

#### What is the HOLODOMOR?



# Holodomor literally means "to kill by starvation". The Holodomor was a manmade famine in Ukraine.



## FACTS What? Why? When? Where?

#### Where is Ukraine?

Ukraine is situated in the centre of Europe.





#### When did it happen?



#### What actually happened?



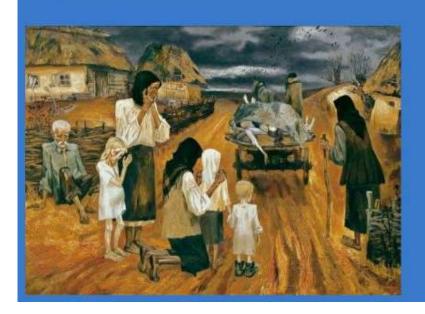
People in Ukraine did not have food to eat. By no food, we mean there was NO FOOD AT ALL. To survive from starvation people ate anything they could possibly find: grass, flowers, roots, rotten potatoes, berries and nuts.

#### Why did it happen?

The tragedy of the Holodomor is that it was a planned process by the government of the Soviet Union (USSR). At that time Ukraine was part of the USSR. This way the government wanted to control the country and its people, to eliminate a Ukrainian independence movement. The Holodomor DID NOT happen because of natural disaster. Ukraine was often called the "breadbasket" of Europe, growing and supplying many countries with wheat.



## How did the "breadbasket" of Europe not have anything to eat?



All food was taken away by government officials.

#### Did people die?

Yes. Every minute, 19 people died. Every hour, 1 167 people died. Every day, 28 000 people died. (in June of 1933)

#### **How long did it last?**

Millions of people were starved to death between 1932-1934. 31% of them were children under the age of 10.



# Make Connections Why do we need to know about the Holodomor?

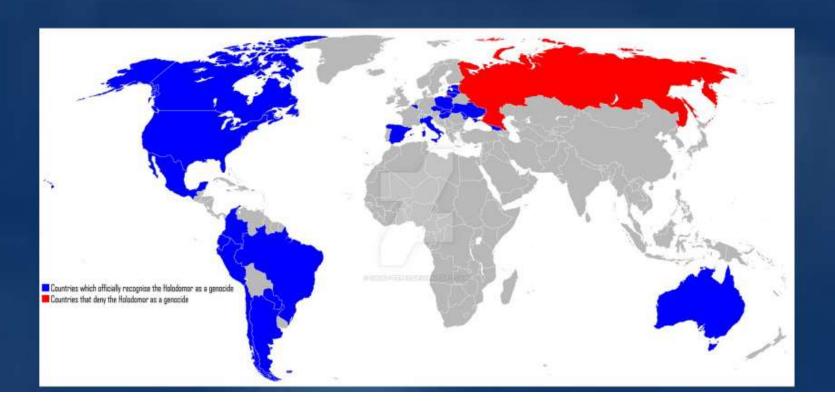
**Round table discussion 1** 



#### Possible answers

- So we can spread the truth about the Holodomor. It is a crime against humanity.
- To ensure the acknowledgement of the Holodomor as a genocide against the Ukrainian nation.
- . ???

### Sadly, there are still countries in the world that deny the truth about the Holodomor.



**Make Connections** Why do you think Russia refuses to recognize the Holodomor? Why do some countries stay neutral about the Holodomor? **Round table discussion 2** 

#### Possible answers

- Russia does not recognize the Holodomor because it is difficult for a government to admit making mistakes and killing millions of people.
- Some countries have ties with Russia and do not want to offend either side, and so do nothing.
- ???

In order to remember this tragedy people around the world have erected monuments.

#### Kyiv, Ukraine









## Edmonton, Alberta The world's first monument to the victims of the Holodomor





#### **Make Connections**

Why does Edmonton's Holodomor monument have this shape? What does it represent?

**Round table discussion 3** 



#### **Possible answers:**

The circle represents the cycle of life. Our grandparents passed on their knowledge to our parents, and our parents will pass it on to their children and so on.

The broken circle shows that people died and were not able to pass their history on to the next generations.



## Canada was one of the first countries to recognize the Holodomor.



#### **Make Connections**

Why do you think Canada was one of the first countries to recognize the Holodomor?

**Round table discussion 4** 



#### Possible answers

- Canada has one of the largest Ukrainian diaspora populations.
- Canada is known as a protector of human rights and freedoms.
- · ???

Since 2008, Alberta has designated the 4th Saturday of November as the official day for commemorating the victims of the Holodomor, and the 4th Friday in schools.





#### **Bibliography**

Calgary's Holodomor Monument, Edmonton Trail NE and Memorial Drive in Bridgeland by the Bow River [Online image]. (n.d.). Retrieved November 12, 2018 from http://ukrainiancalgary.blogspot.ca/2012/10/calgarys-holodomor-commemoration-2012.html

Clancy, Clare. (November 21, 2017). Alberta legislature marks Holodomor Remembrance Day.

