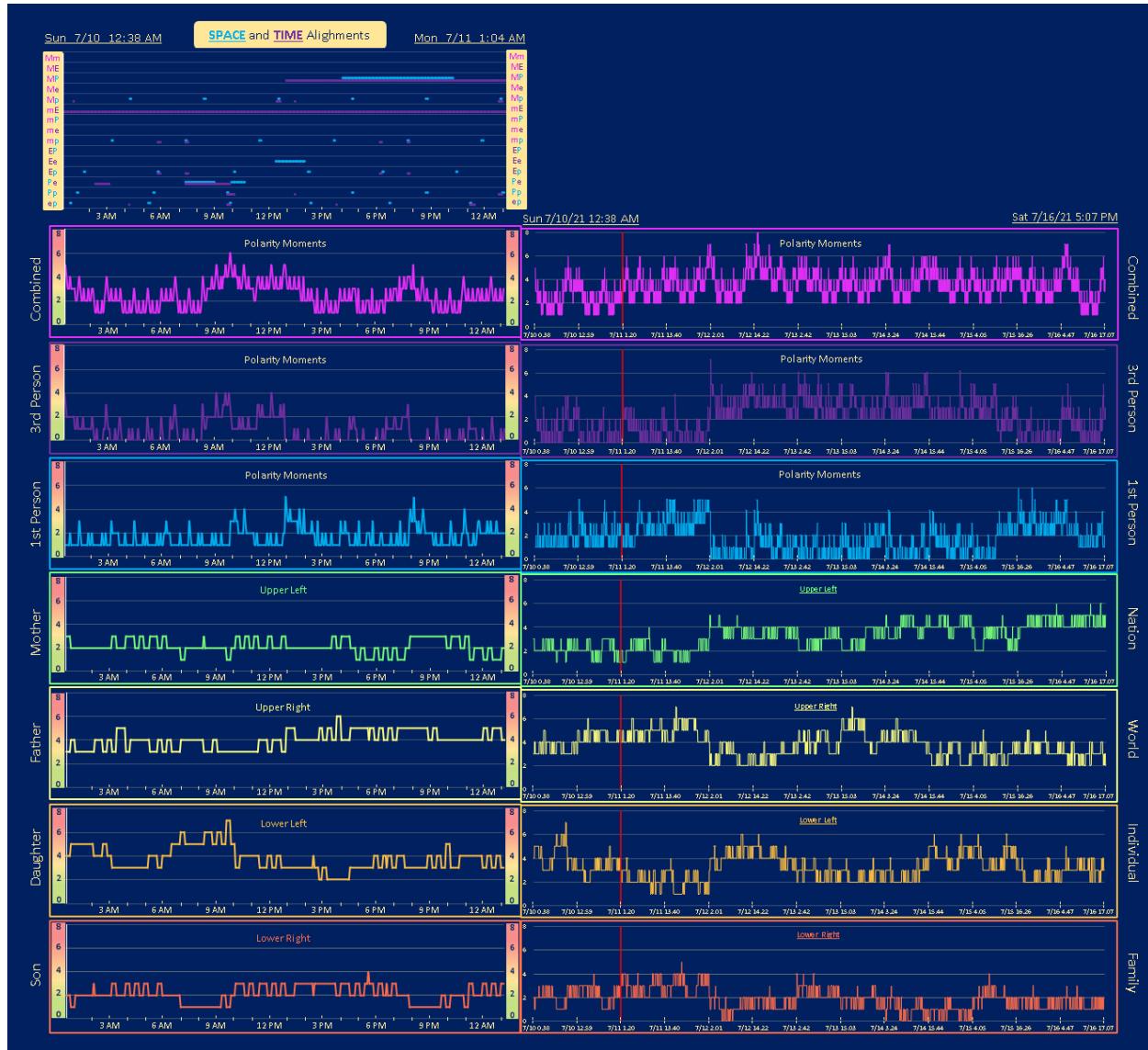
17+ killed

100+ injured



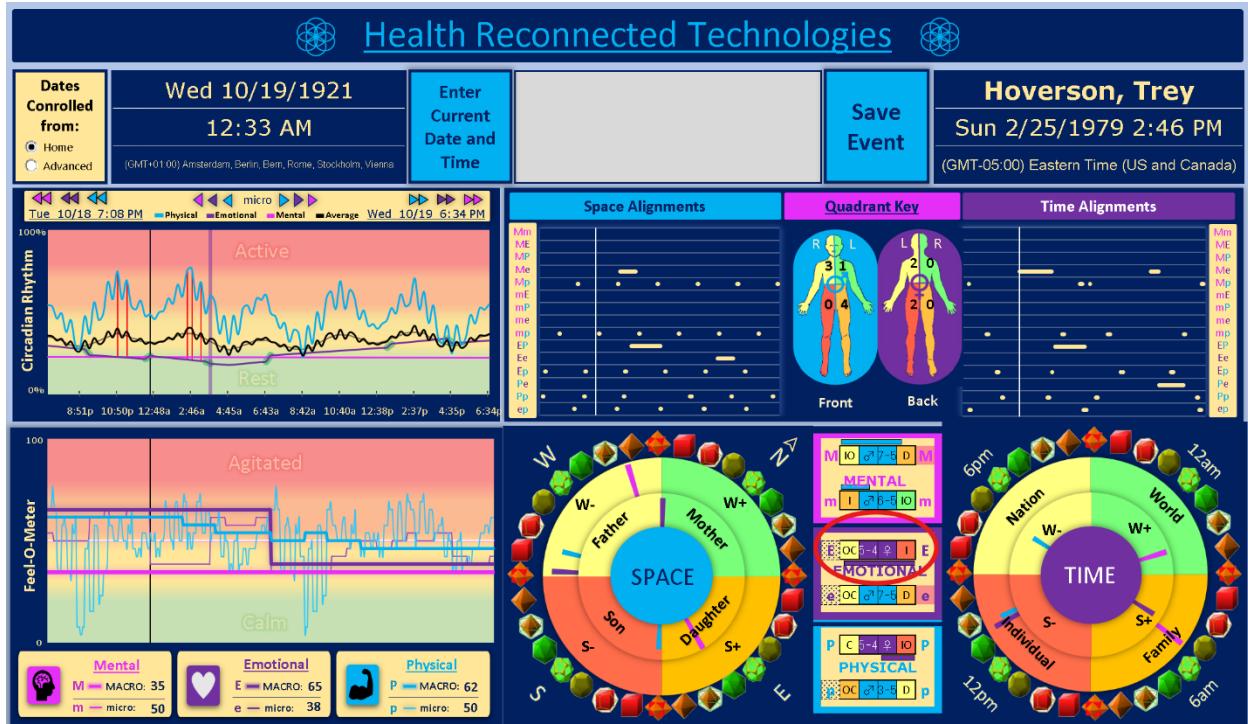
# 1921 Bloody Sunday (Northern Ireland)

