

Interviewee: Ivan Danylchenko, born June 22, 1926, in the village of Lyuten'ka, Hadyats'kyi raion, Poltava oblast.

Interviewer(s): Oksana Zakydalska

Date: December 16, 2008

Description: Danusia Tsehelska

00:00:33 – Interviewee introduces himself, his family, and the village.

00:01:53 – Interviewee describes his family experiences with dekurkulization, search brigades, kolhosps, harassment, and dispossession due to collectivization in 1932.

00:06:19 – Interviewee discusses his father's work in the village kolhosp which compensated him in the form of tally marks and 100g of bread.

00:09:20 – Interviewee recalls the traumatic memories of eating plants as a food substitute, weakness from malnutrition, and his mother's death, after which, he was forced to take care of his 4yr old sister at age 6.

00:12:10 – Interviewee talks about his father planting potatoes in spring 1933 and an instance of theft committed by a neighbor.

00:14:30 – Interviewee recalls his father remarrying in 1935.

00:16:37 – Interviewee talks about his father and other men sent to “torbeshnyky” in 1941 to aid in the war effort. Being too young to go with them, interviewee was sent to work in a “lisnyy cheslo” (forest) and later as a guard in Hadytch.

00:21:44 – Interviewee recalls being sent to Austria in 1944 from Peremyshlyany, Lviv.

00:23:45 – Interviewee describes working simply to earn something to eat.

00:24:14 – Interviewee talks about moving to Canada in 1947 on a work contract.

00:32:30 – Interviewee recalls his childhood during the famine during which his family self-censored regarding the Holodomor for fear of persecution. The interviewee only heard about the famine at school.

00:34:16 – Interviewee discusses his village's rebellion in 1918.

00:37:54 – Interviewee provides further details about his father's experience working at the kolhosp.

00:40:13 – Interviewee provides their thoughts on Communism.

00:43:04 – Interviewee returns to the topic of his family working at the kolhosps.

00:46:04 – Interviewee recalls what he learned about the famine after it was over and the widespread feelings of distrust in society.

00:47:35 – Interviewee describes going to school in a church building (multipurpose space) and the destruction and deterioration of churches during the famine.

00:52:32 – Interviewee recalls his childhood being the hardest years of his life, from 1932 to 1942.

00:54:21 – Interviewee recalls sitting at home with his sister waiting for their father to return every evening with some bread.

00:58:29 – Interviewee describes his childhood as being very sad and traumatic, knowing only poverty, misfortune, and malnutrition.

00:59:36 – Interviewee discusses his visit to Austria and Ukraine with his sons.

01:02:46 – End of interview.