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HOLODOMOR OF 1932–1933 IS AN ACT OF GENOCIDE AGAINST THE uKRAINIAN PEOPLE

Annotation. In the article the origin of genocide in Ukraine is analysed, as a result of artificially organized famine in 1932–1933. Scientific research of socio-economic and political reasons of holodomor, policies of the totalitarian regime is extended and deep. International and domestic confession of holodomor in Ukraine set down a scientific base for its research.

Keywords: holodomor, totalitarianism, genocide, political repressions, bread harvesting campaign.

гоЛОДОМОР 1932–1933 РОКІВ — АКТ ГЕНОЦИДУ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО НАРОДУ

Анотація. Проаналізовано виникнення геноциду в Україні, як наслідку штучно спричиненого голодомору в 1932–1933 роках. Розширено і поглиблено наукове дослідження соціально-економічних і політичних причин голодомору, політики тоталітарного режиму. Міжнародне та вітчизняне визнання голодомору в Україні заклало наукову базу для його дослідження.

Ключові слова: голодомор, тоталітаризм, геноцид, політичні репресії, хлібозаготівельна кампанія.

ГОЛОДОМОР 1932–1933 ГОДОВ — АКТ ГЕНОЦИДА УКРАИНСКОГО НАРОДА

Аннотация. Проанализировано появление геноцида в Украине, как следствия искусственно вызванного голодомора 1932–1933 годов. Расширено и углублено научное исследование социально-экономических и политических причин голодомора, политики тоталитарного режима. Международное и отечественное признание голодомора в Украине заложило научную базу для его исследования.

Ключевые слова: голодомор, тоталитаризм, геноцид, политические репрессии, хлебозаготовительная кампания.

Formulation of the problem. Today much attention Ukrainian public, scientists, historians, politicians and their international colleagues, focused on studying the issue of artificial mass famine that caused the deaths of millions of Ukrainian rural areas in the territory of the Ukrainian SSR, to suppress the Ukrainian national liberation movement and physical destruction of Ukrainian peasants.

But the problem is much deeper genocide. Its solution requires rethinking not only of violent seizure of food blockade villages and whole districts, banning leave the Ukraine affected by the famine, collapse of rural trade, repression of dissent and creating a totalitarian system to Ukrainian conditions of life calculated to their physical destruction. This policy regime - a crime against humanity, which corresponds to the UN Convention of 9 December 1948 on prevention of the crime of genocide and punishment for it - the objective of this study was the formation Ukrainian Institute of National Memory. One of the answers to the occurrence of genocide in Ukraine and prevent its manifestations is the study of the causes and effect of laws and democratic values, in which all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, they are guaranteed the right to freely express opinions and the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

Analysis of key studies and publications. The problem of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in view of its known works of historians T. Snyder, H. Norman J. Mace, Robert Conquest, M. Popovic and others. In the past period the national historiography expanding and deepening scientific research on the socio-economic and political causes of the famine of 1932-1933. The majority

of scholars said that the reason was the policy of famine totalitarian regime P. Panchenko, A. inanimate, S. Kulchytsky.

Holodomor widely represented on the Internet. Most sites can be useful: — <http://www.archives.gov.ua/Sections/Famine/> special section of the official website of the State Committee of Archives of Ukraine; — <http://www.golodomor.org.ua/>

For a long time the famine in Ukraine in 1932-1933 was deleted from history. This topic is ignored in the press, literature and official documents. Only in the last decade, a period of glasnost, democratization and national revival of Ukraine started talking about this terrible hardship. Scientists are trying to understand what really happened in 1932-1933, to understand the causes of famine, to determine its nature, demographic consequences. After all, the truth about the famine is most needed today's generation of Ukraine. Therefore, the relevance of research topic due to the need for further development of scientifically based assessments act of genocide against the totalitarian regime of the Bolshevik government.

The purpose of this paper reveal and assess the scale of the tragedy caused by famine 1932-1933rokiv. Bring and unleash genocide of Soviet power in relation to the Ukrainian people.

Presenting main material. The term "genocide" for the first time in 1944 proposed a Polish lawyer criminologist R.Lemkin. Based on research of R. Lemkin specified period has been recognized by the international community and its participation UN General Assembly December 9, 1948 adopted the Convention on the Prevention of Genocide and Punishment noho.Zhidno Article 2 of the Convention recognized genocide acts committed "with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group

"including through" deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to its total or partial physical destruction "[3, p. 4].

The repressive policy as a form of alien domination regimes in Ukraine has deep roots and many components. Traditionally, the main pre-Soviet period it was the source of the Russian authorities in various forms. This thoroughly researched Hrushevsky, since the seventeenth century and ending with the events of 1918 [9, c.45].

