#### SCR 3 B STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

# **House Committee On Rules**

**Action Date:** 06/07/17

Action: Be adopted with amendments to the A-Eng measure. (Printed B-Eng.)

**Vote:** 8-0-1-0

Yeas: 8 - Barreto, Hack, Holvey, Kennemer, McLane, Rayfield, Smith Warner, Williamson

Fiscal: No fiscal impact
Revenue: No revenue impact
Prepared By: Erin Seiler, LPRO Analyst

# WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Designates November 25, 2017 as Holodomor Remembrance Day.

# **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- History of Holodomor
- Recognition as famine-genocide
- · Lack of knowledge and education about Holodomor
- Significance of Holodomor within Ukrainian community

#### **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Changes reference to "famine" to "famine-genocide."

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Ukrainian famine of 1932–1933, known as Holodomor, resulted in the deaths of approximately five million men, women and children in Ukraine, and the elimination of an estimated 25 percent of the rural population of Ukraine. The famine-genocide was an artificial creation of the Soviet government, after orders by Joseph Stalin for forced agricultural collectivization and grain seizure led to millions of people starving to death. The Soviet Union and Western scholars largely did not confirm the occurrence of Holodomor until the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, when archival documentation of the famine and its enforcement became available.

Established in 1985, the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine (Commission) was tasked with studying the famine-genocide in order to gain greater knowledge and understanding of the role of the Soviet Union. On April 22, 1988, the Commission delivered the study's findings to Congress, including the statement that the victims "starved to death in a man-made famine." Despite the fact the famine-genocide in the Ukraine resulted in one of the largest losses of human life in the 20th century, awareness and education about the occurrence is not widespread.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 3-B remembers and honors the victims of the Ukraine famine of 1932-1933, known as Holodomor, and designates November 25, 2017 as Holodomor Remembrance Day. The resolution encourages individuals, educators, businesses, groups, organizations and public institutions to observe Holodomor Remembrance Day with educational activities.

Carrier: Rep. Greenlick