

1. [Two Regimes \(A Memoir\): The Holodomor and the Holocaust in Ukraine](#) by [Lucianne Vanilar](#) , [TWO REGIMES LLC](#)
From the Author Luci Vanilar “*My grandmother, Teodora Yefremovna Verbitskaya, lived a difficult and tragic life in Ukraine, enduring the loss of family, the Holodomor, and the Nazi invasion. She raised me and passed on her knowledge of traditional Ukrainian life. Her memoir, written with deep emotion, reflects her strength and resilience as a mother trying to protect her children during political turmoil. Though not a political analyst, her story offers a personal glimpse into the horrors she faced. I've added simple footnotes for context, encouraging further exploration into the historical events she lived through.*”
2. [Red Famine: Stalin's War on Ukraine](#) by [Anne Applebaum](#)
Red Famine, by Pulitzer Prize-winning author Anne Applebaum, explores the devastating famine in Ukraine during 1932-33, where nearly four million Ukrainians died due to deliberate starvation. Drawing on newly available archival material and survivor testimonies, the book details how the Soviet regime used propaganda and suppression to turn people against each other and erase Ukraine's history. It also highlights the courageous efforts of individuals who tried to alleviate the suffering. *Red Famine* serves as a crucial account of this tragedy and how its memory continues to shape Ukraine's present.
3. [The Foreign Office and the Famine: British Documents on the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Soviet Ukraine](#) (Kingston: The Limestone Press, 1988) by Marco Carynnyk, Lubomyr Y. Luciuk and Bohdan S. Kordan
4. [More than a Grain of Truth: The official true story behind the film Mr. Jones, starring James Norton](#) by Margaret Siriol Colley and Nigel Linsan Colley
More Than a Grain of Truth by Margaret Siriol Colley tells the true story of Gareth Jones, the Welsh journalist who exposed the Soviet famine in 1933. Despite revealing the truth, Jones was ostracized by the media, blacklisted by the Soviets, and shunned by the British establishment. In 1935, at just 29, he was mysteriously killed in Inner Mongolia. Using Jones's letters, articles, and diaries, Colley crafts a compelling biography of a man who fearlessly sought the truth. This revised edition offers both a personal account of Jones's life and a broader look at the political landscape of the early 1930s.
5. [The Harvest of Sorrow: Soviet Collectivization and the Terror-Famine](#) (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986) by Robert Conquest
The Harvest of Sorrow is a detailed account of one of the most devastating tragedies of the 20th century. Between 1929 and 1932, the Soviet Communist Party carried out dekulakization, dispossessing millions of peasant families, and forced collectivization, abolishing private land ownership. This led to the 1932-33 "terror-famine" in Ukraine, where impossible grain quotas and food seizures caused mass starvation. An estimated 14.5 million people died. Meticulously researched and powerfully written, this book serves as a moving testament to those who perished and sheds light on the dark history of Soviet oppression.
6. [Famines in European Economic History: The last great European famines reconsidered](#) (New York: Routledge, 2015) by Declan Curran, Lubomyr Luciuk and Andrew G. Newby
This volume examines the economic, social, and political aspects of three major European famines: the Irish Famine (1845–1850), the Finnish Famine (1860s), and the Ukrainian Famine (Holodomor, 1932/1933). It offers new insights on these events at international, national, and regional levels, contributing to comparative famine studies. The book explores famine causes, social vulnerabilities, and national autonomy, while also addressing famine memory and identity. It argues that the impact and long-term effects of famine should be viewed in a broader geopolitical context, with regional differences affecting both the crisis and recovery.
7. [After the Holodomor: The Enduring Impact of the Great Famine on Ukraine](#) by Andrea Graziosi, Lubomyr A Hajda and Halyna Hryn
Over the past two decades, significant efforts have uncovered the history of the Holodomor, the Great Famine of 1932–1933 in Ukraine. With archives now open, researchers can explore the aftermath and impact of the Holodomor on Ukraine and its people. This volume includes papers from a 2008 Harvard conference that examined topics such as the immediate consequences, World War II famines, and the

lasting effects on Ukrainian culture and future generations, contributing to a more complete history of the tragedy.

