

Dedicated to the Memory of the Seven Million Ukrainian Men, Women and Children who Fell Victim to the Genocidal Famine Planned and Perpetrated by Stalin in Ukraine in 1932-33.

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BELIEVE IT OR NOT...

A DIALOGUE

Q. Hello, Michael! Why are you in such a hurry, my Ukrainian friend? Can't you stop for a chat with me?

A. I'm sorry, Bob, but I am on my way to an important meeting.

Q. What kind of meeting is this that you are so excited about?

A. This is a meeting of the Ukrainian Community Committee, which was recently organized for the express purpose of commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the GENOCIDAL FAMINE which occurred in Ukraine in the years of 1932-33, resulting in the starvation of seven million people.

Q. Did you say FAMINE? GENOCIDAL FAMINE? Seven million people starved to death? Tell me more!

A. If you are really interested, I shall be happy to tell you about it, even if I am late for the meeting.

Q. Of course I am interested. Tell me, why do you call it a GENOCIDAL FAMINE?

A. Because it was not caused by a drought, the failure of crops or any other natural cause — as were the famines in 1921 and in other years. This FAMINE was deliberately planned and perpetrated by Stalin and his underlings with the specific intent of exterminating the Ukrainian nation.

Q. Why have I never read or heard anything about this FAMINE, now or at any time?

A. Because the Kremlin leaders were ingenious in covering up the existence of this FAMINE. When some news of it did leak out, they were just as ingenious in persuading the few journalists who had access to the Soviet Union to dismiss it as inconsequential or non-existent. Later they declared Ukraine off limits to foreign journalists. Officially, the Soviet government consistently denied that there was a FAMINE — and attributed the death of "some Ukrainian peasants" to the fact that they refused to work on collective farms, preferring to go hungry.



ARCH 4, 1935

CHICAGO, MONDAY,

SECOND SECTION NEWN, FEATURES



Dogs. Cats Gone. Soviet Starving Tell Own Stories; Jailed for Eating Dogs

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PATENTION LABOR

Death came to this peacent woman | menths spent in the futile excit for food

Q. If there was a FAMINE of such enormity, surely some newsmen must have written about it?

A. Oh! There were some newsmen who wrote about it — but they were relatively few and not as many as would have ordinarily rushed to write about such an unheard-of and shocking event. The stories that were written were usually ignored or overshadowed by more notable newsmen who seemed to be in a conspiracy with the Soviets to conceal the FAMINE. The Hearst chain of newspapers in the United States, however, carried an extensive story, illustrating it with some rather grim and shocking pictures. But this did not happen until 1935, two years after the FAMINE had abated.

Q. Why did William Randloph Hearst wait for two years before allowing the story to be printed?

A. At the time the story was published, the United States government was preparing to give the Soviet Union official recognition, hoping to establish diplomatic and trade relations with the Communists. This became a controversial issue and sparked some heated debate. Hearst was opposed to the idea and in order to bolster his arguments, belatedly decided to publish the story of the FAMINE to expose the Soviets. This proves that the American newspapers had information about this FAMINE and pictures with which to substantiate it as well. Apparently, they found it politically expedient to withhold such startling news from the American public.

Q. Can it be true that such news was withheld from Americans and the world?

A. It is true. Moreover, believe it or not. . . one of the foremost foreign correspondents of that time and a Pulitzer Prize winner, Walter Duranty, who was stationed in Moscow in 1933 as a reporter for the New York Times, toured Ukraine and then wrote stories denying the existence of the FAMINE, although privately admitting that he had knowledge of it.

Q. How can we explain or justify such reprehensible conduct on the part of an ace reporter?

A. That is a sixty-four dollar question; but it has been reported that a journalist named Joseph ALSOP called Duranty a KGB (at that time NKVD) agent, while still another English writer Malcolm MUGGERIDE, called Duranty "the worst liar I have ever met in my fifty years of journalism." Whether these statements are true is difficult to ascertain; and what prompted Duranty to write false stories about the FAMINE remains a puzzle. However, it was generally known that Duranty enjoyed special privileges in Soviet

Russia not accorded to other newsmen — apparently because he always wrote approvingly about the Soviet Union.