## Electromagnetics



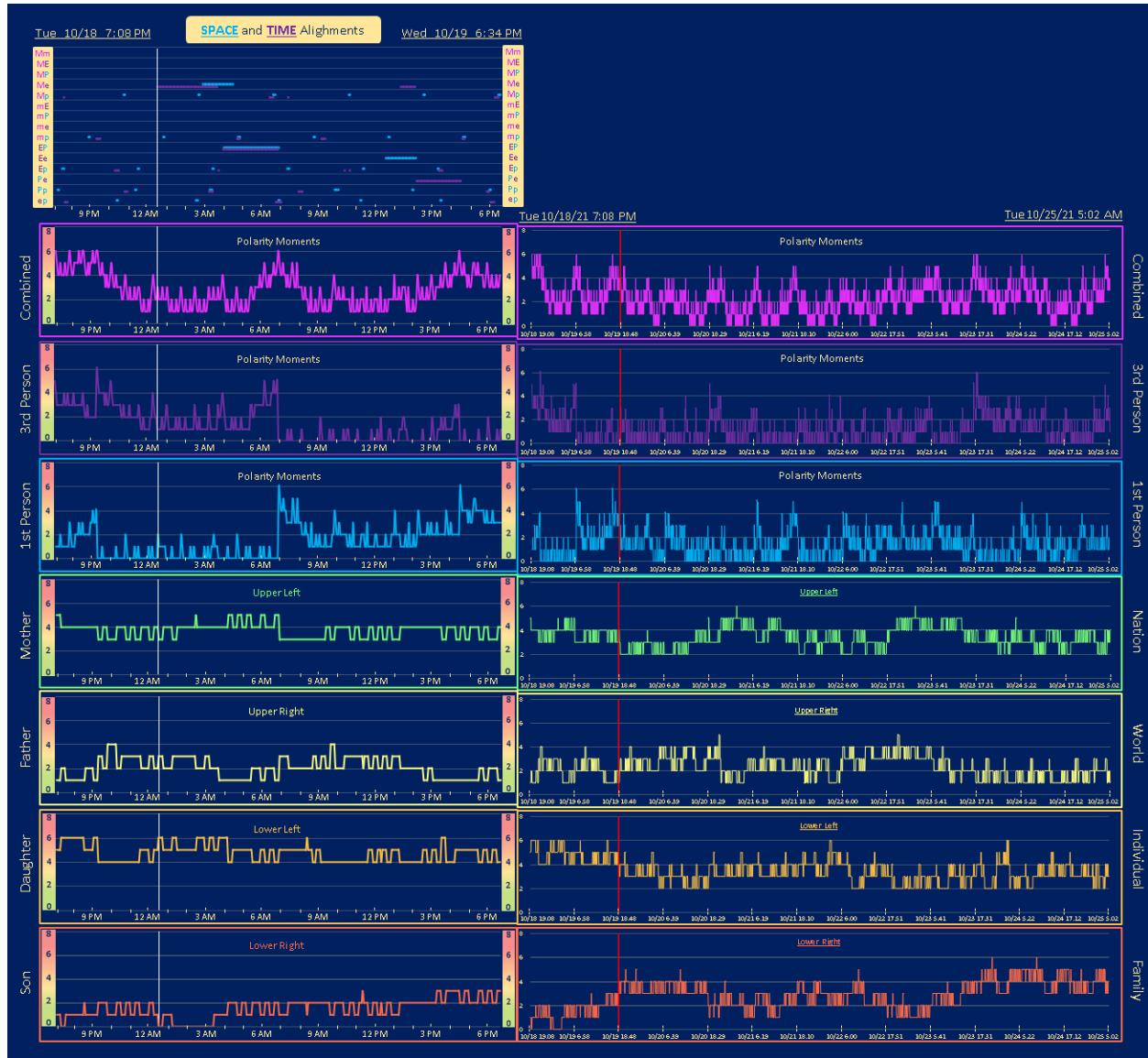
## 1921 Bloody Night (Lisbon, Portugal)

**Bloody Night** (Portuguese: *Noite Sangrenta*) is the name by which the radical revolt that took place in [Lisbon](#), on the night of 19 October 1921, became known.<sup>[1]</sup> During the day, a coup led [António Granjo](#)'s government to resign, but President [António José de Almeida](#) resisted appointing the rebels' government.<sup>[2]</sup> During the night, a riot led by a "ghost truck" led by Abel Olímpio<sup>[3][4]</sup> resulted in five people associated with the [Sidonist regime](#) being killed and one being gravely injured.



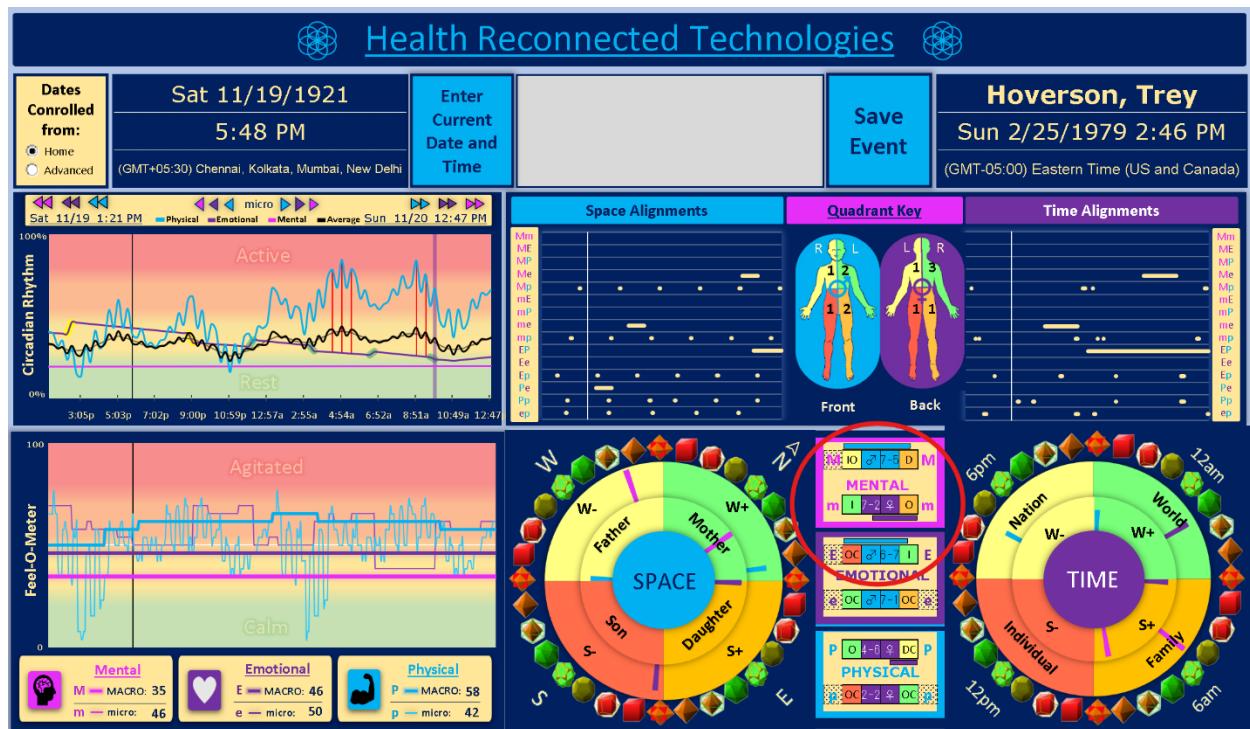
## 1921 Bloody Night (Lisbon, Portugal)

