

the longest occupancy being that of the Tartars who were not entirely dispelled ~~77777777~~ for three hundred years. Dr Leon Weber-Bauler, a Russian doctor, in his interesting book, "From Orient to Occident" in speaking of his family says:-"My brother was half a Finn, half a Russian: as for me I was a Russian, but there were streaks in me that were Swiss and French. For, notwithstanding the theories of racial purity, we, like everybody else, were mongrels; hybrids born of the chance combinations of those mysterious determinants which the living transmit from generation to generation."

To quote from Pares:- ~~2//2/~~ " Copy first two paragraphs Page 3.

Here we begin with a primitive people with no organization, no leaders, no religion, no natural defenses such as mountains, absolutely illiterate caves, or rocks. No commerce, no friends, and beset all about by enemies. We find the beginnings of commerce, down the Dnieper and later the Volga river. Almost from the beginning we find human slavery, not of other races, but of their own ~~race~~ in which men employed to help move commerce down the streams might be sold at the end of the trip.

Attacked by others they sought the protection of those using the river, and were aided by them because the river must be kept open for traffic and protected from marauders. Learning to <sup>depend</sup> lean on others they were attracted to the Vikings, or <sup>Va rang'ers</sup> Varangers, those brave Scandinavian free booters, who have left their mark on many nations.

Kiev was the first town to be developed <sup>on</sup> ~~in~~ the Dnieper, while Novgorod--the new ~~city~~ <sup>town</sup>--developed at the north. In the northern town Rurik, a Viking, showed ability as a ~~prot~~ protector of the place, and from this beginning in 862 he became the first Ruler of Russia. On the death of Rurik in 879 ~~7~~ Oleg, a relative reigned instead of the infant son of Rurik.