Better understand the tragedy of famine contemporaries will analyze the mechanisms of the political system of the Soviet state 30 years of the twentieth century.

The political system - a combination of governmental, non-governmental social and political institutions that carry out government regulation of political processes, relationships between social groups, nations, states, ensure political stability, progressive development.

The rights of specific persons, different classes, nations in society can protect the political system that has a set of methods that way regulate relations in society, control the activities of authorities, provide freedom of citizens, but no such opportunities in a totalitarian political system.

The term comes from totalitarianism piznolatynskoho word totalis, which means "wholeness", "fullness". He arose and was spread in 20-30 years of the twentieth century and was used to describe political regimes in fascist Italy, Nazi Germany and Bolshevik USSR [18].

Totalitarianism - is characteristic of dictatorships s twentieth century management system that sought to complete subordination of society to the state by means of: 1. Informatsiyu.2 monopolies. The official state ideology,

mandatory for hromadyan.3. Terror sluzhb.4 secret. Mass mono partyi.Tvortsi theory (H.Arendt, Z.Bzhezinskyy, K.Fridrih) emphasized the structural similarity of fascist and communist totalitarianism derzhav.Teoriya built in 40-50 years of last century. The first theoretical research on totalitarianism - labor Austrian economist and political Ivan Kuras, psychologist Friedrich Hayek's "The Road to slavery" (1944) and political thinker X. Arendt "Sources of totalitarianism" (1951) and American political scientists working together K. Friedrich and Z. Brzezinski "totalitarian dictatorship and democracy" (1956). These sources should be added to the work of British philosopher and sociologist Popper "The Open Society and Its Enemies" (1945) .Totalitaryzm - a certain type of political and social system, the appropriate political regime. There are two generalized definition of the social order. According to the first, totalitarianism - a way of organizing political power over society and the individual, which is characterized by comprehensive government control over them, the subordination of the entire political system of collective purpose and official ideology. Totalitarianism - is the appropriate type of political and social system, political regime. The second, "totalitarian regime - a public-political organization of society, based on a strong personality, with full state control over all areas of suspilstva.Totalitaryzm - avtorytaryzmu.Dlya most sophisticated form of totalitarian regime characterized by: the control of one political organization - the party-state over politics, economics, the social, spiritual spheres of society. At the head of this political organization is the individual, no one is accountable leader. Under the totalitarian regime carried out direct political economic reforms. The main institution is

the party-state political police of her practice of mass repression. Totalitarian Soviet regime clearly fit into the structure of political subsystems that bloody provided him success in solving zavdan. Persha subsystem: the construction of socialism, a strong state. The second subsystem: integration of different social groups. Third, legitimation, namely the consent of society to the rule of power by the specific procedure. Consequently, the authority of the government supported by the fact that in order to expose "wine" was continually search for enemies on the ground, in the lower tiers of governance. The decision of the CC CP (B) of 18 November 1932 noted that in some rural party organizations, especially in the grain, exposed conspiracy whole groups of communists and some leaders of party branches with kulaks, Petliurists and other enemies of the people [14, p. 42]. Holod 30s holds a special place in the history of the Soviet totalitarian system. It was the peak of Holodomor practice of power. This was the worst manifestation of social destruction of the second Soviet famine of its terrorist orientation, when a person deliberately doomed to extinction flour vitality, loss of human form. Penalties hunger was riding cynicism of Soviet power. March 15, 1933 S. Kosior signed addressed to the Central Committee of the CPSU (b) a memorandum with information on preparations for the spring sowing. It is a phrase that says it all: "The fact that fasting is not taught many farmers Uma-time shows poor preparation for sowing just in the most disadvantaged areas" [2, c.443]. Ukrainian general secretary complained that even famine taught the peasants to work on derzhavu. Sotsialnoyu pathology famine 30s is its genocidal nature - killing an increasing number of farmers

and other sections of the population. As you know, the power of the totalitarian system rested on the power of punitive and repressive orhaniv. Yakscho in Nazi Germany socio-biological breeding population was carried out on the basis of race, in the Stalinist USSR - for ideological class. Famine 30s is special and the duration of time and space. The famine covered the whole territory of Ukraine and had a nationwide, comprehensive nature, which increased its tragic and murderous force - never possible to escape the famine in Ukraine. Hunger was the longest for the validity, actually began a hunger strike in January 1931, and its symptoms (hunger, fear, hunger) impact on public life years 1934-1935 [4, s.171]. Podiyi that occurred in the 30-ies century were a natural consequence economically unjustified policies party and government leadership of the USSR, especially Stalin. He gradually matured and had the specific socio-economic and political conditions. Hunger is not turned in to the terrible tragedy, if not disregard the supreme leadership of the objective laws of social development. The terrible fact that Ukrainian leaders were aware of the situation on the ground and knew treacherously silent. Silent and most of the party-state local authorities who were obedient "screw s "Stalinist dictatorship. Moreover, they have contributed to misinformation and falsification of the true situation of starving naselennya. Politychna system of the Soviet state used the methods of despotic regimes. The worst thing was the regime against the Ukrainian peasantry. One of his stage - collectivization. Collectivization - destroy the Ukrainian peasantry - the basis etnosu. Pisllya February Revolution of 1917 in Ukraine has risen wave liberation movement. With the proclamation of the People's Republic