# Electromagnetics



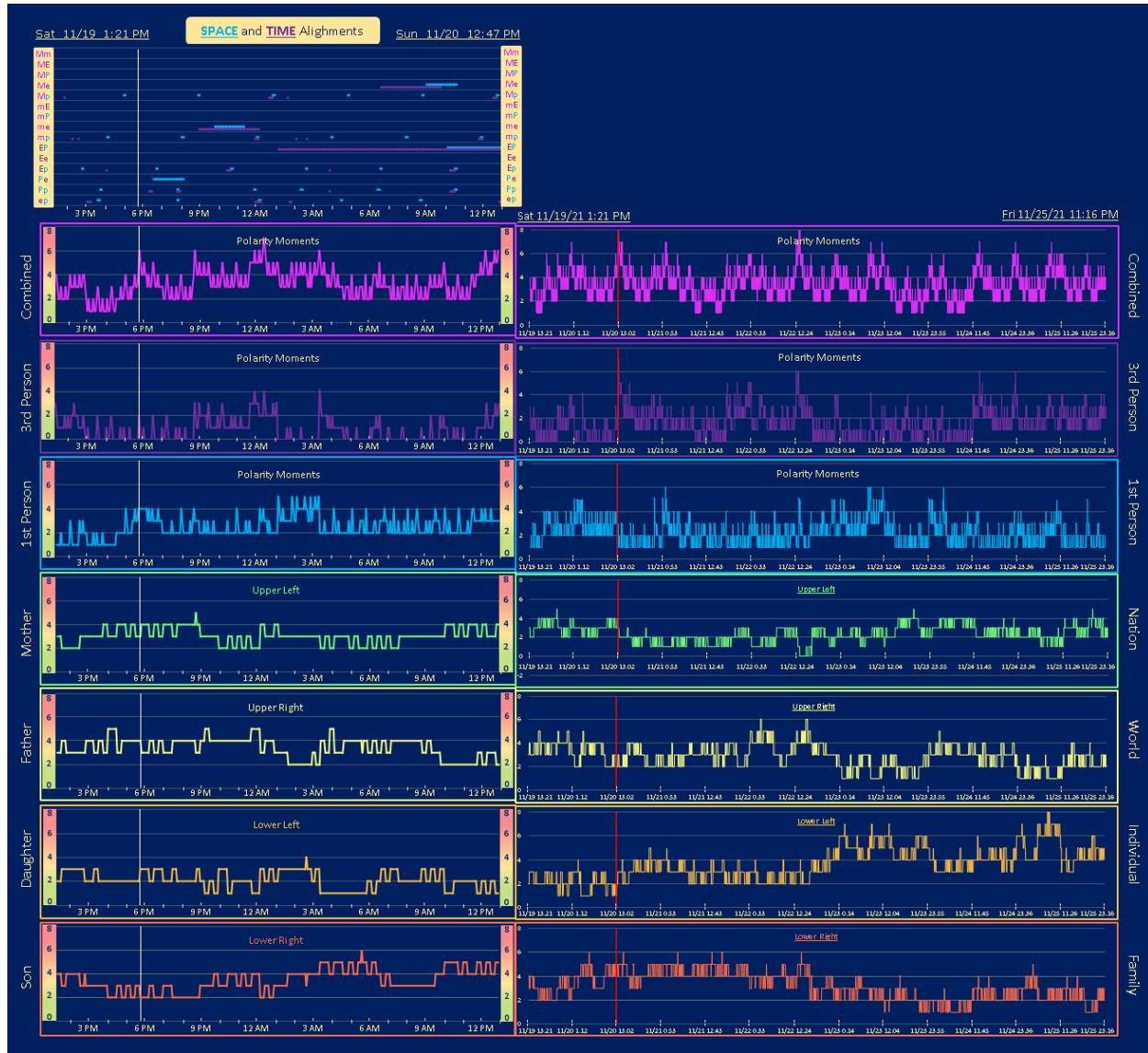
## 1921 Prince of Wales Riot

The **Prince of Wales riots** occurred in Bombay, British India, between 19 and 22 November 1921 during the visit of [Edward, Prince of Wales](#). The visit came during the [non-cooperation movement](#) protests for Indian self-rule, led by [Mahatma Gandhi](#) and the [Indian National Congress](#). Gandhi had allied the mainly Hindu Congress with the Muslim [Khilafat Movement](#), who were concerned about the possibility that the British might depose the [Ottoman Caliph](#). Gandhi called for his supporters to boycott the prince's visit and carry out a general strike ([hartal](#)).



