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If I am now ready to disrupt the narrative by my move to Russia, I would also remind the reader that it is only a partial interruption since I, too, am a protagonist. I will, after all, be his guide for the remaining five decades of Adolf Hitler's life. His future development is, to a great degree, dependent on mine, and the eight months in Russia from late 1895 to the early summer of 1896 was an education. Afterward, I was considerably more ready to foresee the outcome of large events, particularly those that end in disaster—an anticipatory power that few devils possess in depth. By the 1930s, Hitler had developed similar talents. What I had learned about Russian Grand Dukes proved convertible to my understanding of German

bankers and tycoons. While they are usually more powerful in essence than royal figures, they prove equally vain, and Adolf's developed gifts certainly knew how to play to a man's vanity.

I also learned how to manipulate the blind will of the people. Properly provoked, they are eager to enter the ranks of the mad. It need not be debated that that was of use to Adolf. I also learned a good deal about God's strengths and His increasing weakness. When, in 1942, a decision had to be made whether to activate the gas chambers in the concentration camps, Adolf was ready. God would not be equipped to deny him.

If there are readers who still will say, "I don't care for this. I want to go on with what is happening in Hafeld," one can only reply, "That is your right. Feel free to ignore Russia. Just turn to page 485, and the story will suffer no obvious harm. It is just that you will know a lot less about me."

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The beauty of the spring day when Klara felt so happy holding Paula, happened to coincide (even to the hour) with the Coronation of Nicholas the Second. Indeed, the same early summer warmth was in the Moscow air. Even when I came back to Hafeld in June, this fine period continued across much of Europe, and long sunny days were compatible with my good recollections of the Coronation and its aftermath.

As already indicated, I was the one to suggest to the Maestro that any direct attack we mounted on the crowning event was not likely to succeed. We could, of course, initiate many an episode. Nowhere in Europe could we field as many agents and clients as in Russia. A number were of high rank.

We possessed more than one Grand Duke and Duchess among the several branches of the royal family. We infested the Okhrana. (We had more among these secret police than did the Cudgels!) We also had government ministers who were as loyal to us as hounds slaverling over kibble. We were well-installed among all the royal families of Europe, not to mention the nobility and/or the generals—so often the same! Nouveau riches lay before us like an open whore. Tycoons were among our most valued and protected clients. We also had our good share of anarchists, nihilists, and terrorists. When it came, therefore, to calling upon such actors, we knew that if we were ready to accept the cost, we could bring off a major disruption on Coronation Day.

Nonetheless, I was opposed to such ventures. Our losses could be immense and sympathy could be created for the new Tsar. It was his day, after all, that would be ruined. So, I dared to propose to the Maestro that we postpone our attack until the Peasants' Festival which would take place four days later. When the Maestro accepted my proposal, my delight was, however, mixed with woe. What if I was wrong? Did I begin to comprehend the monumentality of Russia? It was too intense! Not only

could we muster our hordes of devils, but Moscow and St. Petersburg now held a large assembly of angels. Never had I felt the D.K.'s presence so directly. In Russia, His Presence was evident. God wanted this Coronation to succeed! I knew we would pay heavily for any direct offensive. This lay upon my judgment with all the weight of a hard fact—a stone too heavy to lift. Moreover, a large source of my dread remained. How to explain God's commitment to this Coronation?

In recent years, He had invested in a variety of people and causes. Attention had been paid to Monarchists and Republicans, to the most established aristocrats and to revolutionaries who were ready to die for the honor of overthrowing these overlords. Nor did He ignore the Pope and the Vatican (but then, neither did we!) He was open to the calls of liberty and to the injunctions of autocracy. As the Maestro once remarked, "It is not difficult to hear the workings of His Mind. 'I may make My mistakes,' He all-but-says, 'but I do pay attention to who wins. That is the best way to discover what works.' Why, after all," added the Maestro, "did He give liberty to men and women? Obviously, the Dummkopf wanted to obtain some notion of what He had actually put together."

The Maestro might be enjoying his irony, but what if God had decided that concluded that now rested on the need for a Tsar who could enjoy a close alliance to the Russian Orthodox Church? So, He was looking to have a monumental ceremony that would fortify Crown and Cross. Guided by Him, the new young Tsar might even be able to obtain a purchase on the vast inchoate energies of the Russian people.