Q. Nevertheless, was it not a betrayal of the trust of his readers and a perpetration of a fraud upon the American public?

A. I agree; however, no one bothered to expose him until a young Ukrainian-American writer a poet, Marco Carynnyk (now residing in Toronto) ferreted out this fraud. Mr. Carynnyk has been digging into available resources and researching the subject of this FAMINE for the past four years. He was seeking documentary material for his forthcoming book which he expects to publish this fall.

Q. Who wrote the story about the FAMINE which appeared in the Detroit Times?

A. The story carried in the Sunday issue of March 3, 1935 of the *Detroit Times* (now no longer in existence) was written by Thomas WALKER who was an American newspaperman living in England. He was described as a noted journalist-traveler and student of Russian affairs, who for several years toured the Soviet Union. In the introduction to his article, it was indicated that he entered Russia* in the spring of 1934 and smuggled in a camera. The photographs he obtained and used to illustrate his article were allegedly obtained at the peril of his life.

Q. What did he write about the FAMINE?

A. His story is titled: "REDS CONFISCATE CROPS OF UKRAINIAN PEASANTS." Here are some excerpts from his story: "I have recently toured the Ukraine district of Russia** where six million peasants have perished from starvation in eighteen months due to excessive tolls on their crops by the Bolshevik government. Last winter, Red Army soldiers, under order from Moscow, took so much of the crops that peasants were unable to feed themselves and their livestock through the winter." He then described some ghastly scenes: "Empty huts, often seeing fourteen corpses outside a vacant hut — mothers boiling shoe leather with the hope of obtaining some nutrition from such 'leather soup' for their starving babies" — and similar horrifying evidence of this FAMINE. He reported that he saw sixty-six corpses in five days.

Q. Did he offer any opinion about the reasons for the FAMINE?

A. He confirmed the accuracy of the label we attached to it — "GENOCIDAL FAMINE" — by reporting as follows: "Conversations with people convinced me that the so-called FAMINE of Russia*** was no FAMINE. There was no unusual crop shortage last year. Demands by the State on the pitiful harvests of these



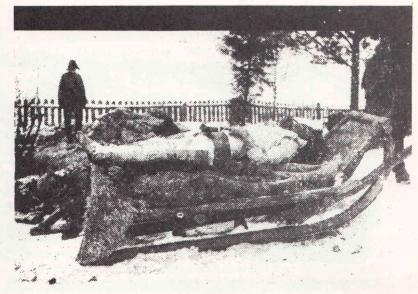
This famine artificially created by the Soviet Russians as a means of crushing the resistance of the Ukrainian farmers against collectivization claimed about 6 million victims.

peasants is, in fact, a planned process of extermination by Moscow—and this is what caused the terrific loss of life."

Mr. Walker's story is concluded by the following paragraph: "The only possibility of relief this year is from outside help which should be administered directly to the peasants and not entrusted to the powers in Moscow who are deliberately exterminating these people by starvation."

Q. Was there any offer of help forthcoming from any nation following this disclosure?

A. Not to my knowledge — but the Soviets would have turned aside such offers anyway because they had never admitted the existence of the FAMINE; and, since Walker's story was written two years after the peak of the FAMINE, the Soviets were in an advantageous position to deny it — and they did again deny the FAMINE, at the same time ridiculing the "compassionate gesture" of Mr. WALKER, which is all that it really amounted to at the time.



Corpses of famine victims are removed.



Famine victim whose clothes have been stolen.



Died in the field.



Children - Victims of famine.

Q. You have given me an account of a genuine horror. Did no one else write or disseminate any information about this seeming mass murder of a whole nation?

A. There are many sources of confirmation of this FAMINE in the form of eye-witness accounts, pamphlets, books and articles written by Ukrainians; however, many people who cannot accept the reality of such a horrendous crime committed by a government against its own subjects, tend to consider the accounts of Ukrainians rather biased and exaggerated. For that reason, I am relating to you and emphasizing the non-Ukrainian sources which provide the facts and which the general public will be more likely to accept as authentic and reliable.

I noticed that you set the figure of dead at seven million, whereas Mr. Walker used the figure of six million. Why the discrepancy?