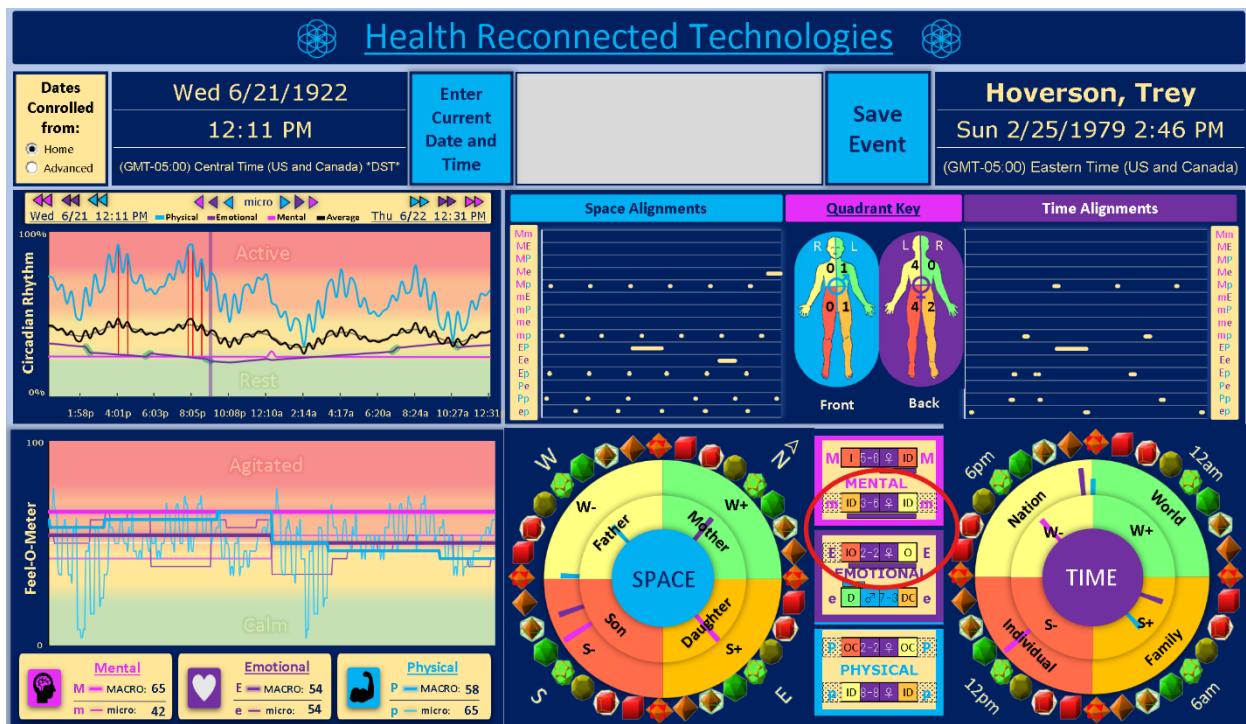
## 1921 Prince of Wales Riot

# Electromagnetics



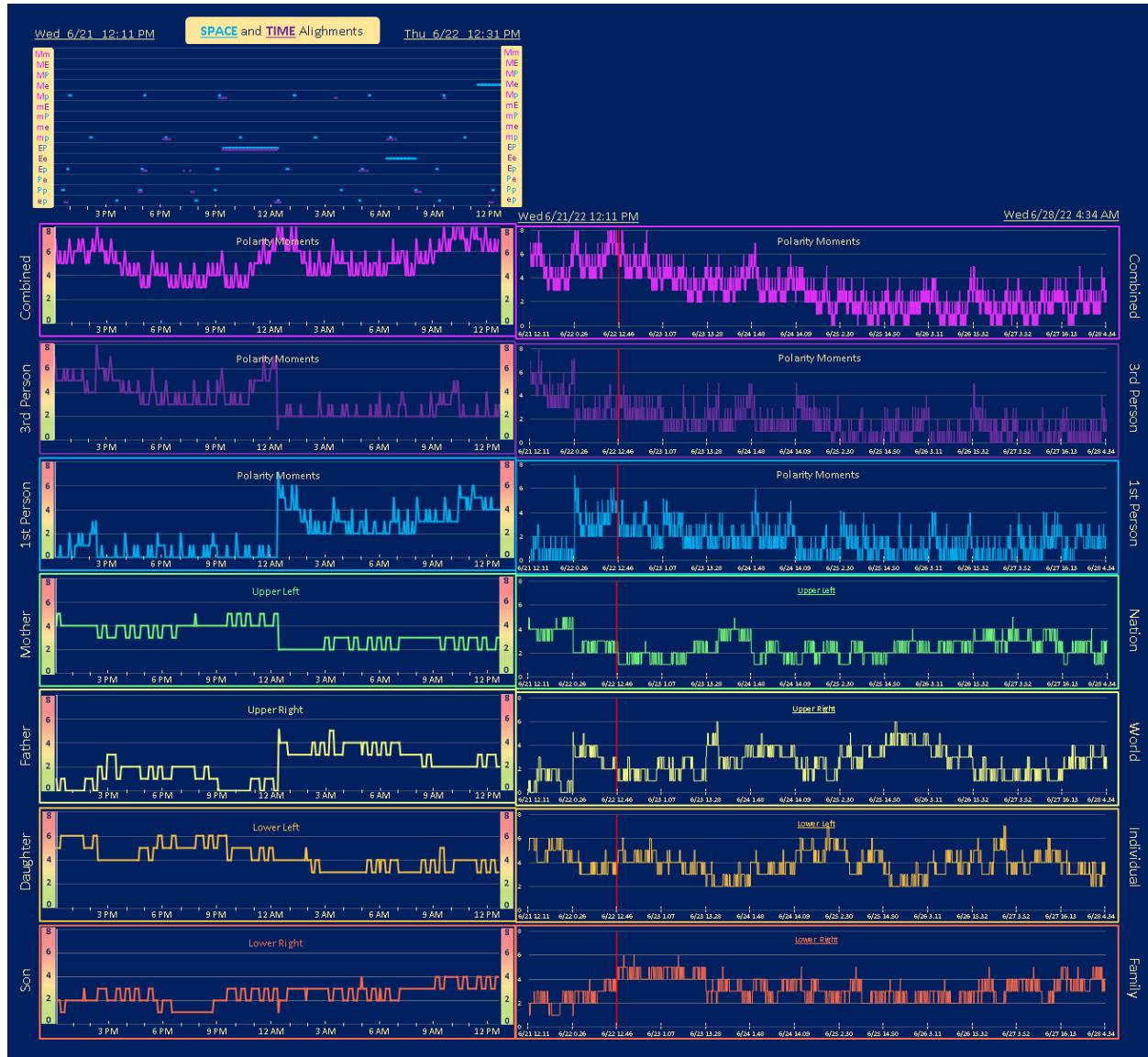
## 1922 Herrin Massacre (Illinois)

The **Herrin massacre** took place on June 21–22, 1922 in [Herrin, Illinois](#), in a coal mining area during a [nationwide strike](#) by the [United Mineworkers of America](#) (UMWA). On June 21, union miners shot at strikebreakers going to work, where the mine had armed guards. When striking union members armed themselves and laid siege to the mine, the owner's guards shot and killed three union miners in an exchange of gunfire. The next day, union miners killed superintendent McDowell and 18 of 50 strikebreakers and mine guards, many of them brutally.