If true, this was an amazing decision. To depend on Russia—so invested with corruption! So teeming with injustice! It was what we looked to find. We searched for injustice. It was a yeast to inspire hatred, envy, and the loss of love. If we had an all-purpose rule of thumb, it was to encourage injustice wherever we could. For rare was the man or woman who did not possess an intense sense of the injustice done to them each day. It was our taproot to every adult. It was a fury in every child! Our work would fall apart if humans ever came to brood as intensely upon the injustice others might be suffering.

I concluded, therefore, that an answer might be found in the young man who would soon be crowned. Was there something angelic about him? I made a request to the Maestro: Could I devote my efforts to learning as

much about Nicholas as was possible? "Do what you can," was the reply. I could hardly decide whether I was being promoted, or abandoned.

As I soon learned, it would not be routine to come near this Nicky—which is how everyone in his large family referred to him. Nicky had a beautiful Danish mother, Empress Marie, the widow of his recently dead father, Tsar Alexander the Third, and four Grand Dukes for uncles, as well as brothers, sisters, cousins and in-laws. So far as one could discern, these relatives seemed surprisingly fond of him.

But I could not, as I say, come near. I had never encountered a human being so well guarded by squadrons of angels. Usually, I can call upon keen olfactory senses that enable me to take in the scent of a human being. And I see with precision. From the far end of a large room, I can still perceive flaws of character in the corner of a nostril or the ridges of an ear. Yet, I do not look to muster these fine senses for all occasions. Satanic existence would be enervating if we were always obliged to operate at the highest level of readiness. Instead, we only call upon these gifts when the need is present to learn a good deal quickly about a particular man or woman.

I was not able to approach Nicky, however. So many Cudgels! Once again, I had to rely on the materials that our Russian devils had picked up from royal valets or servants working in the palaces of St. Petersburg and the churches and offices of the Kremlin. They were able to provide copies of numerous letters and diaries. It seemed as if everyone in every royal family of Europe was writing letters to parents, children, aunts, uncles, cousins, and intimates. In addition, they kept diaries. The Tsarevitch, soon to be Nicholas the Second, had made an entry in his embossed little book every day from boyhood on. By the time of the Coronation he felt so close to Alix (his soon-to-be Tsarina Alexandra) that she was always by his side. Literally! His diary was not only open to her perusal, but to her written additions which she added to many of his pages.

I was fascinated. These two young people were related to the highest monarchs in Europe. Alix might be only a princess from Hesse, but her mother, Alice, had been one of Queen Victoria's three daughters, and when Alice died, Alix was only seven years old. Queen Victoria then paid loving attention to the child and brought her to England on frequent visits.

There was also Wilhelm the Second, who would yet become the much-reviled Kaiser Wilhelm of World War I. He happened to be married to Queen Victoria's oldest daughter. So, he was Alix's uncle. She called him Uncle Willy. The English prince who would yet become King George the Fifth of England was Nicky's cousin. In time, King George's oldest son would become Edward the Eighth until he abdicated the throne in order to marry Wallis Simpson. Surrounded by our devils, that couple would live on for decades as the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. (The D.K. did not even bother to assign an angel to them.)

If I list such family ties, it is to emphasize how well they knew Nicky and Alix. All seemed to agree that Nicky and Alix were very much in love, a rare and bona-fide love.

The Maestro certainly had his doubts. To me, he remarked, "The Dummkopf presents Himself as the Almighty Avatar of Love. He is Love, and those who Love Him are full of Love, and Love itself will solve all human problems. With this noxious pomade, He not only gulls a good three-quarters of his humans, but deludes Himself. No one believes in Love so much as the Dummkopf."

Could this account for the number of Cudgels here? Had God retreated to His medieval assumption that monarchy would provide the best foundation for society? Did He actually suppose that if a handsome young king and attractive young queen remained magnificently in love with each other, and were wholly devoted to belief in His Goodness, why, then, He, God, was ready to underwrite a bold experiment? Might it turn out better than some of His other ventures? Previous monarchies had, after all, been invariably void of love between the principals.

I was relieved. I now had a premise. My question had come down to this: Was the D.K. in full possession of His Faculties? Or was He growing senile?

