Interviewee: Vera Stefaniuk, born on October 2, 1921, in the village of Lyman, Donetsk oblast.

Interviewer: Orest Zakydalsky, Ariadna Okhrymovych

Date: August 21, 2008

Description: Bogdana Torbina

00:00:35 – Interviewee introduces herself.

00:01:15 – Interviewee introduces her family members.

00:02:20 – Interviewee describes her household.

00:02:54 – Interviewee talks about her family's social class.

00:03:09 – Interviewee describes the size and demographic of her village.

00:03:38 – Interviewee discusses famine mortality in her village.

00:04:56 – Interviewee recalls her mother working at the kolhosp.

00:05:24 – Interviewee describes dekurkulization and deportation.

00:06:18 – Interviewee recalls the establishment of the kolhosp.

00:07:33 – Interviewee talks about search brigades who confiscated food.

00:08:56 – Interviewee describes the physical impacts of starvation on her wellbeing.

00:09:20 – Interviewee explains that schools stopped operating in 1933.

00:09:50 – Interviewee mentions that their family cow was taken by the kolhosp.

00:10:14 – Interviewee discusses instances of cannibalism in other villages.

00:11:36 – Interviewee states that everyone in her village joined the kolhosp.

00:12:42 – Interviewee describes her everyday life during the Holodomor.

00:13:23 – Interviewee recalls that her mother was not given any food at the kolhosp.

00:14:02 – Interviewee mentions that her sister moved out of the village in 1932.

- 00:15:06 Interviewee describes starving during the Holodomor.
- 00:15:38 Interviewee recalls her mother cooking a hedgehog.
- 00:16:30 Interviewee describes the worst of the Holodomor in 1933.
- 00:17:19 Interviewee talks about the closing of a church in her village.
- 00:17:44 Interviewee mentions that priests were deported to Siberia.
- 00:18:00 Interviewee recounts how search brigades confiscated religious icons.
- 00:19:52 Interviewee explains that the situation improved by 1934 but that very few villagers remained.
- 00:20:57 Interviewee describes visiting her sister after the Holodomor.
- 00:21:55 Interviewee talks about her life after the Holodomor.
- 00:22:39 Interview about Holodomor ends.
- 00:22:39 Interviewee recalls being forcefully taken to Germany to work at a sausage factory during the war.
- 00:24:15 Interviewee recounts her journey to Germany and work life at the factory.
- 00:28:42 Interviewee describes how she was treated by the Germans.
- 00:29:47 Interviewee discusses repatriation in the American zone.
- 00:30:19 Interviewee describes working at a kitchen in the American zone.
- 00:30:45 Interviewee mentions coming to Canada with her husband.
- 00:32:41 Interviewee talks about her husband.
- 00:33:29 Interviewee recounts coming to Canada in 1949.
- 00:33:50 BREAK IN INTERVIEW
- 00:33:53 Interview redone in English.
- 00:33:51 Interviewee introduces herself.
- 00:34:17 Interviewee describes the size of her village.

- 00:34:38 Interviewee discusses the establishment of the kolhosp in her village.
- 00:35:12 Interviewee recalls that search brigades confiscated food and religious icons from her home.
- 00:35:43 Interviewee describes her household.
- 00:36:18 Interviewee describes what her family ate during the Holodomor.
- 00:37:33 Interviewee talks about her sister who moved to downtown.
- 00:38:00 Interviewee recalls that her parents died.
- 00:39:23 Interviewee discusses people joining the kolhosp.
- 00:39:44 Interviewee describes how authorities punished people for stealing grain.
- 00:40:21 Interviewee discusses famine mortality in her village.
- 00:41:04 Interviewee describes people eating cats, dogs, and seaweed.
- 00:42:04 Interviewee recalls her mother exchanging valuables for food.
- 00:43:54 Interviewee describes people searching for food.
- 00:44:16 Interviewee talks about kolhosp propaganda.
- 00:44:52 Interviewee describes her mother working in the kolhosp.
- 00:45:52 Interviewee recalls her cousin working at a railroad.
- 00:48:02 Interviewee recounts going to Germany to work at a sausage factory.
- 00:49:46 End of Interview.