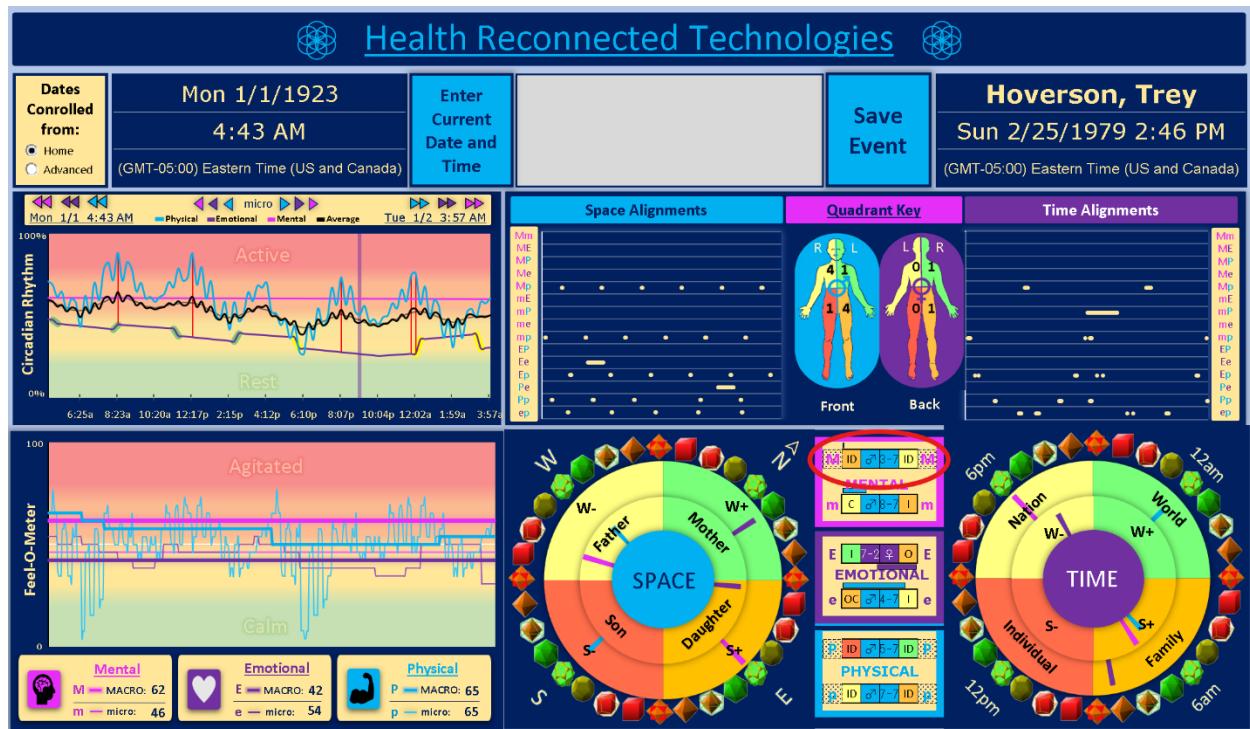
# 1922 Herrin Massacre (Illinois)

## Electromagnetics



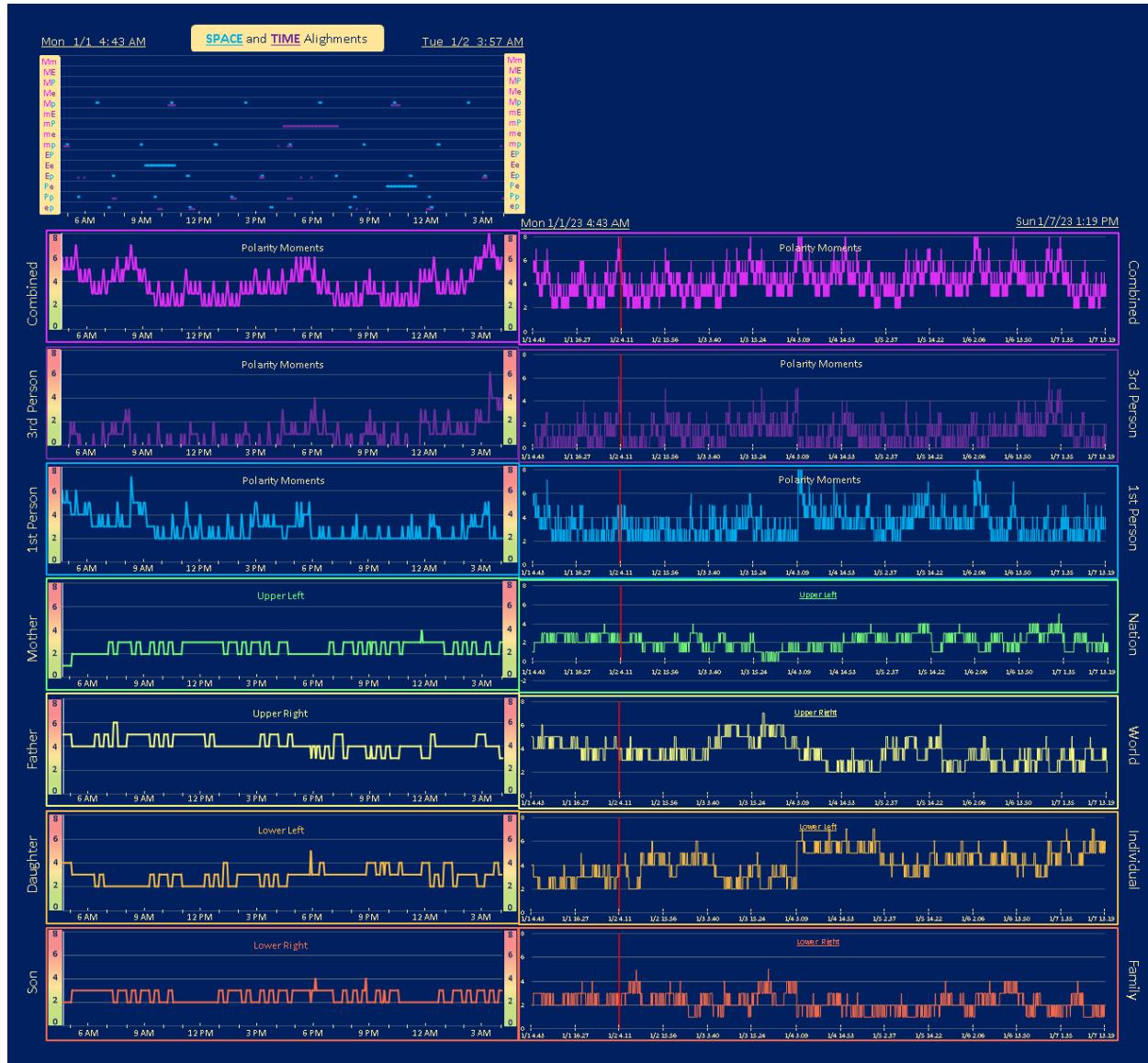
## 1923 Rosewood Massacre (Florida)

