

Holodomor

Holodomor means genocide by starvation and one of the most heinous crimes in the history of mankind was the result of a deliberate political strategy masterminded by Stalin and his totalitarian communist regime. In this brutal, inhumane way, the Communist authorities were trying to deal a mortal blow to the very foundation and heart of Ukraine.



The Russian famine of 1921–22, also known as the Povolzhye famine, occurred in Bolshevik Russia. It began in early spring of 1921 and lasted through 1922. Civil war and Lenin's policy of seizing food from peasants caused the devastating man-made famine. Around 30 million people were affected and around five million died.

Who committed the genocide?

Joseph Stalin (or Isoph Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili) was the leader of the the Soviet Union from the early 1920's to 1952. He also held the position of the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which led him to be the dictator. He suppressed the New Economic Policy to establish a centralized command economy. With the new economy in place, the USSR rose into industrial power. The upheaval of agriculture disrupted food production and contributed to the catastrophic Soviet Famine of 1932-33, infamously known as the Holodomor.



Joseph Stalin



My great grandmother, Helena Zacharias starved to death in 1934 in Georgstal, Fürstenland, Ukraine

Grain confiscated from a family derided as "kulaks" in the village of Udachoye in Ukraine.



Soldiers guarding food



**A starving mother holds her child at the height of
Holodomor. USSR. Circa 1933.**



Homeless



Guards load up the farmer's food and carry it away. Donetsk, Ukraine. Circa 1932-1933.



Peasants' Crops Seized, They and Their Animals Starve



Russia's beautiful thoroughbred horses, known the world over, are used now in the agricultural districts. The animals, needed on every farm, are dying off by the million of starvation. Ten million died in a few years. Here one horse is down, another is too weak to stand. Peasants begging food to save their livestock were driven off by armed soldiers.

STARVATION stalks through the Ukraine section of Soviet Russia, leaving a ghastly trail of death and agony. The Ukraine is the most fertile grain-producing district in Russia.

While the photographs shown with these articles were obtained under the most adverse and dangerous possible circumstances, the evidence they present is more grim and graphic than words.

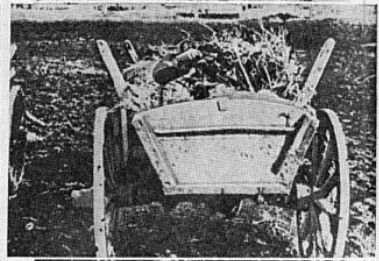
I HAVE recently toured the Ukraine district of Soviet Russia, where 6,000,000 peasants have perished from starvation in the past eighteen months, due to the excessive tolls made on their crops by the Bolshevik government.

Photographs accompanying this series of articles were taken at great risk and brought out of Russia in my pouches. Fortunately, I was not searched. I threw away a valuable camera before coming to the border, so as not to arouse the suspicions of the Russian customs officials regarding photographs. The Soviet travel regulations distinctly state that all cameras films are to be developed within U. S. R. R. and pictures detrimental to the Proletariat cause are destroyed and the owner of the films is arrested.

Starting from Moscow late in the Spring of 1934 on what was advertised by the International Travel Bureau as a complete tour of the Ukraine, we first went to a large



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Peasants, Horses Starve

(Death on Highway)

Three peasants stated that they had been at the Collective Farm several days previous and had heard the officials for some

These peasants told me that they had raised enough grain the year previous to more than supply the needs of themselves and their live stock, but that the Red sol-

diers had come, under the auspices

Two of the peasants were married and had children, who perished by starvation during the year 1922-23. I left them as they start-

Fluently, however, trials have been held in Moscow and Samarkand, attempting to fix the blame on the managers of certain Kolshchik stock farms for the sterility

The collective farm near Belgorod is a concentration camp of forced labor, and in these drastic times in this section it is deemed a

privilege to be a prisoner on this farm. Supervision on this farm is by Red Army soldiers, who carry loaded rifles and shoot to kill. They guard the planting, growing,

Food Hunter Shot.

They were distinctly forbidden to take any when that was outside of certain limits.

A father and son had been busy picking up these grains of wheat when apparently the father came too close to the prohibited territory to suit a Red soldier and was promptly shot in the back by a

Both father and son were employed on this farm at the time

Continued on Page 28, Column 6.

They were sleeping in the railway station because they were all workers from a factory nearby and are leaving today for their month's holiday in the Cri-

The look of agony and intense misery on all the faces of these misery did not bespeak of any forthcoming holidays in the Cri-

Buying a ticket to Helgørd and

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farm. Supervision on this farm is by Red Army soldiers, who carry loaded rifles and shoot to kill. They guard the planting, growing,

Continued on Page 28, Column 6.

