

USL-3 HOMEWORK 10-27-2023:

Reading:

- ❑ Писанка -- Still working on Unit 3: page 32-33-34!
- ❑ Please read the handout (English) on *Holodomor*, so we may complete the graphic organizer in class next week.

Grammar:

- ❑ Paste in the green present tense grammar chart into the front of your composition book (following the pink noun declension chart)
- ❑ Work Sheet: Conjugate all four verbs in the present tense, and then the imperative (remember this from two weeks ago!!!)

Vocabulary:

- ❑ Complete all the flashcards, and write out the Ukrainian words for the body (Part 2). Paste that table into your composition books.
- ❑ Please translate these sentences into your composition books.
 - Remember to label the top of the page with the subject, class # and date:
 - Remember – use translation (Google) one word at a time. Try to get the sentences correct on your own.

THE HUMAN BODY (PART 1) – class #7

1. Sometimes a heart will hurt because it does not have enough exercise, but sometimes because it does not have enough kindness.
2. The largest organ of the human body is our skin.
3. When you think of muscles and exercise, remember that if you don't use them, they will become weak.
4. The Small and large intestines are both important for digesting the food we eat.
5. If you are hungry, you will hear your stomach growling.

THE HUMAN BODY (PART 2) – class #8

1. Atlas had to carry the weight of the world on his shoulders.
2. When you have a cold, you will go to a doctor that treats your eyes, ears and nose.
3. When you hang your head low in despair, I will tell you to keep your chin up!!
4. The sunflower grew quickly and in a week it was up to my waist!
5. Running requires good shoes, to protect your knees and feet.

Present Tense

The Ukrainian present tense corresponds to the English present simple and present continuous.

| Pronoun/Person | Ending | Example |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| я (1 st person singular) | -у, -ю, -я | Я йду. – <i>I go.</i> Я плаваю. – <i>I swim.</i> Я вчуся. – <i>I study.</i> |
| ти (2 nd person singular) | -еш, -єш | Ти їдеш. – <i>You drive.</i> Ти плаваєш. – <i>You swim.</i> |
| він, вона (3 rd person singular) | -е, -є, -ить | Вона грає. – <i>She plays.</i> Він говорить. – <i>He speaks.</i> |
| ми (1 st person plural) | -емо, -ємо, -имо | Ми граємо. – <i>We play.</i> Ми говоримо. – <i>We speak.</i> |
| ви (2 nd person plural) | -ете, -єте, -ите | Ви граєте. – <i>You play.</i> Ви говорите. – <i>You speak.</i> |
| вони (3 rd person plural) | -уть, -ють, - ать, - ять | Вони грають. – <i>They play.</i> Вони говорять. – <i>They speak.</i> |

Відмінювання ДІЄСЛІВ (Дія + слово!)

Теперішній час – Present tense VERB (*action + word*) conjugation

| | Person | Йти | плавати | вчитися | говорити |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | <i>To go</i> | <i>To swim</i> | <i>To learn</i> | <i>To speak</i> |
| Singular | I/я | | | | |
| | You/ти | | | | |
| | He/він She/вона It/воно | | | | |
| Plural | We/ми | | | | |
| | Y'all / Ви | | | | |
| | They / вони | | | | |
| <i>Imperative</i> | | | | | |
| 2 nd / S | Ти | | | | |
| 2 nd / Pl | Ви | | | | |
| 1 st / Pl | Ми | | | | |

• **THE FAMINE OF 1932-1933: GENOCIDE OF THE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE**

Among the Ukrainian people, there continues to linger the haunting memory of the genocidal Famine of 1932-1933, which Ukrainians call "Holodomor." *At least* seven million Ukrainians died of starvation in this artificial famine. *

Though apologists of the Soviet period in Ukraine's history present various explanations for the famine of 1932-1933 (e.g., "excesses" in the Soviet drive for collectivization, the slaughter of livestock by peasants opposed to collectivization, drought, a poor harvest), most scholars and probably all Ukrainian survivors of the Famine hold that the Famine was deliberately planned and artificially created. It was not the result of natural causes, such as drought or poor harvest; during the years of the Famine the weather conditions were generally favorable and the harvest was plentiful enough to feed the entire population of Ukraine (this is evidenced by official government reports from those years). Virtually every survivor account corroborates that the Famine resulted from the confiscation of the entire harvest in the fields of Ukraine and of all the foodstuffs in people's homes, by ruthless communist activists sent by the Stalinist leadership in Moscow.

As a result of excessive increases in the crop quotas which Moscow demanded from Ukraine and the confiscation of food "hidden from the government," by the fall of 1932, the rural population of Ukraine (80% of its people) was left with nothing to eat. Laws, such as the Decree of August 7, 1932, made it a punishable crime to gather and hide for oneself any produce from the fields as these were declared to be "collective property." Entire regions of Ukraine were placed under virtual food blockades, with decrees halting the delivery of food to stores in these regions. Yet, at the same time, as millions were dying, the granaries were filled with that year's harvest. Large shipments of grain were sold to Germany and other countries, contributing to the depressionary drop in the price of bread in Europe. Curiously, Soviet regions just outside of Ukraine, (with the exception of the Don and Kuban regions) experienced minimal food shortages. In fact, police patrols were placed on Ukraine's borders during the time of the Famine to keep starving Ukrainians from crossing into Russia where they could have obtained food to survive.

Further proof of the Soviet government's responsibility for their genocidal designs toward the Ukrainian people is the fact that the Soviets went to extreme lengths to suppress news of the Famine. The suppression of the truth continued for decades thereafter, virtually until the Soviet collapse in 1991. The authorities not only ordered the press to remain silent about the Famine or deny its existence, but also severely punished everyone who spoke or wrote about it and closed the country to foreign correspondents.