The **Rosewood massacre** was a racially motivated [massacre](#) of black people and the destruction of a black town that took place during the first week of January 1923 in rural [Levy County, Florida](#), United States. At least six black people were killed, but eyewitness accounts suggested a higher death toll of 27 to 150. In addition, two white people were killed in self-defense by one of the victims. The town of [Rosewood](#) was destroyed in what contemporary news reports characterized as a [race riot](#).



## 1923 Rosewood Massacre (Florida)

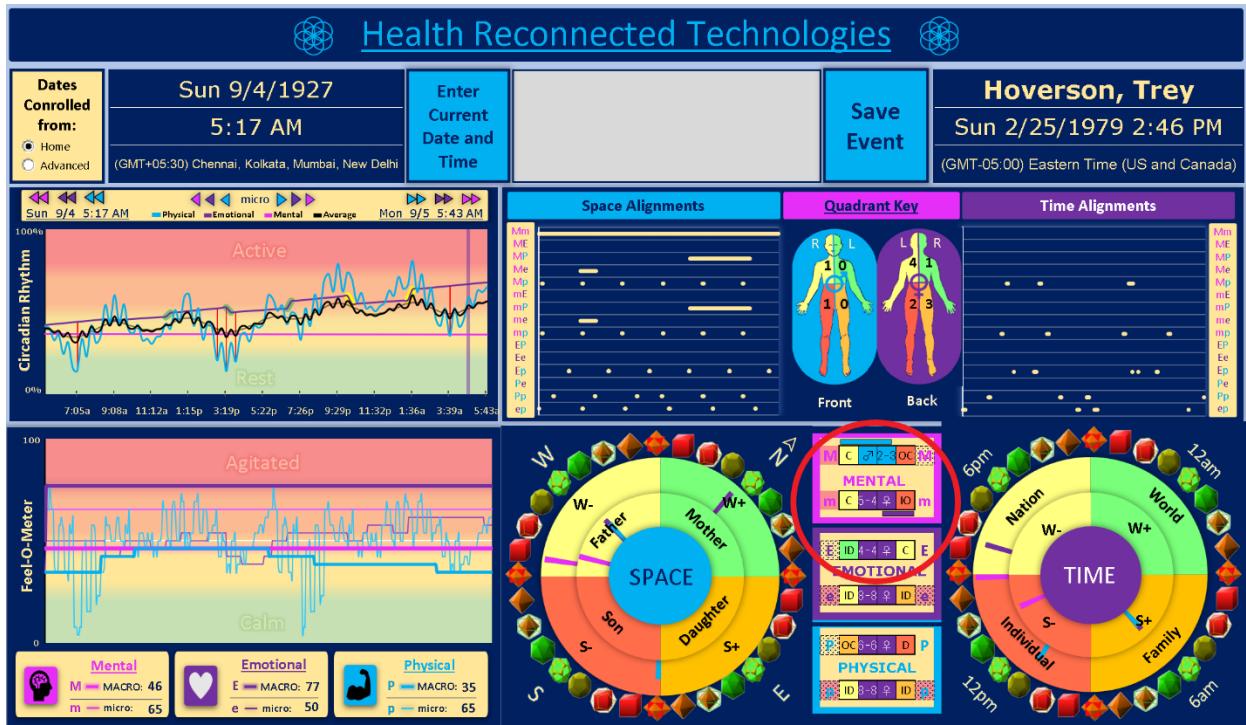
# Electromagnetics



## 1927 Nagpur Riot

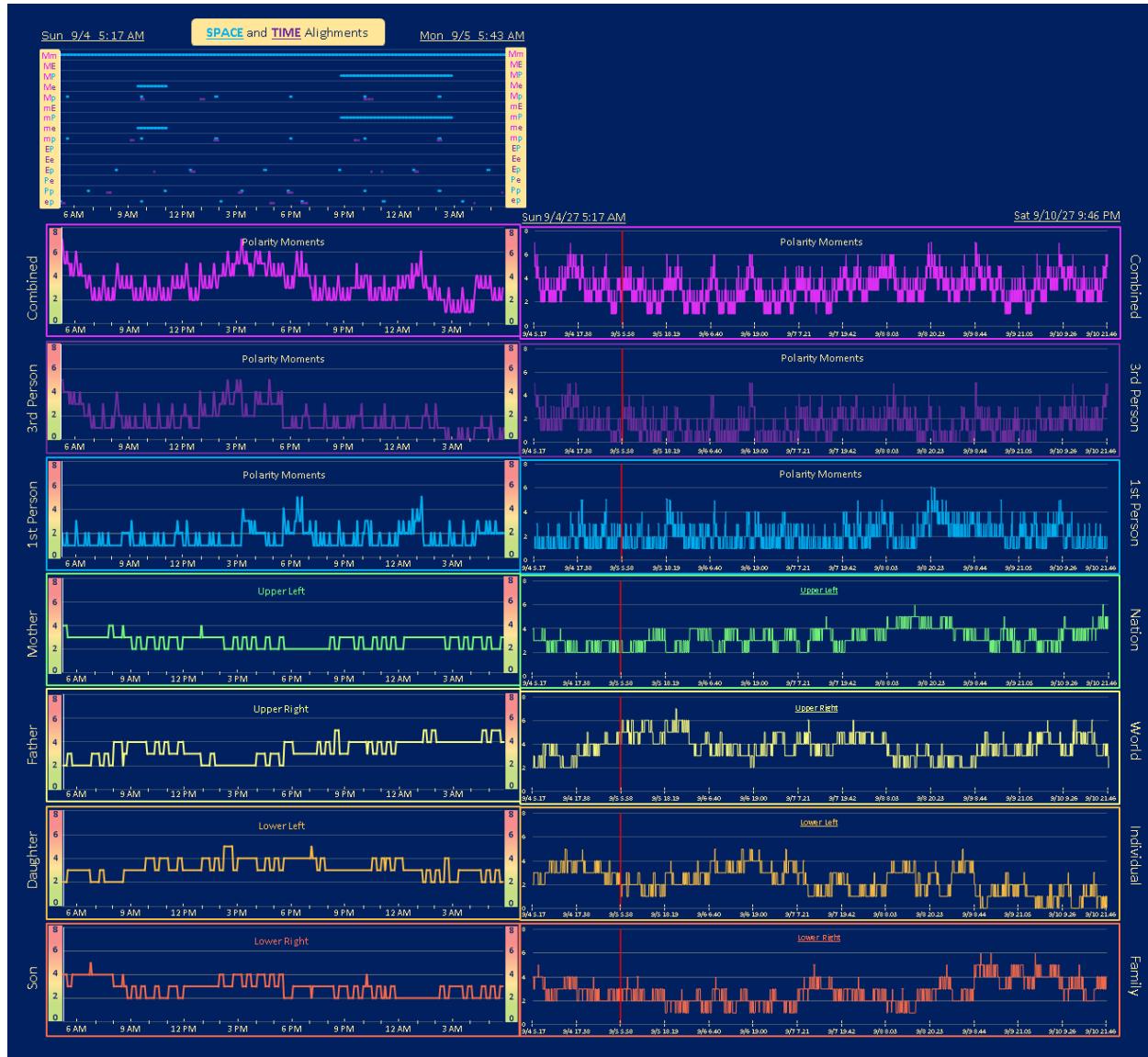
The **Nagpur riots of 1927** were part of series of riots taking place across various cities in British India during the 1920s. Nagpur was then the capital of Central Provinces and Berar (CP&B) state of British India which covered most of the central India. The riots occurred on 4 September 1927.<sup>11</sup> On that day, there was a procession for Mahalakshmi, which was blocked by Muslims when it came to the Mahal neighborhood. In the afternoon, there was rioting near the Hindu houses of the neighborhood, which continued for three days.

