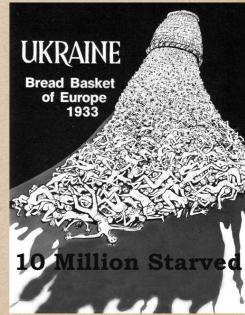
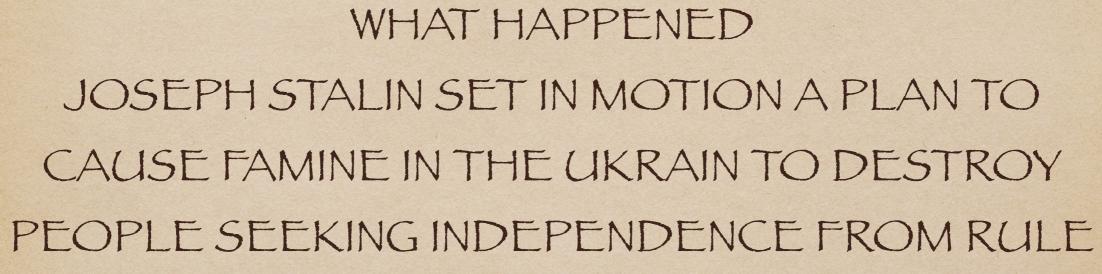


STALIN'S FORCED

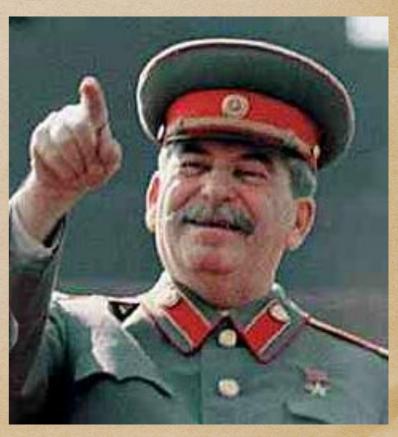


FAMINE 1932-1933 STEPHEN SNYDER ROBERT CUMBERLANDER DARNELL GLENN









WHOCAUSEDIT

JOSEPH STALIN LEADER OF THE SOLVIET

KEEP CALM AND Soviet Union UNION



WHERE



UKRAIN

POLITICAL FACTORS

BEGINNING IN 1929, OVER 5000 UKRAIN SCHOLARS, SCIENTIST, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS WERE ARRESTED AFTER BEING FALSELY ACCUSED OF PLOTTING ON ARMED ASSULT. THOSE WHO WERE ARRESTED WERE EITHER SHOT OR DEPORTED TO PRISON CAMPS.



ECONOMIC FACTORS

STALIN IMPOSED THE SOLVIET SYSTEM OF LANCH MANAGEMENT KNOW AS COLLECTIVIZATION. THIS RESULTED IN THE SEIZURE OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED FARMLANDS AND LIVE STOCK IN A COUNTRY WERE 80% OF THE PEOPLE WERE FARMERS



SOCIAL FACTORS

WHEN FARMERS WERE ALLOWED TO GROW FOOD THEY COULDN'T MAKE MONEY. THERE WERE ALOT OF FARMERS. MANY PEOPLE HAD LOST THEIR JOBS SO THEY COULDNT PAY FOR ANYTHING



Geographic factor

By 1921 the battles ended with a Solviet victory while the western part of the UKRAIN was divided among Poland, Romania, and Czech Republic

Group Responsible Stalin and the Solviet Union



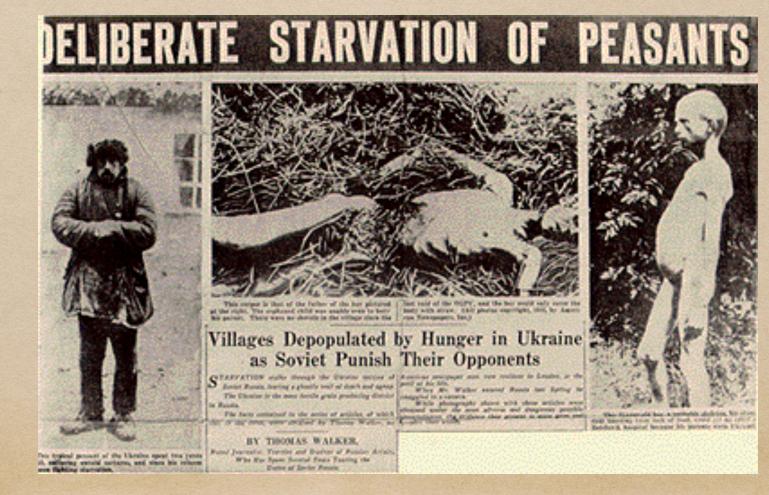
Motives

Stalin wanted to destroy the people seeking independence from his rule

Stalin saw that the National Revival Movement and continuing loss of Solviet influence in the UKRAIN was unacceptable

Groups or people victimized

Ukrain farmers were the ones victimized along with the Kulaks.



Survival tactics

In the UKRAIN farmers burned down their houses rather than surrender them. They took back their property, harassed and even assassinated local Solviet authorities.

Mothers in the countryside sometimes tossed their starving children onto passing trains traveling to the cities, such as Kiev, in hope someone would take pity



Death toll/casualties

There was 7.000.000 deaths in the year it happened





OF INTENTIONAL FAMINE ARRANGED BY KREMLIN 1933 IN UKRAINE



Responses of other countries

The Solviet union appealed to people and at the beginning no one through much on what Stalin was doing. The people started looking at it another way. They threatened the death penalty.

Preventable

This Genocide could of been prevented if Stalin ran for office and was accepted or if the people respected his power. It also could've if the other governments cared enough to stop it. Affects on perpetrator, victims and families. Families were torn apart, Stalin and the Solviet army forced political persecution. The victims charged at the government to make them bring back the food.



Country today

It is a horrible place to live. (Darnell)

How many deaths were caused by Stalín's forced famíne

A,7000000 B,none C,9999999999 D all of the above

Who caused Stalin's forced famine

A, George Washington B, Adrían Peterson C,Robert CUMBERLANDER D Joseph Stalín E Darnell Glenn

What area was affected

A, UKRAIN B United States C Mexico D Groveport

What did the farmers do instead of surrendering

A burned down there farms B shot the armies C held their ground D all of the above

What year did the famine

occur.

A,1932-1933 B, 2000,2015 C, 1000-6000 D, none of the above

Who was the target of the famine

A, farmers B, cítízens C, Robert and Darnell D, a and b