

Interviewee: Victoria Kaluschny (née Titarenko), born June 13 1925, in the city of Kyiv, Kyiv oblast.

Interviewer(s): Oksana Zakydalsky

Date: December 17, 2008

Description: Danusia Tsehelska

00:00:36 – Interviewee introduces herself.

00:00:56 – Interviewee talks about her family.

00:01:20 – Interviewee mentions that her father worked as an engineer.

00:02:12 – Interviewee describes her first memories of the Holodomor in Cherkasy, namely low stock of food.

00:02:53 – Interviewee recalls their financial insecurity.

00:03:21 – Interviewee describes her mother's work in the factory and her grandmother's work at a school.

00:04:28 – Interviewee recalls seeing swollen people as of autumn 1932 who came to the city from the villages in search of food.

00:05:34 – Interviewee recounts her mother taking in a woman who was swollen in exchange for childcare.

00:06:07 – Interviewee recalls seeing bodies lying in the street which were thrown onto bale wagons and transported to the ravine.

00:07:18 – Interviewee remembers going to school.

00:07:54 – Interviewee explains that her family survived by exchanging her grandmother's gold for food at the Torgsyn.

00:09:09 – Interviewee mentions that children were instructed to eavesdrop on their parents and report it to the school.

00:09:57 – Interviewee recalls when her mother briefly took in two young, abandoned children before she took them to an orphanage.

00:11:23 – Interviewee mentions that her father escaped to Donbas and that members of the intelligentsia were arrested en masse.

00:12:54 – Interviewee discusses the end of the Holodomor in the spring of 1933 and recalls that the winter of 1932-33 was the worst.

00:13:10 – Interviewee recalls that they received small portions of food from the collective farm but supplemented this by collecting various plants and leaves from trees to use for soups.

00:14:48 – Interviewee describes bodies dumped onto a boulevard centre.

00:15:48 – Interviewee talks about village deaths and mentions that some villages were completely deserted.

00:16:29 – Interviewee mentions that places like Donbas had food available.

00:17:18 – Interviewee recalls that her mother told her about the soldiers' harassment and food requisitioning tactics.

00:18:25 – Interviewee describes her father's work in Donbas.

00:20:11 – Interviewee recalls her father and mother keeping in touch while he was away.

00:21:30 – Interview about Holodomor ends.

00:21:40 – Interviewee describes living with her father and attending school in Donbas after the Holodomor.

00:23:03 – Interviewee recalls that her father was drafted into the army in 1941 and later she was picked up by the Germans.

00:24:21 – Interviewee describes her experience living in the labour camps in Germany.

00:28:36 – Interviewee mentions being moved to a DP camp in Hellbrunn at the end of the war.

00:29:00 – Interviewee recounts Soviet officials kidnapping ex-Soviet citizens.

00:30:59 – Interviewee describes meeting and marrying her husband in Germany in 1945.

00:33:32 – Interviewee describes attempting to locate her father through the Red Cross.

00:34:33 – Interviewee recalls that her mother and grandmother moved to Salzburg after the war.

00:36:55 – Interviewee describes various tragedies that occurred to children.

00:37:20 – Interviewee mentions that her mother and grandmother moved to Canada.

00:38:20 – Interviewee describes how relatives attempted to shield children from the horrors of the Holodomor.

00:38:41 – Interviewee explains how children were often dropped off and abandoned in the city during the Holodomor.

00:39:01 – Interviewee describes her husband’s experiences during the Holodomor.

00:40:16 – Interviewee explains that churches in Cherkasy were shut down before the Holodomor and were later used as grain barns during the Holodomor.

00:42:23 – Interviewee recalls a teacher desecrating the Christian tradition of the Christmas tree.

00:44:16 – Interviewee describes Stalinist propaganda which was taught in school.

00:44:54 – Interviewee mentions the children she knew who exposed their parents to the authorities.

00:46:05 – Interviewee recalls seeing a big pile of wheat grains covered in oil, that anyone collecting wheat stalks were arrested, and that people were searched and bullied often.

00:48:27 – Interviewee describes the fear they felt living in Germany during bombings.

00:51:05 – Interviewee provides their opinions on the Holodomor.

00:52:05 – End of interview.