22 deaths and 100+ Injuries



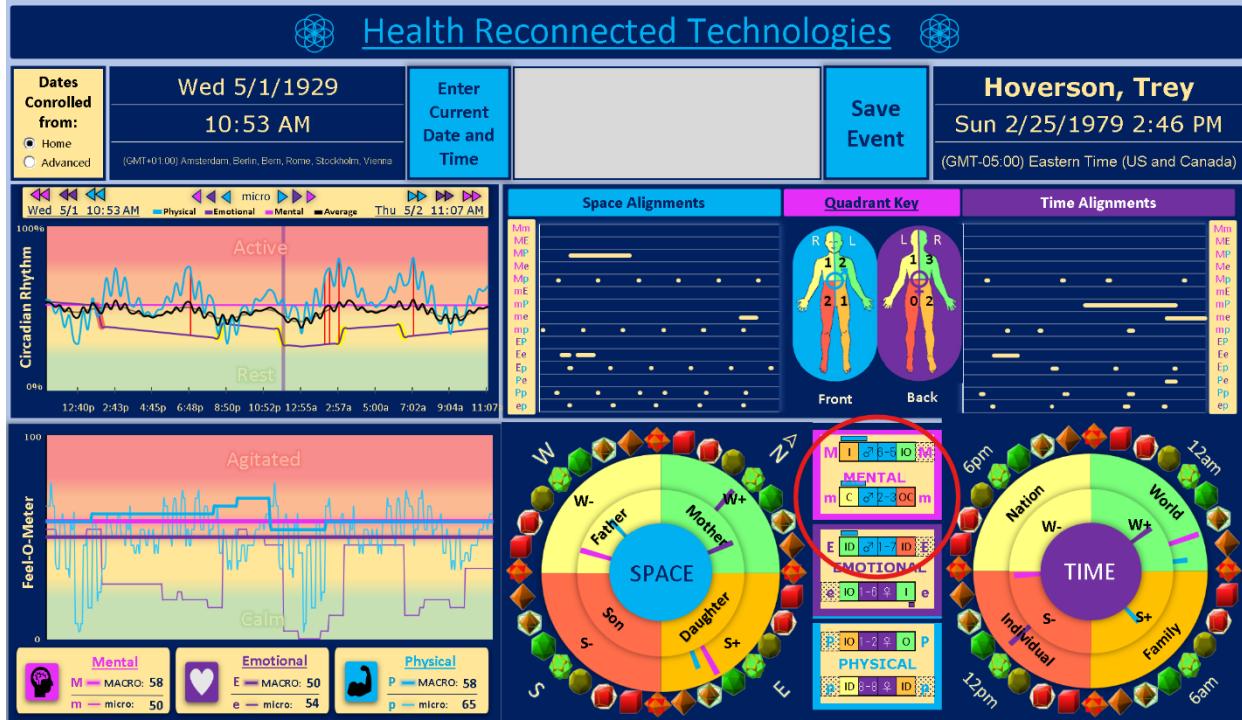
## 1927 Nagpur Riot

# Electromagnetics



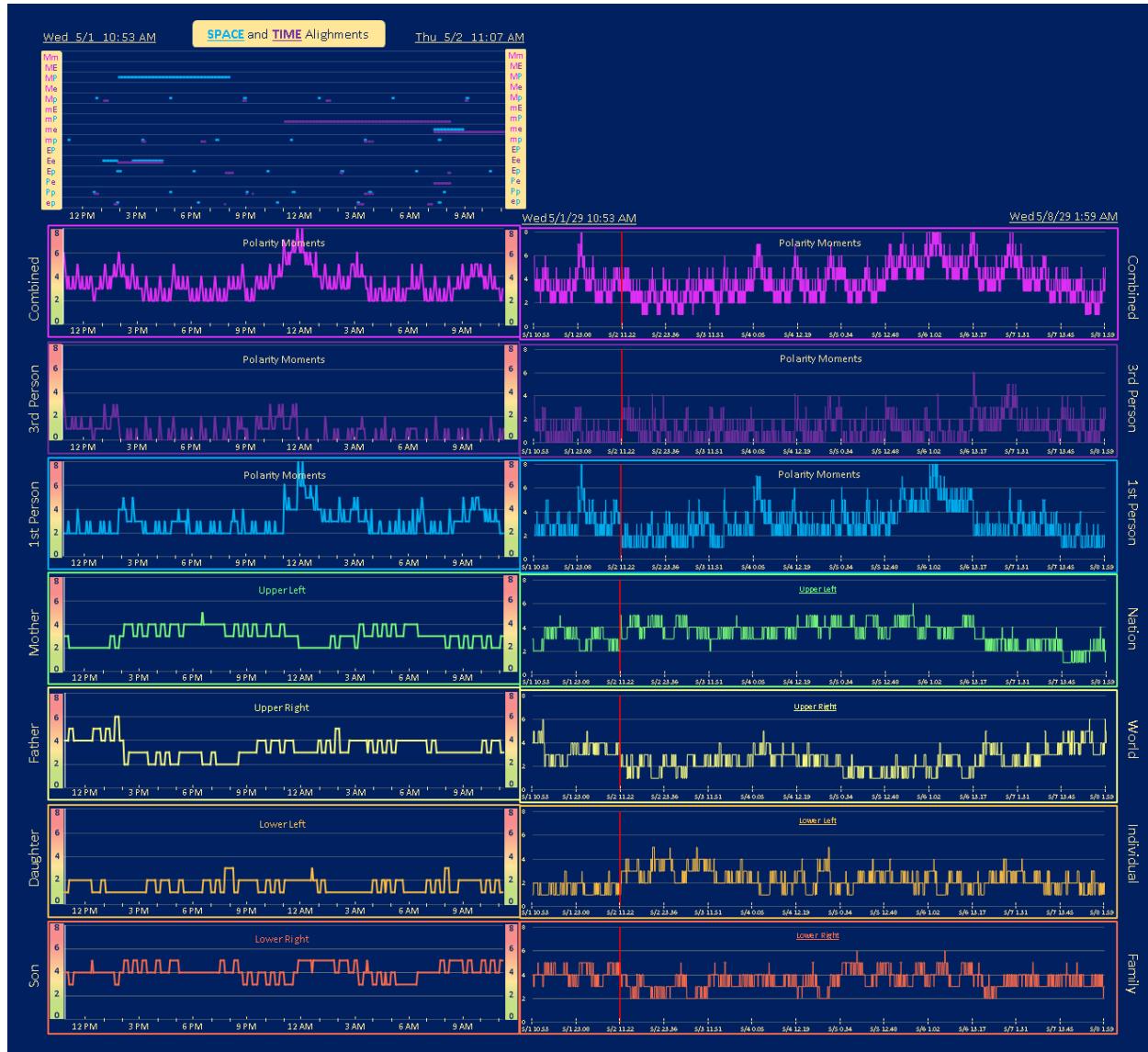
## 1929 Bloody May (Germany)

<b>Date</b>	1–3 May 1929
<b>Location</b>	<a href="#">Berlin, Germany</a>
<b>Methods</b>	<a href="#">Police brutality</a> and <a href="#">political violence</a>
<b>Parties</b>	
<a href="#">Communist Party of Germany</a> <a href="#">Roter Frontkämpferbund</a>	<a href="#">Berlin Police</a> (under <a href="#">Social Democrat</a> control)
<b>Casualties and losses</b>	
