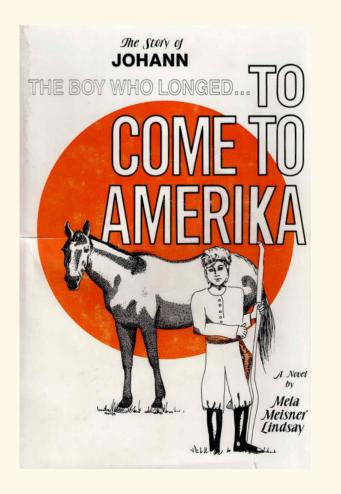
AHSGR BOOK CLUB

The Story of Johann

The Boy Who Longed to Come to America

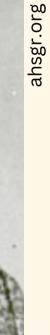
BY MELA MEISNER LINDSAY



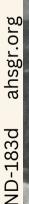




hann o America SAY



Johann is 14 years old in Spring 1893 when the story begins. His family lives in the village of Kratzke on the Karamysch River.





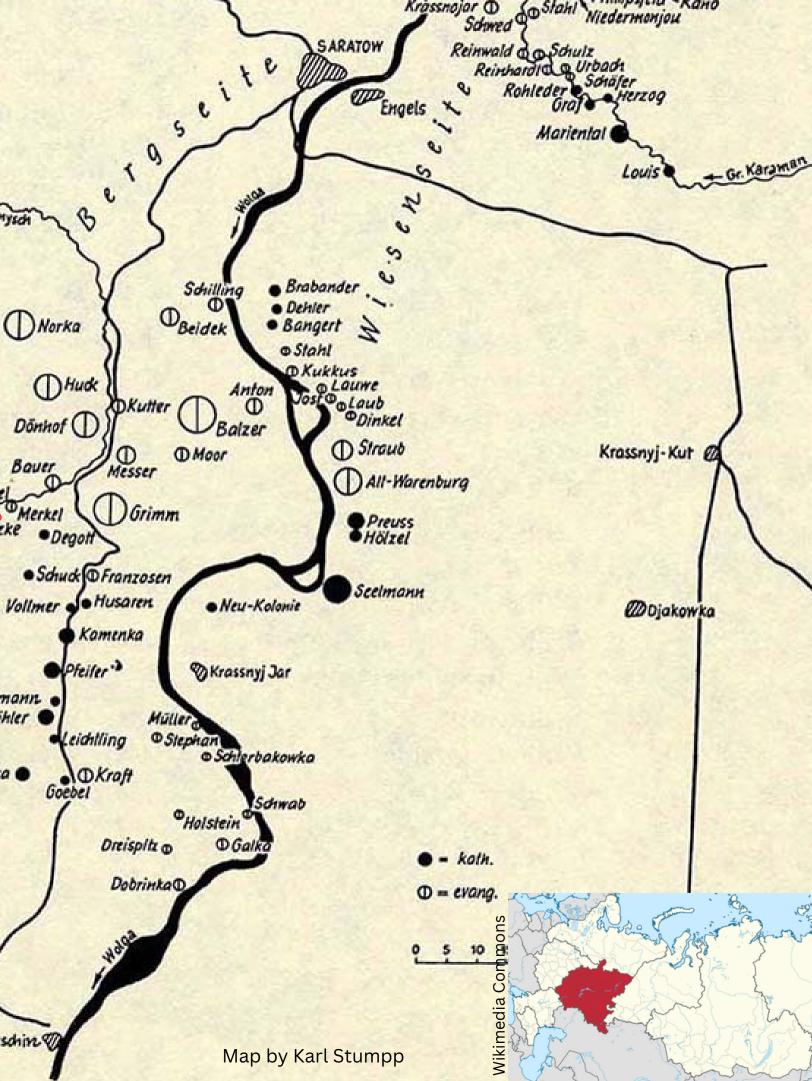


Russia, about 1900

Historian Jacob E Dietz

exikon.wolgadeutsch.ne

ALyssyje Gori - Karamysch Walter Frank @ Kolb DHussen- Seewald Kratzke Rothammel Hildmann Köhler (Ssemenowka Kamyschin

