Questions on the Holodomor Text

The Holodomor 1932-33

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Introduction

- 1. Define Holodomor.
- 2. How was this tragedy hidden for more than five decades?
- 3. What information was uncovered in Soviet Archives in 1991?

Historical Background

4. What events set Ukraine up for victimization from its oppressors?

Lead-up to the Genocidal Famine

- 5. What issues did Stalin appear to have against the successes of Ukraine?
- 6. What actions did Stalin take?
- 7. What happened to those farmers who revolted?

Implementing the Holodomor

- 8. What were the major developments that occurred in 1932 and 1933?
- 9. What were the causes of so many deaths of farmers and their families at that time?
- 10. What was ironic about what happened to Soviet grain in 1932 as so many Ukrainian farmers starved to death?
- 11. What fate was suffered by so many Ukrainian political leaders?
- 12. What important change occurred in the summer of 1933?

Causes

- 13. How did the USSR attempt to rationalize the deaths of so many Ukrainians due to starvation?
- 14. How does another school of historians refute this USSR claim?

Nationalities Policy

- 15. How was indigenization (*korenizatsiia*) in addition to the economy of the time a cause for the Holodomor?
- 16. In Stalin's second quote from the text, why do you think he used the phrase, "the national question is a peasant question?"

Reaction to the Ukrainian Genocidal Famine

- 17. **A. In Paragraphs 12to 14, in what different ways was the Holodomor reported?** B. Why do you think that the reports differed?
- 18. Even though Soviet governments would not acknowledge the Holodomor, what evidence proved that Ukraine was targeted for destruction as a nation?
- 19. Why is it important that the Holodomor be commemorated worldwide?