The black board or what we would call black listed names of villagers that had been found with food or supplies.



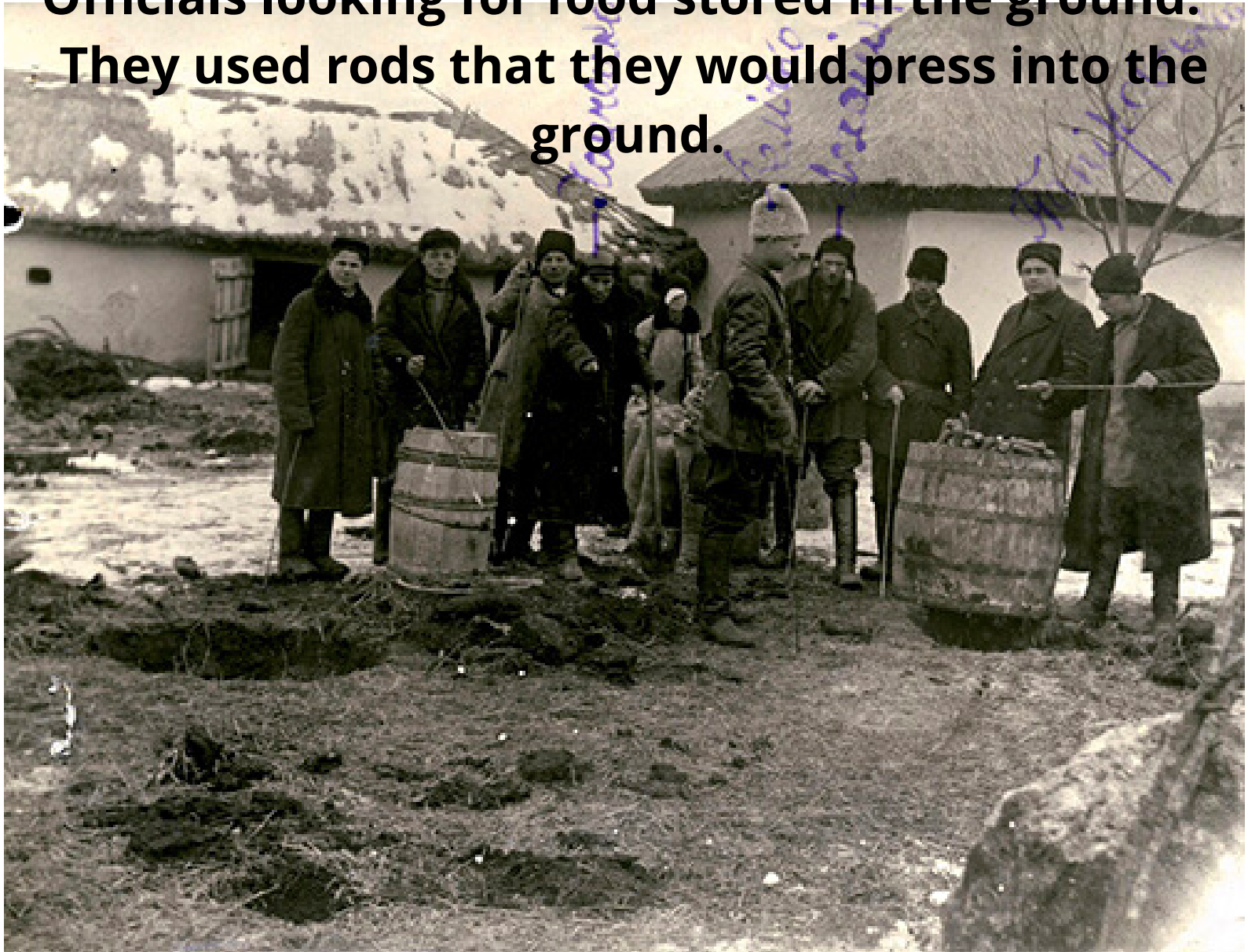
A sign above a flowerbed warns, "The burial of corpses is categorically forbidden here." Ukraine. 1933.



**Three women had been evicted from their home
and are lying in their yard dying of hunger.**



**Officials looking for food stored in the ground.
They used rods that they would press into the
ground.**



People passing the corpse of a man who died of starvation in Kharkov, 1933





A "Red Train" of carts is sent out by the Soviet government to take food away from the Ukrainian people. Ukraine. 1932.



**Soviet guards take crops from Ukranian farmers.
The food they grew will be redistributed to parts
of the Soviet Union. Odessa, Ukraine. November
1932.**



Children starving during the 1920 to 1921 Famine.