8. [The Holodomor Reader: A Sourcebook on the Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine](#) by Bohdan Klid and Alexander J. Motyl
The *Holodomor Reader* is a comprehensive collection of key texts and sources, many appearing in English for the first time, on the 1932–33 famine (Holodomor) in Soviet Ukraine. It includes an interpretive essay and is divided into six sections: scholarship, legal findings, eyewitness accounts, survivor testimonies, official documents, and literature. Each section is introduced with brief context, making the Reader an essential resource for those studying the Holodomor, genocide, or Stalinism.
9. [Famine in Ukraine, 1932-1933](#) (The Canadian Library in Ukrainian Studies) by Bohdan Krawchenko and Roman Serbyn
The Soviet man-made famine of 1932–1933 in Ukraine claimed millions of lives but was long shrouded in obscurity. This pioneering volume, predating Robert Conquest's *Harvest of Sorrow* and the US Congressional Committee on the Famine, was among the first scholarly analyses of the tragedy. It features ten essays on the famine's causes, population loss, available sources, its societal impact, and the Western response. Contributors include James Mace, Andre Liebich, Wsewolod W. Isajiw, Frank Chalk, Kurt Jonassohn, Roman Serbyn, and others.
10. [Not Worthy: Walter Duranty's Pulitzer Prize and The New York Times](#) by Lubomyr Luciuk
The book is a collection of articles, letters to and from the New York Times, and a report by historian Mark von Hagen, who was commissioned by the newspaper to investigate whether Duranty lied in his Pulitzer-winning reporting. The short chapters provide deep insights into the famine, its cover-up, and what was known during 1931-1933. As the cover warns, this is not an easy read. It contains harrowing photos, detailed facts, and first-hand accounts, making it essential reading, much like Holocaust literature. Expertly written by specialists on Ukraine and the Soviet Union, it's a must-read for anyone studying this period.
11. *Holodomor: Reflections on the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Soviet Ukraine* (Kingston: Kashtan Press, 2008) by Lubomyr Luciuk
12. *The Holy See and the Holodomor: Documents from the Vatican Secret Archives on the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Soviet Ukraine* (Kashtan Press and Chair of Ukrainian Studies, University of Toronto, 2011) by Athanasius D. McVay and Lubomyr Y. Luciuk
13. *Stalin's Famine and Roosevelt's Recognition of Russia* (University Press of America, 1994) by M. Wayne Morris
14. [Stalin's Genocides](#) by Norman Naimark
Between the early 1930s and his death in 1953, Joseph Stalin oversaw the execution of over a million citizens, while millions more suffered from forced labor, deportation, famine, and massacres. *Stalin's Genocides* tells the chilling story of these atrocities, arguing that the mass killings were acts of genocide orchestrated by the Soviet dictator. Norman Naimark, a leading authority on the Soviet era, challenges the belief that Stalin's crimes do not meet the United Nations' definition of genocide. He explores key events, such as the liquidation of the kulaks, the Ukrainian famine, and the Great Terror, and compares Stalin's actions with those of Adolf Hitler, illustrating how Stalin evolved into a ruthless mass killer.
15. *Holodomor: The Ukrainian Genocide 1932-1933* by Oleh Romanyshyn and Orest Steciw
16. [Bloodlands: Europe between Hitler and Stalin](#) by Timothy Snyder
Often dubbed "The Good War," World War II began with Josef Stalin, America's ally, killing millions of his own citizens, while Adolf Hitler murdered six million Jews and countless others. Following the war, both the German and Soviet killing sites fell behind the Iron Curtain, obscuring their histories. *Bloodlands* reframes European history by connecting the mass murders of the Nazi and Stalinist regimes in the region between Germany and Russia. Meticulously researched and deeply humane, this essential work sheds light on the tragedy of modern history. *Bloodlands* has won 12 awards, including the Emerson Prize and the Leipzig Award, and has been translated into over 30 languages, becoming a bestseller in six countries.

