

Stalin's force famine 1932-1933



Stalin's forced famine was when Stalin cut off all food to Ukraine to stop people from rebelling.



The people of Ukraine wanted independence from the Soviet Union to break their spirit and stop them from rebelling Joseph Stalin arrested over 5,000 Ukrainian scholars, scientists, cultural and religious leaders were arrested after being falsely accused of plotting an armed revolt.



Then Stalin took over all privately own farm in a country that 80% of people are village farmer's.



After he took their farmland he needed to take away the kulaks. The kulaks were a class that had 24 acres or more and had worked on their farm. He believed that they would start the rebellion. So he took all their land and power.



They tried to a propaganda campaign was started utilizing eager young Communist activists who spread out among the country folk attempting to shore up the people's support for the Soviet regime. However, their attempts failed



Despite the propaganda, ongoing coercion and threats, the people continued to resist through acts of rebellion and outright sabotage. They burned their own homes rather than surrender them.

They took back their farms tools and farm animals and even killed local soviet authorities and put them in direct conflict with Stalin.

Stalin sent troops to Ukraine to put down the rebellion by firing over their heads and directly at them. And they had had orders to kill anyone that was uncooperative.



But the resistance continued they simply refused to become cogs in the Soviet farm machine. So Stalin order all food out of ukraine in to russia to stop them.

There was no more food remaining in Ukraine to feed the people. Stalin put it on the market to make money for his 5 year plan to industrialize. While he left the people of Ukraine to die.

Over 7 million people died in the forced famine. It lasted from 1932-1933. By the end of 1933 nearly 25 percent of the population of the Ukraine including three million children had died.