<b>Deaths:</b> 33 unaffiliated civilians killed <b>Injuries:</b> ~200 <b>Arrests:</b> 1,200+	<b>Injuries:</b> 47



## 1929 Bloody May (Germany)

# Electromagnetics



## 1929 Palestine Riot

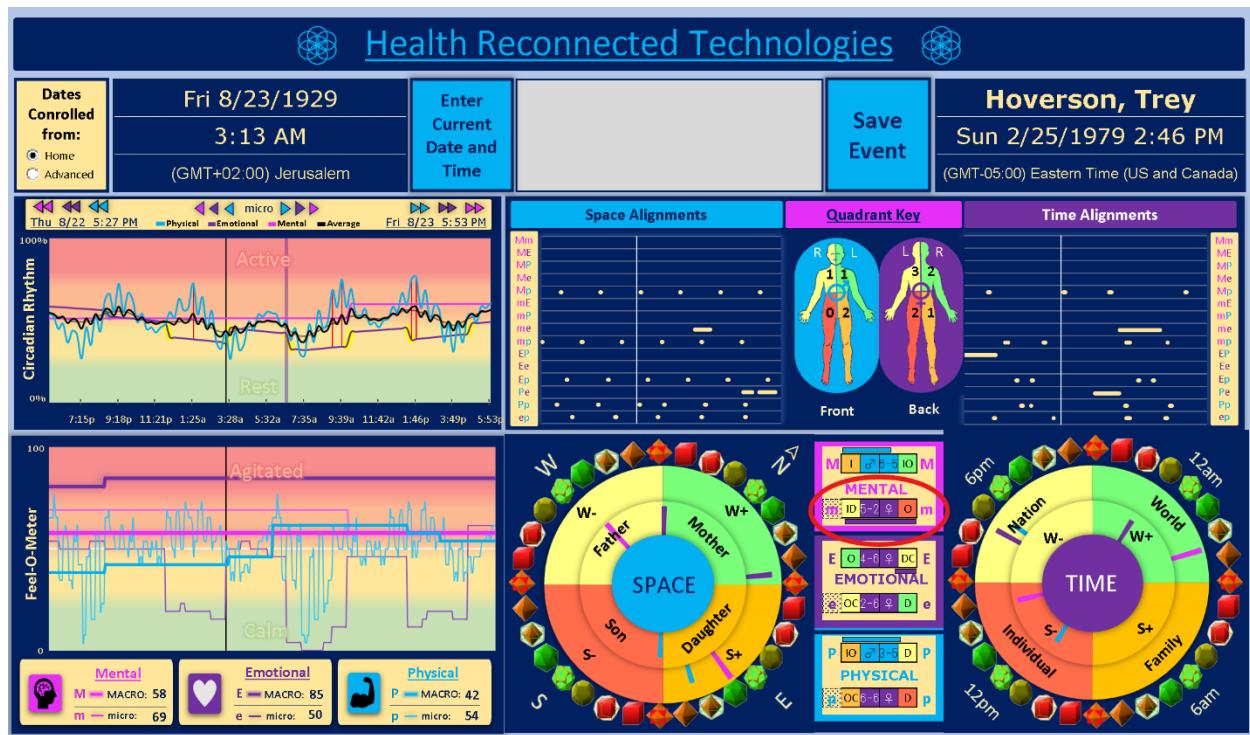
During the 1929 Palestine riots, Jewish families at Jaffa Gate fleeing from the Old City of Jerusalem

**Location** [British Mandate of Palestine \(Safed, Hebron, Jerusalem, Jaffa\)](#)

**Date** 23–29 August 1929

**Deaths**  
133 Jews  
116 Arabs

**Injured**  
339 Jews  
232+ Arabs



# 1929 Palestine Riot

## Electromagnetics