17. [Stalin's Apologist - Walter Duranty: The New York Times's Man in Moscow](#) by S. J. Taylor
Walter Duranty, hobbled by a wooden leg, was an unlikely but influential foreign correspondent in Stalin's Moscow, whose articles shaped perceptions of the Soviet regime. In *Stalin's Apologist*, S.J. Taylor reveals how Duranty, while winning a Pulitzer Prize and predicting Bolshevik success, perpetuated lies, especially during the Ukrainian famine of the 1930s, where he ignored mass starvation to support the Soviet cover-up. Taylor's biography illustrates Duranty's ambition and inflated ego, detailing his acceptance of Stalin's show trials and his justification of the dictator's actions. It recounts his tumultuous life, from his involvement in Crowley's orgies to his substance abuse, ultimately portraying a man who could have exposed suffering but succumbed to vanity and self-indulgence.
18. [The Memory Keeper of Kyiv](#) by Erin Litteken (Author), Katherine Fenton (Narrator)
In the 1930s, Stalin's activists promoted collective farming, leading to a man-made famine that claimed nearly four million lives in Ukraine. Inspired by this forgotten history, Erin Litteken reimagines the story of Katya, a 16-year-old girl in 1929 who is surrounded by family and in love. Initially, the pressure to join the collective seems minor, but as neighbors disappear and resistance leads to dire consequences, survival becomes increasingly uncertain. Seventy years later, a young widow discovers her grandmother's journal, revealing the family's buried secrets. This tale explores the resilience of the human spirit, the power of love in dark times, and the horrors of the Holodomor.
19. [Philipovna: Daughter of Sorrow \(20\) \(Memoir and Biography\)](#) by Valentina Gal
Philipovna: The Daughter of Sorrow is a creative non-fiction account of my mother's survival during the Holodomor in the early 1930s. It tells the story of Vera Philipovna, an orphan who goes to live with her aunt in a rural Ukrainian village. The aunt vows on her dead sister's Bible that Vera, the daughter of a cobbler and seamstress from Chercassy, will survive despite the impending horrors from 1930 to 1933. Ultimately, only Vera, a cousin, and the aunt endure the brutal realities inflicted upon their community. Through the eyes of a prepubescent girl, the narrative captures both the savagery faced by the village and the richness of Ukrainian culture, including its superstitions, customs, and celebrations.
20. [The Lost Year: A Survival Story of the Ukrainian Famine](#) by Katherine Marsh, Anna Fikhman, Christopher Gebauer, Jesse Vilinsky
The Lost Year follows thirteen-year-old Matthew, who feels isolated with his journalist dad abroad and his elderly great-grandmother living with them during the pandemic. Discovering a tattered photo reveals a hidden chapter of her past and a family secret. Set in alternating timelines between the present and the 1930s, the novel explores the Holodomor—a devastating famine that killed millions of Ukrainians and was long covered up by the Soviet government. Inspired by the author's family history, this poignant tale of survival is perfect for fans of Ruta Sepetys and Alan Gratz.
21. [Hunger by Design: The Great Ukrainian Famine and Its Soviet Context \(Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute Publications\)](#) by Halyna Hryn, Hennadii Boriak, Andrea Graziosi, Lubomyr A. Hajda, Gijs Kessler, Sergei Maksudov, Niccolo Pianciola, George G. Grabowicz
To mark the seventieth anniversary of the 1932–1933 man-made famine in Ukraine, the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute hosted a symposium in 2003. This volume features key papers from the event, including Sergei Maksudov's demographic analysis, Niccolo Pianciola's study of the Kazakh famine, and Gijs Kessler's work on the Urals. Also included are Andrea Graziosi's remarks on Famine scholarship and genocide, Hennadii Boriak's review of source materials, and George Grabowicz's thoughts on the Famine's legacy in Ukraine.
22. [In the Shadow of Stalin: The Story of Mr. Jones](#) by Andrea Chalupa, Illustrated by Ivan Rodrigues