A. The Ukrainians usually report the figure of dead at seven million which is really a conservative estimate. The exact figure, however, is unknown and cannot be determined because the Soviet government did not keep any records of burials; but even if it had, the count would have been inaccurate because most of the corpses were buried by relatives or other survivors, frequently in mass graves. Ironically enough, Walter DURANTY has been reported as giving a private estimate of ten million dead.

Q. Then how did the Ukrainians arrive at the figure of seven million?

A. The Ukrainian estimates were arrived at by inference based on the demographic analyses of the census figures of the years preceding and following this FAMINE and the tales of population growth and then comparing them with the same tables and figures therein, in the other republics of the Soviet Union where no famine existed.

Q. Was this FAMINE confined only to Ukraine?

A. This FAMINE raged in the northern part of the Caucasus and in certain areas of Crimea inhabited by Ukrainians — as well as in all of Ukraine. There was no evidence of any famine in Russia!

Q. WHY was this FAMINE directed solely at the Ukrainians?

A. To answer this question comprehensively, I would have to take you on a historical trek back to the beginnings of the Ukrainian nation. That is imposssible right now. Let me just remind you, however, that Ukraine is the richest republic in the USSR in terms of its natural resources, its fertile soil and its natural beauty. It has always been coveted by the Russian rulers of the past as well as the present, and it is a prize worth having. Consequently, the Ukrai-

nians have been subjugated by the Russians for long periods throughout their history. Yet, during the course of their history, the Ukrainians have also enjoyed several glorious periods of freedom and their yearning for it has never died. Following the Russian Revolution, the Ukrainians were able to rise up in 1918 and establish an independent state - known as the UKRAINIAN NA-TIONAL REPUBLIC; however, their independence lasted for three short years for they were overrun by the Bolsheviks and finally coerced into the Soviet Union — where the present alleged Ukrainian republic has been reduced to the status of a colony despite the assertions of the Soviets to the contrary. Nevertheless, even sixty (60) years of Russian domination have not quenched the thirst of the Ukrainians for their freedom. The Russians have always been aware of this and, therefore, were always quick to curb any manifestation of this Ukrainian national spirit with all sorts of reprisals. Stalin was also acutely aware of this threat to his Communist empire and he decided that the FAMINE would be the most effective way of settling the "Ukrainian Ouestion" once and for all.



FRIGHTFUL Kharov, in a typical peasants hut, dirt floor, thatched roof and one piece of furniture, a bench, was a very thin girl of fourteen and her 21/2 year old brother (shown above). This younger child crawled about the floor like a frog and its poor little body was so deformed from lack of nourishment that it did not resemble a human being. Its mother had died of starvation when it was one year old. This child never tasted milk or butter and only once had tasted meat.

Q. Isn't it possible that Stalin only wanted to force the Ukrainians into submission rather than exterminate them?

A. There have been those who claim that this FAMINE was a form of coercion that Stalin used to compel the Ukrainian peasants to accept the collectivization of their farms — but this premise is false because the collectivization, although desperately resisted by the Ukrainian peasants, was fully implemented by 1932. Collectivization and its rigid enforcement merely provided the golden opportunity and the excuse but not the reason for the implementation of this premeditated FAMINE.

Q. How can you be so sure?

A. Because this FAMINE was preceded by a period of drastic represssion. In the early 1930's, Ukrainian leaders in command of Ukraine at that time were Ukrainian nationalists, although they believed in the Communist form of government. Beguiled by the rhetoric of the Kremlin leaders, who preached about the right of all the national groups within the Soviet Union to pursue their own national destiny, these Ukrainian leaders encouraged the development of Ukrainian culture and Ukrainian life in all its aspects. Ukraine was truly in the midst of a national revival.

However, when this became apparent to Stalin, he initiated a wave of reprisals and purges: arresting Ukrainians by the thousands, executing intellectuals and potential leaders by the hundreds and exiling others to far reaches of Siberia. Several high ranking Ukrainian government officials committed suicide in their disillusionment and helplessness to stem this new onslaught of the Russian regime.

After Stalin decimated the intellectual elite and the core of the middle class, he then proceeded to decimate the Ukrainian peasants who constituted the backbone of the Ukrainian nation. He wanted to be sure that the national spirit of the Ukrainian people and their aspirations for freedom were crushed for all time.