Ukrainian nation on the path to a democratic state. For a month in early 1917, Lenin and Trotsky Ukraine declared war. Ukraine viewed the Bolsheviks as a huge resource base. Ukrainian grain and coal, salt and metal - one of the main reasons for the aggression of Bolshevik Russia Ukrainian People's Republic. Actions against Ukraine were motivated not only economic, but also ideological reasons. In 1919, the Bolsheviks begin implementation of communist ideology in praktyku. Obrunтовуyuchy need for a new terrorist policy, Stalin's supporters poklykalasyananibyto plight of agriculture, grain procurement crisis that can be overcome by going to the sole collective management, starting with the fight kurkulyamy. Hoch as it was, grain deficit in January 1928 amounted to some 2.16 million tonnes. It is in any case not entailed a "crisis" or "hazard" (Stalin insisted on anything), because, despite a slight decline in cultivation of grain, other field of agriculture (including livestock) were at elevated and GDP compared to previous years increased by approximately 2.4% (according to other sources, the annual growth of gross domestic product reached 5-5.5%, which is quite likely). Thus, no "crisis" was not just farmers but normally respond to a specific market situation caused by artificial understating state purchasing prices for grain [12 s.100-101]. Thus an American scholar points out forensic actions Bolshevik policy, which launched the disastrous actions and consequences: massive and complete collectivization. In fact collectivization resulted in desotsializatsii individual and society, rejecting them both to the days of primitive society, when the property was really common, because not yet developed human subjectivity are not

vychlenovuvala its individuality among his own kind and thinking within himself in the way. With the knowledge of his identity and identify itself as a proprietary product of creation man is not able to return to a state of tribal identity for yourself and imagine himself the creator of his destiny. When deprived of its property and "kolektyvizuyut" coercion, loses gained millennial experience of public life and where socialized, subject to total power of coercion [17, p.145]. This was the plan and the Bolshevik regime. Since that time the actual extermination of the Ukrainian peasantry as a social class segments of the Ukrainian people. The main in relations between the government and Ukrainian peasantry was the dilemma of personal freedom and communist coercion. Farmer hardly saw himself tool in the history of mechanization. Even when he is fully aware of the ultimate goal of Bolshevik policy, it seems, that he did not approve. He opposed the policies that forcibly taken from his land and svobodu. Totalitarna policy of the Bolshevik regime was a complete systemic in nature and was aimed at creating conditions that condemn millions of Ukrainian peasants to starvation - first through the confiscation of all food, and through the entire residential insulation points in order to prevent people leaving in search of yizhi. Same the autumn of 1932 the Bolshevik government action become clear signs that give reason to classify them as genocide under Article 2 Konventsiyi. U July 1932 Kremlin determines to advance Ukraine unrealistic grain procurements. Setting unrealistic to perform in shipments created opportunities for further use of repression for non grain delivery quota. To ensure early implementation shapes Communist Party on reconstruction of the village Stalin and his supporters have developed a set of repressive and punitive measures.

This bread fines and confiscation of property and eviction, arrest and imprisonment, and even execution. The victims were total terror not just ordinary farmers, but also collective heads, heads of village councils, district committees and workers rayvykonkomiv.U peredzhnyvni days in 1932 were "nesuny." Exhausted by hunger villagers secretly crushed corn ears and carried home in his pockets, his bosom. When this became known in the Kremlin, the government July 7, 1932 adopted a special law on the protection of socialist property, which for the theft of collective property meant "higher degree of social responsibility" - shooting with confiscation of all property or imprisonment for a term not less than 10 years as with confiscation of all property. Amnesty prohibited in these cases. N Arod called the legislation "Law on five ears." During his performance closely supervised Prosecutor [19, p.31]. Voseny comes to Ukraine from Moscow commission headed by SNK V. Molotov. Adopted a resolution "On measures to strengthen the grain. Resolution as repressive measures introduced fines - removal of food and cattle farms that are owed by unrealistic grain procurement plans. In December of the same year the CPSU (b) requires the Ukrainian leadership in grain procurement funds from Ukrainian villages take all the available grain stocks, even sowing material.Dlya massacre of peasants government makes extensive use of special repressive action - adding the "black" areas, villages and farms for "failure grain procurement." This is a gross violation of human rights was one of the most common forms of totalitarianism bullying defenseless selyanyna.Syhnalom driving action to become ruling CPSU (b) and SNK "On grain requisitions in Ukraine, the North