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All the same, this assumption was disturbing. How could the Lord be senile? When, on occasion, I find myself near the sea, it is difficult to believe that He is suffering any loss of His powers. For that matter, similar uneasiness can be aroused in me by a fine field, a rocky crag, a peerless sunset or the retort of the heavens when lightning is followed by thunder. One can even cite the dazzlements on grass when dew is on the ground.

Of course, He could have fashioned all this eons ago, back at the peak of His Creative Powers. Did He now brood on the possibility that humankind had become His least successful Creation? Were we now awash in the dithering of an old divinity? This Nicky and Alix—they seemed so

naïve, so unfitted for any vast project. While I had not been able to get near to their living presence, I had certainly absorbed the tone of their love, their piety, their innocence. I had read hundreds of their communications back and forth. If I now choose to present a few of those missives, it is to provide a sense of how young they were.

In June of 1894, when their engagement is just two months old, Nicky writes to her in English, a language they shared:

**I love you too deeply and too strongly for me to show it:
it is such a sacred feeling, I don't want to let it out in
words that seem meek and poor and vain! But now I will
try to break the habit of hiding my feelings, because I
think it wrong and selfish in some occasions. Darling
primrosy-mine, I love you my darling!!!!**

Be it said, I took pains to count the exclamation marks. Is that not, after all, a point of kinship between us? The observant reader may have noticed that I am fond of such emphasis at the end of a parenthesis!! (Interruptions of attention should pretend, at least, to be vital!)

Four months later, Nicky's father is grievously ill. Alix, always ready to add her sentiments to Nicky's diary, offers this:

Tell me everything, dushka, you can fully trust me, look upon me as a bit of yourself. Let your joys and sorrows be mine, so that we may be ever drawn nearer together. My sweet One, how I love you, darling treasure, my very own One.

Only yours, quite your very own little spitzbub, Pussy mine!"

Nicky's diary, 20 October, Livadia:

My God, my God, what a day! The Lord has called unto Him our adored, dearly beloved Papa.

My head is going round, I cannot believe it— it seems inconceivable, a terrible reality.

It was the death of a Saint! Lord, help us in these terrible days!

Later, I learned that Nicky was thinking of the hour in his childhood when a nihilist had succeeded in planting a small bomb inside the railroad car in which his father had been travelling with his family. When the explosion went off, the blast blew the roof upward. As a result, no one in the royal family was injured, but then, the roof began to sink. Tsar Alexander III, a giant of a man, used the holy and unholy strength of his

arms to support the collapsing structure long enough for his family to be rescued. Only a saint was capable of such strength, declared his wife, a small and beautiful woman.

Nicky, being short like Empress Marie, also revered Alexander's powerful torso. Through his adolescence, Nicky worked, therefore, at body-building. He also excelled at horsemanship and at hunting—a point of honor to him—he grew a fine brown mustache and beard, yet he never grew large enough to look like a Romanov.

Nicky, Diary, 21 October, Livadia:

After luncheon we held Prayers for the Dead and again at 9 o'clock in the evening. The expression on Papa's face was wonderful, smiling as if he were about to laugh!

22 October.

Last night we had to carry Papa's body downstairs, as unfortunately, it has rapidly begun to decompose.

Indeed, they soon had to cover the Emperor with a large imperial cloth. His hands and face were turning black.

The marriage to Alix came just a few days after the funeral since it would not do for the Tsar to remain an unmarried man. Nonetheless, it was an immense event that took place a year before I arrived in Russia. I was, however, offered enough accounts by our resident devils to inspire the confidence that I was there standing in the Winter Palace with 10,000 of the gentry. Mind you, they were without chairs. The Russians seem to believe that devotional services should exact a penance on the body. The mighty had to remain on their feet for three hours while liturgies were recited. All the while, choral music continued, sad, but in its way, majestic, due to the length of the occasion. It is as though the deepest groans of Jesus Christ had to be heard again and then again before the Bride might be proclaimed Empress. All were quick to comment on her dignity, her beauty, and on the manner in which her head bowed whenever she greeted anyone. Our devils, being not in the least generous about such matters, remarked that this bobbing of her head was reminiscent of a pigeon.