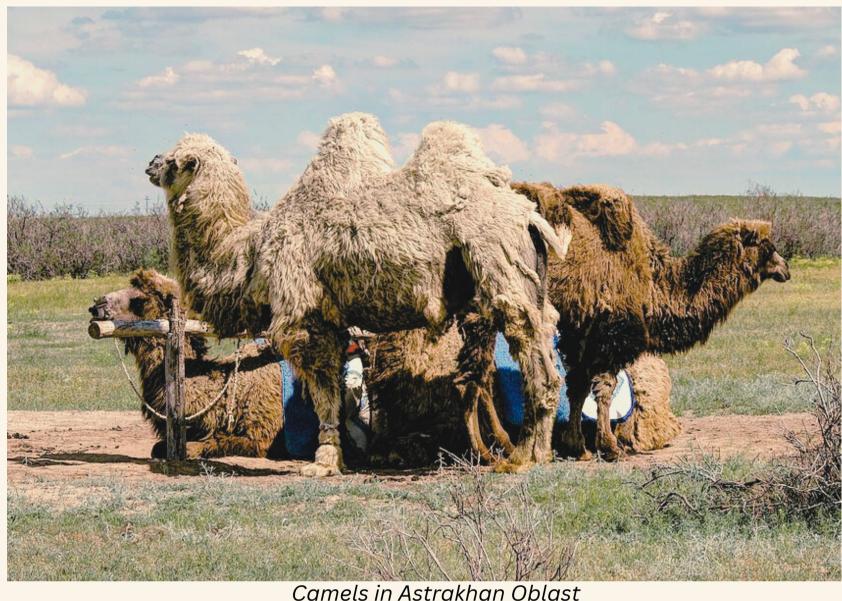


Spring Comes to Kratzke

Spring had come at last and villagers are preparing farms and fields. The area was traditionally known for its wheat and barley. Kratzke also had a mill for oil, presumably sunflower.
In addition, villagers grew gardens and kept livestock. Johann and the teenage boys were in charge of taking care of the horses, oxen, and camels.







Everywhere Johann looked he saw happy people plowing with yokes of oxen, camels, and frisky horse teams. They were turning the fresh, black loam to sun and sky, harrowing, sowing, the seed flowing in a golden arc from knowing, agile hands...His father spoke with reverence, "He who has not walked barefoot in new-turned soil knows not what healing the earth can bring." p15,16

Somewhere On the Volga Aleksandrovich Leonov, 1998



Adventures with Tatars



Kazan Tatars of the Volga c. 1925

While Johann was taking care of the village's horses grazing on the steppe, he heard noises and hid. It turned out that they were Tatars. Johann thought they would steal the horses.

The author called them *Tartar Raiders*, but they are actually *Tatars*, a people indiginous to Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Prior to the defeat of the khans (12th century), they were one large group, but over time, they separated into 4 groups. The Tatars who have lived in the Volga area are called Kazan Tatars. They are Suni Muslim.



dia Common

Johann and Alek Search for Kurgans

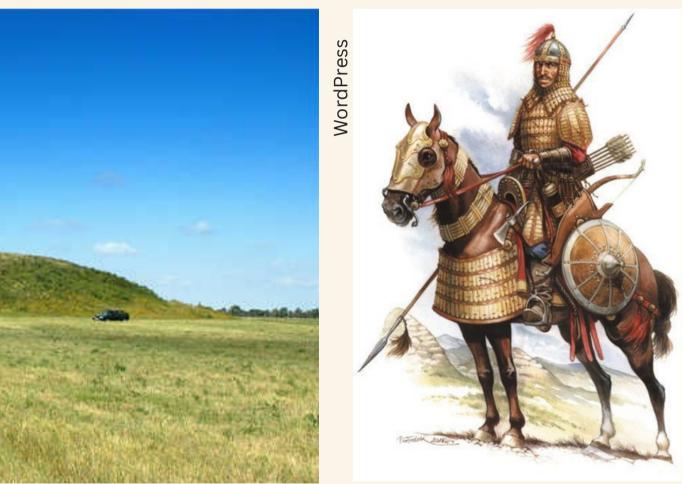
[Johann and Alek] entered a place of cages and hollow cliffs. Pressing on to a high ridge they came upon a view that took their breath away. Dotting the landscape were numerous mounds. There, looming against the swirling clouds stood a huge, half-broken rock formation that from the back, resembled a bear standing upright but leaning badly. They saw that the figure...was a woman...that [looked] toward the rising sun.



Polovets Stone Statues in Luhansk prior to 2022.