* Please refer to FAQ #2 for a more detailed explanation of the numbers of victims.

◆◆ THE FAMINE OF 1932-1933: GENOCIDE OF THE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE

The few journalists who had a chance to journey through the Ukrainian countryside at this time either wrote about their experiences after they departed from the Soviet Union or buckled under Soviet intimidation and denied the Famine existed (the most infamous of these was Walter Duranty of *The New York Times*). Consequently, few people outside Ukraine knew of the 1932-1933 Famine-Holodomor.

Since the dissolution of the Soviet empire, researchers of heretofore closed government and Communist Party archives have found numerous documents that attest to the fact that the Famine occurred and that it was mounted at the connivance of Stalin and his henchmen in Moscow. Stalin *himself* admitted to Prime Minister Winston Churchill that 10 million peasants died in Ukraine *and* neighboring regions in the 1932-1933 Famine, which he viewed as a virtual war against people who were declared to be hostile by nature to the Soviet communist system.

At the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1956, Stalin's successor, Nikita Khrushchev, admitted that Stalin harbored genocidal designs against the Ukrainian people: "Stalin (at one point) wanted to deport all Ukrainians from Ukraine, but there was no place to where they could be deported." No efforts were made to help the starving population and appeals from a few brave communist leaders in Ukraine to decrease the excessive grain quotas were dismissed as treasonous and disruptive to the consolidation of Soviet power in Ukraine.



WHAT IS GENOCIDE?

◆ **RAFAL LEMKIN:** principal author of fundamental international treaty in the field of genocide: Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 9, 1948. The word "genocide" was first coined in 1943 by Lemkin, using the Latin roots geno- (from gens) and -cide (as in *homicide* or *patricide*). See: http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/p_genoci.htm Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

Any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in a whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group by:

- ① Killing members of the group.
- ② Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group.
- ③ Deliberately inflicting on the group the conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part.
- ④ Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group.
- ⑤ Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, Article II

◆ **HENRY R. HUTTENBACH:** Professor of History at The City College of NY, is the Director of the Center for the Study of Ethnopolitics and Ethnonationalism, New York, editor of *Journal of Genocide Research*, and author of many books on the subject of nationalism and genocide.

"**Genocide** is the destruction of a specific group within a given national or even international population . . . Genocide is any act that puts the very existence of a group in jeopardy."

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◆◆ MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

... ON GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE

albeit indirectly, in what is perhaps the single most successful cover-up of genocide in history. The British, French, and other Western governments took a similar position. Pleas for some type of intervention or assistance went totally ignored by our government. The State Department continued to respond to pleas from Ukrainian, Mennonite, and other communities in America with families in Ukraine, since neither American citizens nor interests were involved, that **no action** was possible and there was "considerable doubt whether there is any measure which [the American] government could take at the present time which would be helpful."

6. *What were the causes of the genocidal Famine of 1932-1933?*

ANSWER: Various authors have endeavored to ascribe the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 to various causes; however, official government reports from those years on weather and harvest conditions in Ukraine attest to the fact that the Famine was not the result of drought or some other natural disaster, nor of crop shortages resulting from various forms of sabotage carried out by peasants opposed to collectivization. The Famine of 1932-1933 was clearly the result of deliberate starvation created by the Soviet government. Requisition brigades, acting on Stalin's orders to fulfill impossibly high grain quotas, took away the last scraps of food from starving families, including children, often killing those who resisted. Millions of Ukrainians slowly starved to death amid some of the world's most fertile farmland while stockpiles of grain rotted by the tons. Meanwhile, the Soviet government was exporting grain to the West, rejecting international offers to assist the starving population and preventing starving Ukrainians from leaving affected areas in search of food. The implementation of a food blockade around large areas of Ukraine exacerbated the situation. Thus the 1932-1933 Famine in Ukraine was a deliberately designed and coldly calculated policy. It was a politically motivated event targeting all Ukrainians.

7. *Were other ethnic groups affected by the Famine?*

ANSWER: Besides Ukraine, the only other regions that experienced famine on such a devastating scale were the regions of the Don and Kuban, which border Ukraine.

The Kuban region was at that time mainly populated by Ukrainians. Out of approximately 1.5 million Ukrainians that lived there in 1926, there remain today less than 300,000. The Don region was inhabited by peasants who identified themselves as either Russians or Don Cossacks and were as recalcitrant in their traditional freedom-loving lifestyle as were the peasants of Ukraine. The Don and Kuban regions had been centers of anti-Soviet armed resistance in the Civil War that broke out after the communist takeover of Russia.

The populations of both those regions were undoubtedly deemed as obstructive to the "great experiment" of creating a "communist society," as were the people of Ukraine. Historians estimate that 1-2 million people perished during the Famine of 1932-1933 in both those regions. In Ukraine itself, it was mostly villages with primarily Ukrainian inhabitants

Name _____

Date _____, _____ Class Period _____

◆ **WORKSHEET #1: GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE**

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

1. State four basic reasons why the Famine occurred.

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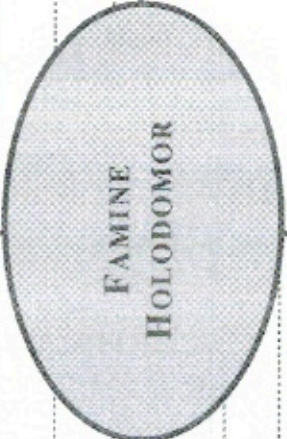
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3. State four basic facts describing how the Famine occurred.

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2. What were four consequences of the Famine?

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4. Express in verbal or graphic form the most potent mental picture you have of the Famine.

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