

Interviewee: Tania Nosko born on December 7, 1923, in Kyiv

Interviewer: Ariadna Okhrymovych

Date: October 8, 2010

Description: Oksana Vynnyk

00:00:36 – Interviewee introduces herself and talks about her parents.

00:02:19 – Interviewee recites her biographical poem.

00:13:31 – BREAK IN INTERVIEW

00:13:41 – Interviewee explains that she lived in Kyiv when the famine started, but her father sent her to her grandmother in the Poltava region for the summer months.

00:16:33 – Interviewee talks about her family.

00:17:51 – Interviewee describes how Soviet authorities took all food from the peasants.

00:18:13 – Interviewee states that the man-made famine was meant to annihilate Ukrainians.

00:19:47 – Interviewee describes an empty bakery in Kyiv and adds that some people had access to food.

00:21:08 – Interviewee recalls how her Jewish friend brought her food.

00:22:43 – Interviewee explains that although there was no full-fledged famine, people experienced a food shortage in the summer of 1932.

00:27:47 – Interviewee recounts how people starved to death on the streets of Kyiv.

00:29:38 – Interviewee mentions that she discussed the famine with her father, but they had to be cautious around other people.

00:33:00 – Interviewee reiterates that the famine was man-made and meant to annihilate Ukrainians.

00:35:08 – Interviewee confirms that she saw children begging for food during the famine.

00:35:46 – Interviewee confirms that food was confiscated from her grandmother.

00:36:48 – BREAK IN INTERVIEW

00:36:53 – Interviewee recalls that some of her school friends brought her food.

00:38:13 – Interviewee describes lining up for bread in Kyiv.

00:40:28 – BREAK IN INTERVIEW

00:41:23 – Interviewee confirms that children were afraid of being kidnapped.

00:42:55 – BREAK IN INTERVIEW

00:42:55 – Interviewee recalls how the Soviet authorities prosecuted her father for his work illustrating Taras Shevchenko's *Kobzar*.

00:44:57 – Interviewee confirms that people rescued Jews in Kyiv during the Holocaust.

00:45:03 – Interviewee reiterates that one had to be careful discussing the Holodomor for fear of informants.

00:47:00 – Interviewee mentions that Russian was the language of instruction at school.

00:52:25 – Interview about Holodomor ends.

00:52:25 – Interviewee discusses some of her experiences during and after the Second World War.

00:57:03 – BREAK IN INTERVIEW

00:57:05 – Interviewee recites a poem they wrote.

01:02:19 – End of interview.