Retrieved from <a href="http://edmontonjournal.com/news/local-news/alberta-legislature-marks-holodomor-remembrance-day">http://edmontonjournal.com/news/local-news/alberta-legislature-marks-holodomor-remembrance-day</a>

Detail of the Chicagoland Ukrainian Genocide Monument in Bloomingdale, IL [Online Image]. (n.d.). Retrieved November 12, 2018 from <a href="http://www.ukrainiangenocide.org/Chicago\_Torch\_AlbumSA1.html">http://www.ukrainiangenocide.org/Chicago\_Torch\_AlbumSA1.html</a>

Facts About the 1933 Famine-Genocide in Soviet Occupied Ukraine. (n.d.). Retrieved November 9, 2017 from http://www.faminegenocide.com/resources/facts.html

Holodomor monument in Winnipeg [Online image]. (n.d.). Retrieved November 12, 2018 from <a href="https://www.ukrainianwinnipeg.ca/30-year-anniversary-of-holodomor-monument-in-winnipeg/">https://www.ukrainianwinnipeg.ca/30-year-anniversary-of-holodomor-monument-in-winnipeg/</a>

Holodomor recognition map [Online image]. (n.d.). Retrieved November 11, 2017 from https://saint-tepes.deviantart.com/art/Holodomor-recognition-map-429364192

#### **Bibliography Continued**

Holodomor Research and Education Consortium. (2016). Monuments. Retrieved November 9, 2017 from <a href="http://holodomor.ca/education/introduction/monuments/">http://holodomor.ca/education/introduction/monuments/</a>

Political Map of the World [Online illustration]. (n.d.). Retrieved November 10, 2018 from <a href="https://geology.com/world/world-map.shtml">https://geology.com/world/world-map.shtml</a>

Svichka pamiati [Online image]. (n.d.). Retrieved November 11, 2017 from https://glavcom.ua/news/v-kijevi-proyde-blagodiyno-prosvitnicka-akciya-svichka-pamyati-383175.html

[Untitled illustration of bodies being taken away on a wagon]. Retrieved November 9, 2017 from https://redice.tv/news/holodomor-remembrance-day-why-the-past-matters-for-the-future

#### **Bibliography Continued**

[Untitled illustration of wheat with text "1932, 1933"]. Retrieved November 10, 2017 from http://cultura.pp.ua/index.php/strukturni-pidrozdilu/item/708-vshanuvannia-pamiati-zhertv-holodomoru-19321933-rokiv?i=1

[Untitled image of a bouquet beside candles]. Retrieved November 10, 2017 from https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-society/2351650-u-kievi-rozpocalisa-zahodi-iz-vsanuvanna-zertv-golodomoriv.html

[Untitled image of a discussion table]. Retrieved January 11, 2018 from <a href="https://amiquebec.org/roundtables/">https://amiquebec.org/roundtables/</a>

[Untitled image of "Bitter Memory of Childhood" sculpture in Kyiv]. Retrieved November 10, 2017 from http://uacccalifornia.org/holodomor-commemoration-committee-northern-california-1st-meeting/#

[Untitled image of burning candles]. Retrieved November 9, 2017 from http://ukrainianinstitute.org/holodomor-remembrance-day/

[Untitled image of burning candles with the text "1932 - 1933"]. Retrieved September 30, 2018 from <a href="https://frontnews.eu/news/en/18070">https://frontnews.eu/news/en/18070</a>

#### **Bibliography Continued**

[Untitled image of the flag of Alberta]. Retrieved November 9, 2017 from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag\_of\_Alberta

[Untitled image of the flag of Canada on a pole]. Retrieved November 9, 2017 from https://www.theflagstore.ca/store/shop/sewn-nylon-canadian-flag/

[Untitled image of the former logo of the Government of Alberta]. Retrieved November 10, 2017 from <a href="http://www.transportation.alberta.ca/552.htm">http://www.transportation.alberta.ca/552.htm</a>

[Untitled image of the Holodomor Memorial in Edmonton]. Retrieved January 28, 2018 from http://archive.artsrn.ualberta.ca/caradonn/Lefebvre.html

Why study the Holodomor- the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide? (n.d.). Retrieved November 9, 2017 from http://faminegenocide.com/resources/whystudy.htm

Yefimenko, Gennadiy. (n.d.) So how many Ukrainians died in the Holodomor? Retrieved

November 9, 2017 from <a href="http://euromaidanpress.com/2016/11/27/holodomor-victims-death-toll-stalin-famine-ukraine-estimates/">http://euromaidanpress.com/2016/11/27/holodomor-victims-death-toll-stalin-famine-ukraine-estimates/</a>
#arvlbdata