Caucasus and western regions" of 14 December 1932. Violence and terror rolled Ukraine. While the "red broom" went from yard to yard, vyhribayuchy impoverished farmer property and starvation mowed people in Ukrainian villages, authorities GPU purified from "hostile elements" and "organizers disrupt grain procurement" machinery of state and cooperative sector. The law is a weapon of mass destruction hromadyan.Za few years communists have turned a large state first in the camp area, and it vyhorodyly ghetto. Numerous facts living witnesses and evidence, the results of years of research proving international commissions, the famine was artificial, planned to biological destruction of the Ukrainian nation. Unfortunately, not preserved records of deaths in 1932-1933 or in the village hall or at the registry office. Official documents were falsified at the time, were being destroyed. After authorities realized his involvement in crimes against the people and did not need extra afishuvannya their crimes because they do not set kennel interested in real scale tragedies dissemination of all the information on this pryvodu.Zhertyvny famine estimated millions. Researchers call different numbers died during the famine, 5, 7, 9 and 10 million. But in any case, it is MILOYNY innocent victims. And given the indirect victims (because of complete physical exhaustion, fever, gastrointestinal poisonings, cannibalism, repressions, suicides motivated by mental and social collapse), it is estimated, famine claimed the lives of 14 million lyudey.I ordinary Ukrainian village from famine killed 2-4 times more people than world war II. Following the 1939 census of the USSR was held only in 1959. Since 1926, ie for 33 years, the number of Ukrainian increased by only 1.5 million. And this despite the fact that at the turn of the years 1930-1940, Ukraine has received

significant injections population as a result of its entry into Galicia, Transcarpathia and Bukovina [18]. When researchers say the Holodomor of 1932-1933 meant the period from April 1932 in November 1933. It is for these 17 months, about 500 days in Ukraine killed millions of people. Peak famine took place in spring 1933. In Ukraine, then died of starvation 17 people every minute, 1000 - every hour, almost 25 thousand - every day. The most affected by hunger former Kharkiv and Kyiv region (current Poltava, Sumy, Cherkasy, Kyiv, Zhytomyr). They account for 52.8% of the victims. The mortality rate is higher than the average 8-9 times or more. In Vinnitsa, Odessa, Dnipropetrovsk mortality rate was higher in 5-6 times. In the Donbas - in 3-4 times. In fact, the famine covered all the central, southern, northern and eastern regions of modern Ukraine [6]. The criterion magnitude of the tragedy is, obviously, not only numbers, but also the ability of each person to perceive another's distress as his own. Comprehensiveness of national catastrophe can only grasp the depth of inner turmoil anyone who considers himself civilized lyudynoyu. Bahato tragedies experienced Ukrainian people, but no one denies that the 1932-1933 years is the most tragic page in our history. Hunger became a real national catastrophe. The blame for this tragedy, a crime against humanity rests on the top party and state leadership of the USSR and the CPSU (b). The full measure of responsibility are following the Stalin generation of Soviet-Communist Party kerivnytstva. Pro famine forbidden to mention. Only established through the efforts of the Ukrainian diaspora the US Congress commission headed by James Mace in 1986 called the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in Ukraine as genocide. On

the initiative of the World Congress of Free Ukrainian was created the International Commission of Inquiry famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine led by Professor Swedish Institute of Public and International Law Yakuba Sandberha. 28 November 2006 the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine "On the Holodomor of 1932-33 in Ukraine" which identified the tragic pod uu 30s in Ukraine as genocide of Ukrainian people. This law laid the legal basis for large-scale research, legal interpretations and political assessment of the crimes against lyudyanosti. Vysnovky and prospects for future research. Analysis of the work indicates that the famine was planned in advance, artificially created by the totalitarian regime of Soviet power. Working on the facts we can safely say that the famine of 1932-1933 is not a physiological phenomenon and, above all, a cynical form of political terrorism. Analysis of the then events strongly suggests that the Ukrainian village took place all the elements of the policy of genocide. The famine of 1932-1933 - the most horrible crimes among many stalinizmu. Svit where totalitarianism in various forms continues to exist, must know the truth about the Holodomor, because this knowledge will allow him to avoid such tragedies in the system maybutnomu. Tilky qualified and continuous operation can be achieved success in the international recognition of the Holodomor as genocide, not from case to case, from anniversary to anniversary, but constantly. We need to learn from the experience of other countries that were victims of genocide to avoid mistakes in the way of building a democratic society in Ukraine, the recognition of our free and independent country in the international community.

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