O. Did he succeed in his aim?

A. By unleashing the deadly demon of this FAMINE, Stalin imposed incredible suffering upon an entire nation and condemned at least seven million, if not more, Ukrainian men, women and children to a slow and agonizing death by starvation. But he did not crush the national spirit or consciousness of the Ukrainian people. Neither can the present Kremlin leaders accomplish this with their policies of Russification-Sovietization — and by their denial of political, civil and human rights, even if they are trying to do exactly what Stalin tried to do by these methods when he engineered the STALIN FAMINE, as it was then called in Ukraine.

Q. I can understand why the Ukrainians cannot forget this horrible tragedy that was visited upon their fellow Ukrainians by one evil dictator, but what can really be gained by exposing this GENOCIDAL FAMINE at this late date?

A. Does not the Bible teach us that "Ye shall know the Truth and the Truth shall make you free?" Therefore Truth must be served! The Truth must be divulged! This unparalleled atrocity must be accurately and indelibly recorded in the annals of history. It is true that the Russian perpetrators of this heinous crime will never be prosecuted and punished as were so many Nazi war criminals, but should they at least not be publicly exposed and denounced, so that the world may know of their bestial excesses against the Ukrainians? And should not the peoples of the entire world finally be confronted with the Truth and realize what the Kremlin leaders are capable of, in their unrestrained drive and consuming greed for power, which they continue to extend, as they are doing even now in Afghanistan, Poland and other areas of the globe?

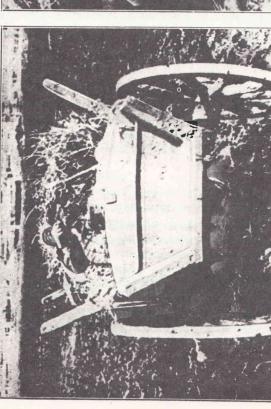
The Truth must therefore be made known and disseminated... the Truth, that the Soviets are not apostles of peace but compulsive aggressors and warmongers. Moreover, they are the foremost practitioners of man's inhumanity to man! Their blackhearted aims justify their blackhanded means, even when it entails a **GENOCIDAL FAMINE**. This bitter truth was perceived by the Ukrainians as a result of a harrowing experience. May that Truth be widely dispersed, so that others may be spared the cruel fate of

seven million Ukrainians!

Footnotes

- * Russia and Ukraine are two separate republics in the USSR. Therefore it is apparent that the word "Russia" is used here incorrectly, because the Famine was in Ukraine and not in Russia.
- ** Ukraine is a separate republic and not a district of Russia. Therefore it is apparent that the words "Ukraine district of Russia" are used here incorrectly.
- ***There was no evidence of any Famine in Russia. The Famine was in Ukraine. Here again the writer mistakenly used the words "Famine of Russia" instead of "Famine in Ukraine".

"PEASANTS IN UKRAINE BEING WIPED OUT"





GRIM-VISAGED HUMOR-In a wagon partly loaded with hay near Belgorod, Mr. Walker came upon Other workers declared he had died of starvation-on a a peasant who, apparently, had been dead for many days. farm that produced hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat yearly! This peasant had a rather grim sense of numor-his dying wish was that he be permitted to join

the Communist Party so that there would be one less Communist when he died. It was upon the farm where this peasant died that the Red leaders accounted it a great grains of wheat left from the Spring plowing, and shot privilege to permit the peasants to pick up the scattered without warning those who, intentionally or otherwise, stepped too close to forbidden ground.

JOURNEY'S END-Peace, surcease from pain and hunger came at last to this Kharhov peasant who crawled hut and gave up the ghost. He had, writes Mr. Walker. in his agony to a pile of dirty straw outside a dilapidated apparently gone to sleep and died during the night. It was so close to the cabin of three young children that Mr.

Walker was asked to help in disposing of the corpse as the children were worried when they went to a nearby well for water. A starving woman with young child asked for the shoes of the corpse to boil them for the nourishment they might add to the soup she planned. Neither she nor her son had eaten in three days. Her story was like all the others. Mr. Walker obtained this photograph in 1934.