The type of Kurgan found in the Volga Region are Sarmatian Kurgans that date back as far as 2400 BC to 400 AD.





Example of Sarmatian armor.

Kurgans are still being found and excavated. Many are in Siberia and the contents have been well-preserved in the permafrost.



Tunnug, the Scythian Kurgan in Tuva, in Southern Siberia



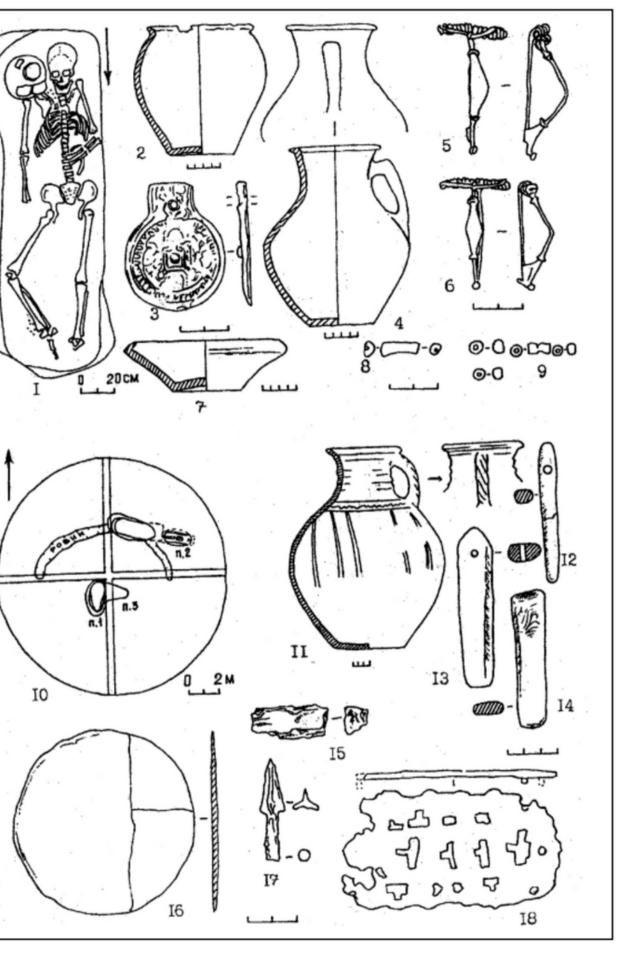


Figure 2. Figures 1–9 - Contents of Late Sarmatian (150–400 AD) Burial 1, Kurgan 1: 1- Burial 1, female, age 18–20; 2- gray clay vessel; 3- bronze mirror; 4- gray clay pitcher found covered by bowl (no. 7); 5-6- Late Sarmatian bronze fibulae; 7- gray clay bowl found inverted covering vessel (no. 4); 8- coralline bead; 9- dark gray, red, and white beads (24 found); 10- plan of Kurgan 2 containing 3 burials; figures 11-18- artifacts from burial 2, kurgan 2; 11-gray clay pitcher; 12- dark gray whetstone; 13- gray-brown whetstone, polished surface, sharp bevel on one side; 14- light brown whetstone; 15- lithic fragment (argillite?), unworked; 16- bronze disk mirror found with fragments of a cover or case; 17- bushed iron arrowheads; 18- Early Sarmatian iron girdle clasp.



Johannes Busick on right

War Looms with Japan (about 1903)

The village would soon be drained of its strong young men, another breach of the promise of freedom from military duty given by Empress Catherine. p 68

War with Japan? Revolt in Greater Russia! Mothers everywhere were concerned about their sons being taken. Don Cossack military troops passed by the village...followed by a long line of carts loaded with baggage and chests. [They were] riding toward the village to take away the young recruits. ^{p 67-68}

Johann's friend Heinrich was taken away even though he was just 16.

During this time, many Germans from Russia started emigrating.





Cossack Soldier



Johann's friend Yakor will be leaving for America soon.

Russo-Japanese War

The Russo-Japanese War was a military conflict fought between the Russian Empire and the Empire of Japan from 1904 to 1905.



Czar Nicholas wanted to acquire a warm-water port in the Pacific Ocean for purposes of trade and for the navy because Vladivostock closed down during the winter due to weather. Russia leased Port Arthur in Manchuria (controlled by Japan at that time) but wanted it for the Empire. If Japan lost it, they would also lose control of Korea.