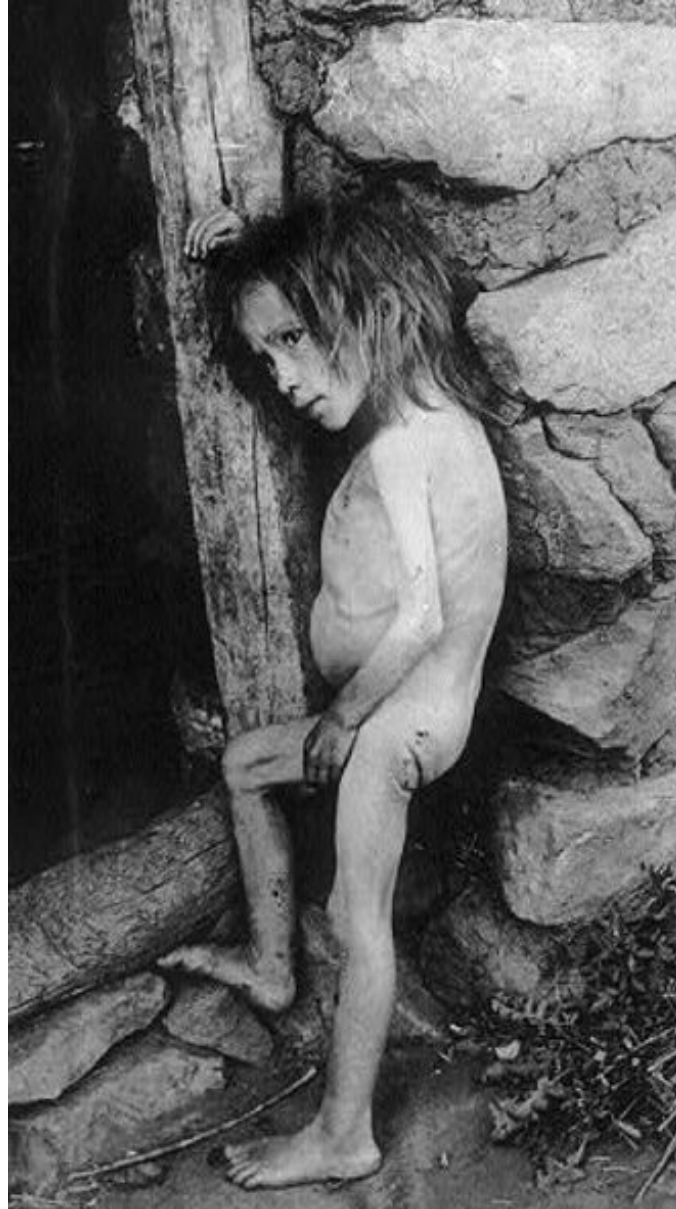
This photo taken in October 1921 shows starving children at the Samara Camp during the famine in Russia



**A starving child is seen looking weak and frail in
1921 Russia**



Starving Russian girl in Buguruslan, 1921



**A crowd gathers around a man who has fallen,
dead on the streets. Ukraine, USSR. 1933.**



A young girl holds a blanket around herself for warmth. Ukraine, USSR. 1933.



Soldiers taking a family's belongings



The corpses of the starved in the streets of Kharkiv arouse sympathy at first. 1933



The empty "Chartorg" (Charower Trade Cooperative) food distribution site is besieged by a devastated population in Kharkiv 1933



Ukrainians around the world commemorate victims of an artificial famine of 1932-1933 known as the Holodomor, the result of Soviet dictator Josef Stalin's order to force peasant households into collective farms.





Refugees try to escape the Ukraine famine by hopping onto a train. Some cling to the roof to get out. Ukraine, USSR. 1933.



**Farmers donate bread to help feed the people
starving throughout the country. Kyiv, Ukraine.**

1930.



**Armed guard stands in front of the grain warehouse,
ready to shoot anyone who tries to steal the food
inside. USSR. Circa 1934.**



**Three small children pictured cold and hungry
during the devastating famine. 1921**



In this picture taken in October 1921, famine-stricken refugee children are seen in Russia during the Russian Civil War



A family in the Volga region pose beside human remains 1921



People line up for food. Ukraine, USSR. 1932



**Children struggle to dig through the frozen earth
for potatoes. , Ukraine. 1933.**



Kharkov 1932 depicts starving horse attached to a wagon full of hay.



The sight of dying men has become so commonplace that it no longer warrants a second glance. Kharkiv, Ukraine. 1932.



A mother and her child are forcibly evicted from their home in the winter, in the middle of the famine. Donetsk, Ukraine. Circa 1932-1933.



A woman collapses of hunger as she tries to make her way up the steps. Ukraine, USSR. 1933.



