

SCR 3 – Designate November 25, 2017 Holodomor Remembrance Day in Oregon



Holodomor (“ho-LOH-do-more”) refers to the man-made famine-genocide of 1932-1933 that caused the death of at least 5 million men, women, and children in Ukraine, then the breadbasket of the Soviet Union.

In 1988, the US Commission on the Ukraine Famine, created by an act of Congress, stated in its official report to Congress—“Investigation of the Ukrainian Famine 1932-33”—that the government of the former Soviet Union in 1932-33 knowingly used the brutal policy of induced famine to repress the Ukrainian people and concluded that the 1932-33 famine in Ukraine was genocide against the Ukrainian people as defined by the UN Convention on Genocide.

Ukrainians around the world commemorate the victims of Holodomor on the fourth Saturday in November. November 25 is Holodomor Remembrance Day in 2017.



In 2006, Congress authorized the Government of Ukraine to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor the victims of the Holodomor famine-genocide. The memorial was dedicated in November 2015.

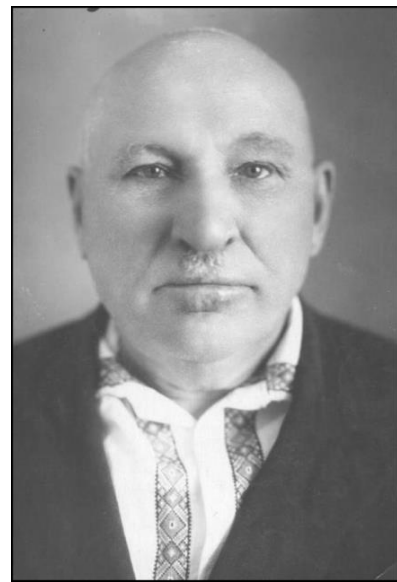


Yefrosinia Borshch

Margaryta Smolyanska, a Portland State University student, shared her family’s history of Holodomor at the Senate Rules committee hearing.

Yefrosinia Borshch, Margaryta’s great-great-grandmother, had 10 members of her immediate family starve to death in 1933: her mother, two brothers and their families (brother Ivan, his wife, four out of five children; brother Andrey, his wife, their daughter).

Tyhyn Metla, Margaryta’s great-great-grandfather, was the Head of the local collective farm. He was imprisoned for his refusal to expropriate all available food from the peasants in his area during Holodomor.



Tyhyn Metla