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Staying by themselves in Tsarskoe Selo, Nicky writes in his diary:

Such a dear place for us both; for the first time since our wedding we have been able to live alone and live truly soul-to-soul.

Alix adds:

Never did I believe there could be such utter happiness in this world, such a feeling of unity between two mortal beings. I love you—those three words have my life in them.

On the next day she writes:

At last united, bound for life, and when this life is ended,

*we meet again in the other world to remain together for
all eternity.*

I was intrigued by her confidence that they carried a joint passport to the Eternal! Rarely had I encountered newly-weds who seemed as infatuated. Yet Nicky was twenty-six, and no neophyte in these matters. Since Alix had been a virgin, I was disposed to look upon her entries as much too concerned with the absolute necessity to show Nicky's diary how much she was in love.

Of course, I could not be certain. Whenever Nicky passed by a fine forest, he would be able to remind himself that this loveliness was his land. He was one of the rare chosen of God. Yet, he certainly felt unready. How, then, could he fail to make all he could of Love? For him, Love was a vertiginous ascent and you could maintain your balance only by climbing upward, always upward.

Still, the damnable question remained. Was it not conceivable that in His Desire to nourish their marriage, God was enriching them with physical ecstasies? How could I know? I had only the language of their letters, and the reasonable assumption that if God was going to choose a Tsar, He would

be ready to support him with Wisdom and Strength—against, of course, the no small skills of the Maestro.

On the other hand, how well had God prepared this young man to be the Tsar? Everyone in the Court, including Nicky, had supposed that Alexander the Third would rule for at least another generation.

Nicky, Diary, 17 January 1895, St. Petersburg:

An exhausting day. I was in a terrible state about having to go to the Nikolayevsky Hall and deliver a speech to the representatives of the nobility, and the town committee.

He had been crowned with the Grand Duke before he gave the speech. They had assured him that he must follow in his father's footsteps.

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Nicky, Diary, 17 January 1895, St. Petersburg:

An exhausting day. I was in a terrible state about having to go to the Nikolayevsky Hall and deliver a speech to the representatives of the nobility, and the town committees.

He had been closeted with the Grand Dukes before he gave the speech. They had assured him that he must follow in his father's footsteps.

"Nicky, you must be absolute!" His grandfather, Alexander II, had been assassinated. His father had had his close call. Absolute allegiance to autocracy—that must be proclaimed again and again.

From Nicky's speech:

17 January 1895, St. Petersburg:

I am aware that recently in some *zemstvos* there have arisen the voices of people carried away by senseless dreams of taking part in the business of government.

Let everyone know that I will retain the principles of autocracy as firmly and unbendingly as my unforgettable late father.

Despite such promises, his official duties oppress him. He keeps lamenting that he cannot spend enough time with Alix.

As the first winter of their marriage came to an end, she began to develop symptoms. We counted on that. Symptoms were our stock-in-trade. (Victorian women were never easy to invest, but we could always send a shiver into their corseted defense of personal virtue by tainting their dreams with one or another smelly thought!)

Nicky's diary, 9 April, 1895, St. Petersburg:

Unfortunately, dear Alix's headache continued all day. She

did not go to church nor to luncheon.

Nicky's Diary, 10 April 1895, St. Petersburg:

**Dear Alix still has an unbearable pain in the temples
and she was obliged to remain in bed, on my advice.**

An ongoing headache! When intense enough to be characterized as migraine, these headaches speak to us of a clear desire to commit murder. I do not believe Alix had such sentiments toward her husband, but it was doubtless another matter with her mother-in-law. The Empress Marie, that beautiful little brunette, had adored her huge dead husband for the best of reasons and one of them was that she had been the Empress. Between the two women, animosities were developing.

By June, Alix was free, however, of her worst headaches. She was also pregnant. I suspect that her mother-in-law was, in consequence, able to exercise less pressure upon her temples. In an entry to Nicky's diary on June 10, she writes:

*My sweet old darling manykins, Wify loves you so deeply
and strongly, you are my one and my angels, what intense
happiness. . .ours. . .our very own. . .what happiness could
be greater; only Wify must try and be as good and kind as*

possible lest another little person suffer for it. A big kiss.

This is June, but the baby will not be born until November. Is Alix suggesting that they have no contact down below until the baby arrives?