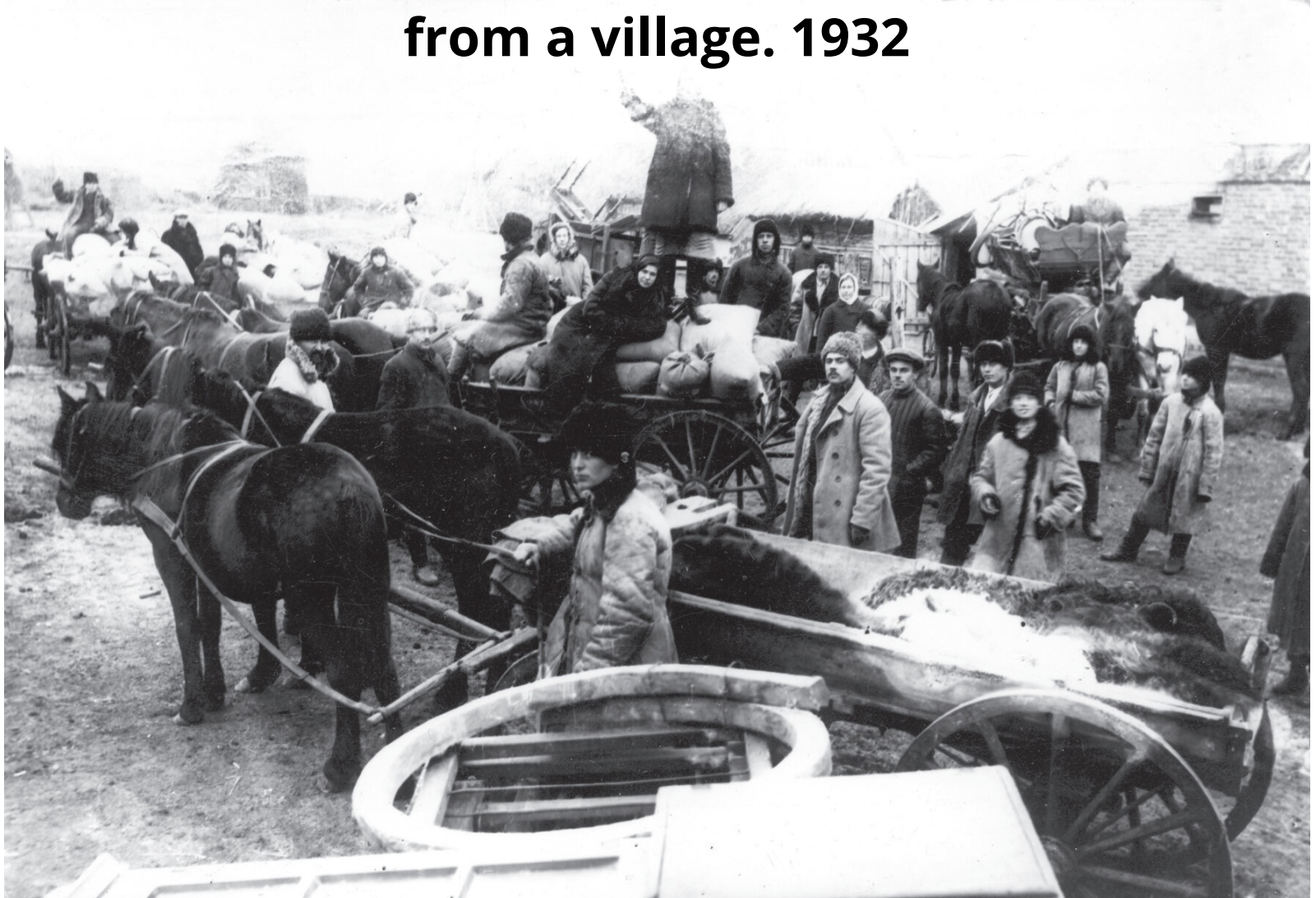
Activists show off a cart full of confiscated contraband ears of corn. Donetsk, Ukraine. 1932.



Children walk by a man dying of starvation, lying on the side of the road. Ukraine, USSR. 1933.



Officials taking food, furs, horses and wagons from a village. 1932



**Woman pleads with the man not to take her cow
away. 1933**



Hungry and neglected children -- the so-called "Besprisornyje" ("the waifs")



**Four waifs delousing themselves sitting on a
stone heap.**

Many victims of starvation were buried in mass graves.



**Soviet guards take crops from Ukranian farmers.
The food they grew will be redistributed to parts
of the Soviet Union. Odessa, Ukraine. November
1932**



Brothers



Villagers leaving their home village to look for food. Many died beside the road.



Alexander Wienerberger (Creative Commons)

A starving Chuvash family near their tent in Samara, in the Soviet Union, in 1921-22



A couple with their starving children during a famine in the U.S.S.R., circa 1922

