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ocean, and on the South the Black and Caspian seas, and the cane Cau ca sus This wast body of land does not have an elevation Caucasus mountains. at its highest point, higher than nine hundred feet, at the Valdai Hills, which is the source of many rivers; until the small range which bisects the Crimea, the southern part of which, is the Floria of Russia. The Caspian sea lies below sea level, and is bordered on the north by a considerable desert. Ftom the east to west there is a wedge of heavy black earth, called the Steppes, which the produces tillable land of the country. To the north the soil is poorer, but ############### but it has produced winner. great forests. In the earlier period of the country the rivers were the roads and the inhabitants lived largly in the forests for greater protection.

The Mongol invasions of Europe came over the black earth portion where horses and flocks could find provender, and thus provide sustenance for Huns, Tartars, and many other invaders. Forced to live half hidden in the forests, where the fertility of the soil soon failed, the people lived in huts, which could be abandoned and replaced in a more promising spots.

Who were these people and from whence did they come? They were

Slavs, but seem to have been ingigenous. #6/#16 Sur Bernard Pares,

professor of Russian History first at the University of Liverpool find and and later at the University of London, in a sketched map indicates follow bly that originally the Slaves were as far east as the big bend of the Enleger, southeast to the Carpathians, as far west as the headwaters of the Oder and Vistula rivers, and north to the Privet marshes. point From this for the first they have spread to many parts of southern Europe and have aided in mixing their blood in such places as theirs has been mixed thru the years by scores of invasions,