

- Winter of 1932
 - Famine in Ukr grew worse
 - Nov 20, 1932
 - Dec 1932
 - Jan 1933
 - Gov't thugs probed houses/yard for food
 - Peasant invented methods of finding food
 - Local rebellions throughout winter-spring
 - 1933; 3rd grain levy announced
 - Death on mass-scale began
 - Murder became commonplace
 - Cannibalism

- Many tried to leave villages
- Workers in Ukr cities suffered
- Peasants flocked to cities
- Horror in towns
- Stalin's "big lie"
 - "The bigger lie, the more who will believe it."
 - Persuaded the West - no famine
 - Ex: Malcolm Muggeridge
 - No word about famine in Soviet press
 - Strong denials outside USSR
 - Stalin abetted by many Westerners
 - Ex. Sidney & Beatrice Webb *Soviet Communism: A New Civilization?*

- Mendal Khatayevich

- “Victory”
 - Allows Moscow to change agricultural situation
 - Feb 1933

 - March 1933

 - “Defeated” peasants now launched on new harvest campaign

 - Sowing of 1933 accomplished in various ways

 - Facts of famine

 - Blame fully on Stalin & leadership

- Great Terror of 1936-38
 - Stalin’s ultimate consolidation of power

 - Moved population politics to more radical level

- Certain population categories more likely than others to be victims
 - Techniques demonstrated regime's tendency to enact policy in terms of population categories
 - An assessment of Individual guilt/innocence not relevant
 - Regime came very close to "racializing" political opponents.
 - Accused labeled

- Orders went out from Stalin & few trusted aides

- Terror = "state project"
 - But Stalin couldn't control every single event
 - Terror had dynamic that unfolded from actions "on the ground"
 - Soviet population became involved
 - Ex. "Democratization" decree (1937)

- Infamous show trials

- Terror became societal phenomenon
- These activities helped sustain system

— Impact of Terror penetrated deep into Soviet society

- Terror lacked total character of other 20th century pop purges
- People could be “reformed” through labor
- Great Terror represented:

1. Were the Terror-Famine and Great Terror genocides?
2. Why were the genocides perpetrated?
3. Who were the leaders?
4. Who were the actual perpetrators?
5. How were the victims defined?
6. How was the genocide implemented?
7. What were the results?