

Interviewee: Valentyna Vorkevych born on June 7, 1920, in Kyiv.

Interviewer(s): Orest Zakydalsky

Date: June 16, 2010

Description: Oksana Vynnyk

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

00:02:37 – Interviewee describes her life before the famine in Kyiv.

00:04:22 – Interviewee describes the arrest and imprisonment of her father in 1931.

00:10:33 – Interviewee describes the bread lines near the shops during the famine.

00:11:48 – Interviewee explains that in order to escape starvation her relatives came to Kyiv from the village and lived with her family.

00:12:41 – Interviewee recalls severely malnourished people on the Kyiv streets who were loaded into the carts by burial brigades.

00:13:24 – Interviewee describes food substitutes.

00:14:29 – Interviewee continues to talk about her relatives who came to Kyiv from the village.

00:14:41 – Interviewee talks about the soy food substitutes during the famine.

00:15:14 – Interviewee continues to talk about her relatives who came to Kyiv from the village.

00:17:15 – Interviewee explains that there was no food given to children in the school during the famine.

00:18:35 – Interviewee recalls that her father worked at railways during the famine.

00:20:04 – Interviewee states that grain was exported by railways from Kyiv.

00:20:28 – Interviewee describes how the property and land of her relatives were taken during the collectivization.

00:22:32 – Interviewee recalls that approximately ten relatives lived in the tiny Kyiv apartment during the famine and her father was the only breadwinner in their family.

00:23:35 – Interviewee describes her daily duties during the famine.

00:24:00 – Interviewee recounts how the corpses were loaded into the carts and buried in the communal graves.

00:24:58 – Interviewee describes the Torgin stores as instruments of the expropriation of valuables from the starving populations.

00:25:38 – Interviewee describes her experience of food purchasing in the Torgsin store.

00:28:40 – Interviewee recalls that two relatives who came to live with her family did not survive the famine.

00:30:00 – Interviewee recounts how the requisition brigade searched for the grain in her relatives' house.

00:33:04 – Interviewee states that her family discussed the famine and her father believed in its artificial nature.

00:34:40 – Interviewee recalls that food was taken from people at the railway stations after the famine.

00:36:15 – Interviewee recounts how her family ate spoiled meat during the famine.

00:40:23 – Interviewee explains that her school classmates went through a similar experience during the famine. There were no privileged children in her school.

00:41:01 – Interviewee talks about the life of her family after the famine.

00:42:14 – **Interview about Holodomor ends.**

00:42:14 – Interviewee discusses some of her experiences during and after the Second World War.

01:04:30 – BREAK IN INTERVIEW

01:04:48 – End of interview.