My comprehension was not advancing. None of us was ready to admit as much to ourselves (and never, certainly, to the Maestro) but the presence of real love often blurred the clarity of our analysis. We could penetrate every aspect of false love, and be demonic at converting the sensitivities of love to the imperatives of lust. Of course, there are special occasions when God decides that lust will be beneficial for one of His chosen, yes, there is Godly lust as well, and so the issue is never free of confusion.

It is a curious contest. The angels have powerful sweets to offer, but, in turn, I would say we possess more improvisational skills than the Cudgels. We also lack a quality I do not wish to confess, although I must, or what I offer will make no sense. It is that I know everything about love but Love itself. I do not like to make this confession. Yet, it is true. I recall nothing of my existence as a human, nor even whether I was always a spirit.

This, however, I can say—I have never known Love. I can expatiate upon its properties and tendencies, its dilemmas, its dissipations, I can delineate most of the reasons for its presence or disappearance, I can inspire jealousy, doubt, even periods of revulsion toward the beloved, I can tell you everything about Love except that I cannot distinguish true love from its artistic substitutes.

Witness, then, my confusion concerning Alix. I could comprehend Nicky more easily. He needed love the way others require drink. But Alix? I could not say. Could it be that her amorous hysteria was her way of believing that she felt heights of passion, pleasure, and devotion?

Given, however, that curious line in her letter, "Wify must try and be as good and kind as possible lest another little person suffer for it," I came to a conclusion. She was declaring a temporary moratorium on sex. On many a milk-run, I had watched any number of pregnant women enjoying the act in the eighth or even the ninth month. Of course, Alix was preparing for the next Tsar, and one wouldn't dare to bruise the development of that royal head, but still!—was there to be no sex on the schedule until November? She was writing this in June! I now leaned to the hypothesis that Alix had

strained mightily to rise to the passionate heights she deemed necessary for this first period of their marriage, but that accomplished—at least in part—and the heir-to-be now in place, she was ready to take a rest. Yes, we must not do it "lest another little person suffer."

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Nicky is, of course, concerned about Alix. She is more than pregnant. Her belly is huge. It is no common anxiety to await the birth of an heir—the young bouncing male baby who will be the Tsarevitch to Nicholas II.

It is the mark, however, of Romanov breeding that no disappointment is mouthed when the infant is born. A strapping ten-pound female has come forth.

It does not matter to Nicky. No matter the sex of the infant—Alix is safe!

Nicky's Diary 3 November 1895 Tsarskoe Selo

A day I will remember forever. At exactly 9 o'clock

P.M. a baby was delivered and we all breathed a sigh of relief. With a prayer we named the daughter from Almighty God "Olga!"

Two days later, Nicky is fascinated by some unexpected aspects of infant nutrition.

Nicky, Diary 5 November 1895 Tsarskoe Selo
The first attempt at breastfeeding took place and ended up with Alix successfully feeding the son of the wet-nurse while the latter gave milk to Olga.
Very funny!

6 November 1895

Thank God, all is well, but the baby does not want to take her breast so we had to call the wet-nurse again.

I was not surprised. A few of us have developed the power to pick up some of the sentiments of an embryo during the final months. By the last trimester, they are able to express themselves through their mothers' dreams. So we knew that most infants come into the light of the birthing room feeling affection or antipathy toward the benevolent caretaker (or the surly

warden) who so recently constituted the walls of their womb. That is exactly why women feel desolate when their milk is refused by their babe.

Nonetheless, these two, the wet-nurse and the young Empress, will do their best to avoid such a recognition. So will Nicky. I expect he is ready to tell himself that huge little Olga has the sturdy instinct to wish to smell and taste the paps of a strong Russian woman. And I, from my funds of cynicism, think that the two women, so profoundly different, are ready to enjoy this open (if still surreptitious) connection of the flesh.

In any event, less than half a year later, Alix has certainly resumed relations with Nicky.

29 March St. Petersburg

*sweet precious Nicky mine, no words can express
how deeply I love you--more and more, day by day,
deeper--truer. Lovy sweet do you believe it, do you
feel hearty throb so quickly, and only for you, my
husband.*

Nicky has been so good about the birth of a princess rather than a prince, that Alix to her sweet surprise has had a "hearty throb" on the moment he entered her, a novel event, or, at least, I assume it was novel.