Battle of Port Arthur February 8-9, 1904

Much of the fighting took place in what is now northeastern China. The brutal conflict in the western Pacific, which was resolved with the Treaty of Portsmouth, changed the balance of power in Asia and helped to set the stage for WWI, the Russian Revolution, and ultimately, WWII.

Trip to Kamyshin to Grind Wheat

...the countryside grew hilly, dark bluffs and dense forests appeared...and the blue gleam of the Volga came into view. It was so huge that it seemed to blend with the far horizon. And, there was the town of Kamyshin in the distance. p 86



Kamyshin, early 1900s



The Volga Boatmen by Ilya Repin, c. 1871



Going to Saratov



To get to Saratov, Johann and his father traveled near the "friendly German villages of Messer, Dönhof, Beideck, and Schilling. In Saratov, they bought fabric for Katya's dress and veil, coal oil, matches, sugar, writing paper, and ink. On the way home, they stayed the night in Beideck in Richard Schneider's blacksmith shop. On the way home, they were attacked by wolves and they had to sacrifice one of their horses.

Saratov, 1916

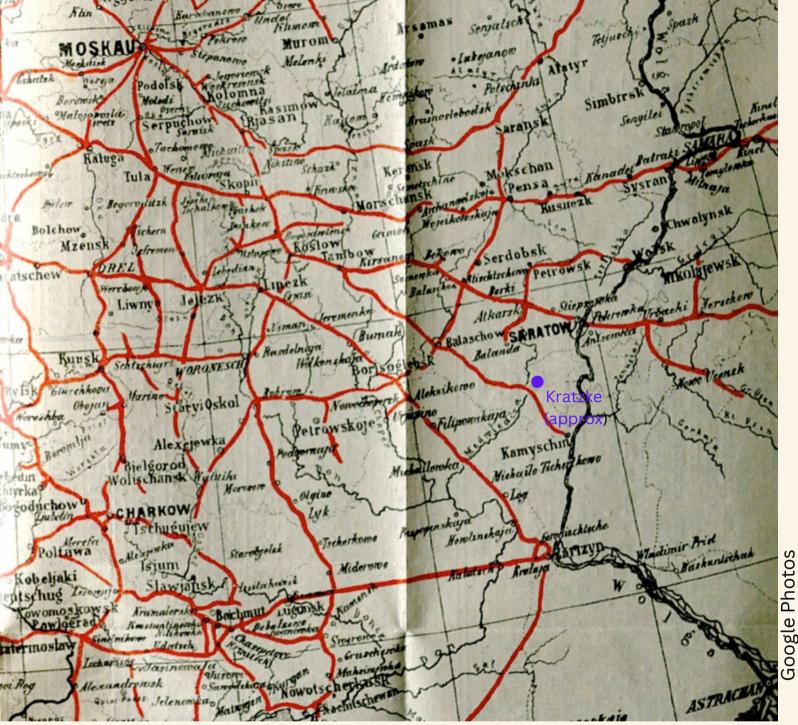


Wikipedia



Steppe Wolf





Johann's Dream Comes True

"Ach, ihr Kinder. Ihr liebe, liebe Kinder. Sei Gott befoln." Johann's mother to Johann, p 161

> wago Wago Jetzt ist die Dass wir Zi

The time and hour is now at hand We're moving to a foreign land Where souls by thousands prosper well. Dauntless, with tears, we say farewell. p 162

1909 Russian Railroad Map

The trip and the permission to go to America [was] the greatest gift of love his Father could give him. p 163



Father did the usual thing. He asked for a moment of silence to ask God's blessing. $_{p \, 161}$

Neighbors sang farewell song as the wagon left the village:

Jetzt ist die Zeit und Stunde da Dass wir Ziehn nach Amerika.

> Even though I am meant to go, I will never forget the place of my birth. p163

Kratzke Saratov? Moscow Libau Hamburg Rotterdam Portsmouth Ellis Island





Mela packed a lot of history, culture, and folklore into *The Story of Johann*.

Agriculture Day-to-day life Family History of the Volga Region Holidays

Immigration details Language/Dialect Legends Wolves

What was your favorite to learn about?



- Religious beliefs and observances





Thank you for coming today.

Join us in May for the next Book Club event. More info will be coming out soon.



Which would you like to read? Type your choice in the chat.