Besides, conclusions can shift. Olga has come to accept the given. Now, she feeds at her mother's breast even as Alix is taking morning coffee with the Emperor.

Our closest attention, however, was on the Coronation of Nicholas II. It was approaching. It is safe to add that there could have hardly been a devil present who was not experiencing his share of elation and dread. There is never a time when the presence of crowds can feel as demonic to us as at a great occasion with a massive ceremony.

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Festivities for the Coronation would take place in Moscow on May 14th and everywhere one saw two large letters, "N" for Nicky, and "A" for Alix. Countless numbers of platforms had to be erected for the spectators, as well as false fronts to hide the ugliest buildings on the route. Moscow was awash in officers from many a nation, and speaking many a tongue. I noted that many who lived on the route of the Coronation parade were renting their abodes to spectators. A window on the street could be leased from dawn to sunset for 200 rubles on any one of the days from May 9th to May 14th. Carriages accompanied by coachmen cost 1200 rubles for the month. Useless to argue that one only wanted the coach for the week, or that one

could buy ten good horses for such an amount. 1200 rubles! Even to acquire a limited view in a narrow space on a flimsily-built platform came to 10 or 15 rubles—woe to the obese. To afford a balcony you had to spend 500.

Those wealthy enough to rent apartments overlooking the parade on May 9th, might expect to pay up to 2500 rubles. Nor were hotel rooms easy to find. The government had taken over whole floors this week for foreign princes and princesses, diplomatic representatives, noblemen, honored artists, nabobs, moguls, and tycoons. The French, being determined for reasons of state to leave an imprint on the occasion, proceeded to spend 200,000 rubles. Were they not, after all, the great and good ally of the Tsar? Since that had once been a role for Germany, Cousin Willy's diplomats responded by moving out of Moscow to a palace in the woods costing only 7000 rubles, a modest gem, but then the Germans did not even give a ball, just a musicale. They may also have been gambling on bad weather. If so, they lost. The procession on May 9th offered beautiful skies.

The parade had to be comparable to the most splendid royal occasions of the past. Nicky and Alix would make their entrance into the Spassky

Gate from a temporary residence in Petrovsky Park, a route six miles long from the northern outskirts of Moscow to the Kremlin itself. It was no secret that this event looked to equal the majestic entry of Louis XIV into Reims in 1654. So, on the morning of May 9th, a procession stepped out in full panoply, there to exhibit to the world the exceptional resources of the Russian Empire. First came the Cossacks with their scarlet tunics, their silver epaulettes, their blue trousers and black boots; on came Asian princes from unpronounceable regions, wearing costumes never seen before in Europe, representatives of far-off barbarian lands which the Russians had conquered over several centuries, and they were followed by the endless ranks of their courtiers and huntsmen. Next came the Arch Grand Master of the Coronation Ceremonies and his associates, twelve Chamberlains and twenty-five Gentlemen of the Chamber, followed by Marshalls of the Court, and the members of the Council of Empire, to be succeeded by the regiments of the Royal Army, then came Nicky himself, born, as all too many were whispering, on the sixth of May. Thousands of Russians were passing such information to each other, for May 6 was the Orthodox Feast Day of St. Job

the Sufferer, one of the most sinister dates on the calendar. Who could ever wish to repeat the sufferings of Job?

Nicky was most aware of this. In the first weeks of their betrothal, he had felt it was his duty to warn Alix. He could do no less. And she replied that it would now be her duty to stand beside him. In union with each other, they would overcome such an omen. This had to be a test given to them by God. So she saw it. God wanted them to love each other so well that they would not have to suffer like Job, not if they were ready to love God even more than St. Job.

Just so much did I learn on the day they entered the Kremlin. I had been able at last to enter Nicky's mind, and never in my experience had so many angels surrounded a human being. Yet, on this day, as he paraded his pale English mare the six miles from Petrovsky Park to the Spassky Gates of the Kremlin, I was able to approach his thoughts. Be certain, it was a small entry, but the approaches to his mind were not wholly barricaded.

Hosannas to the Maestro! Ten years ago when the Tsarevitch was an eighteen-year-old cadet, he had had a short but agreeably lustful set of encounters with one of our devils. She had appeared in the form of a gypsy

prostitute, a tsvigane. Since the affair occurred years before the Cudgels had begun to devote their massive efforts to protect him, the Maestro had succeeded in obtaining a most narrow ingress into Nicky's mind.

Now, he had chosen me to post myself in this hard-won passage for the length of the march up Tverskaya Street to the Kremlin. Thereby, I would be able to pick up many of the thoughts that passed through his head.

There were a few surprises. On this ride, he felt close to what he once he had been, a young Colonel in the Life Guards, and did recognize (for one moment!) how much happier his days might have been if they could have been spent at just that rank. Such thoughts may have been aroused by the enthusiasm of the troops. Their great roar of joy at the sight of him left its pang. In five days, he would receive the Crown and have to give a full farewell to these memories.

In rebellion, Nicky's recollections now turned libidinous. That devil of a whore who had been installed into his young experience was still calling to him. Each great cheer from the troops stirred a tumult in his groin. The English mare, so elegant, so pale, must also have been alert to such arousal, for she now began to offer new steps. How she pranced!

After no more than another minute, however, these fine spirits shared by horse and rider sank back to gloom. Born on the Feast Day of St. Job the Sufferer! What, indeed, had God intended?

Just as quickly, however, did his good mood return. I did my best to follow. Nicky's thoughts came pell-mell, full of clatter and echo, but then, even a dark mood could not prevail for long in the face of this promenade. So many decorations had been hung upon the facades of the homes on Tverskaya Street. Moscow, on this morning, had the radiance of an old lady who had never been as beautiful before, and the glory of the day occasioned Nicky to think of his best hunting days. Even Alexander III had seen fit to compliment his son's prowess in the forest. Nicky blushed on receiving so rare a compliment from his parent, and proceeded immediately to give the credit to his hunting dogs. Whereupon, Tsar Alexander the Third had said, "One can measure a man by his dogs."

Yes, let the Almighty see him as the most loyal of His dogs. He knew animals, he knew them. Almost always, when drinking the blood of a stag just hunted down, the echo of the last shot still alive in the forest, he would feel close to God. The stag, so immaculate in form, had just lost its

existence. Why? For whom? To Nicky, the answer was simple but profound. The death of this beautiful beast would bring a closer understanding between God and man. For it was God who had given human beings the right to take the lives of these exquisite creatures. Now, Nicky remembered a blasphemy that once had burned in his throat. It came as he drank his first cup of stag's blood. He had thought: "Is this blood not like Christ's blood? How else can it taste so pure?" Remembrance of such a blasphemy made him wince. It also made him think of duties yet to come. He might feel close to God, he could certainly feel close to beautiful animals, but now there were always ministers around, eager to see him, looking to use him. The loyalty of those ministers was to the aggrandizement of their office. Deceit was at their fingertips. Self-interest was in their skin.

He could withstand them. So, he told himself. He had a supreme trinity with which to protect himself. It had been his father's guide—Honor, Tradition, Service. Yet, to remain faithful to three such principles would demand unyielding strength. Otherwise, Honor could fall into dishonor, Tradition stiffen, and Service wear one out. He was not the man to deal with

endless intrigues. To keep up with such ministers was like falling through space.

Whereas to kill an animal, yet know compassion for the beast—marrow for the soul!

At this moment, his mare reared up. Had she just had an image of the stag's blood? A cry of fear rose from the spectators for the mare stood on her hind legs. But then the crowd applauded. On the streets, at the windows, upon the balconies, and the roofs of Tverskaya Street—from the tens of thousands who witnessed this moment rose a great wave of applause. Nicky, most gracefully, had kept his seat and calmed his horse. The sound of the crowd's elation traveled all the distance up to the Spassky gate of the Kremlin. The tens of thousands of spectators still ahead on the line of march did not see this episode and so did not know why they had heard such applause, but they too began to applaud. And Nicky was flushed with pleasure.

Not for long! His future duty was still before him. He was doomed to work with his ministers and they were one treacherous construction perched

upon another. Nor would they ever respect him. They were accustomed to the force of his father.

Their opinions were usually able to override his own. They knew more. So, he had not planned this procession. They had. They had told him that this long entrance to the Kremlin would be his triumphant introduction to the world. That was why it must be so long and elegant a parade. It was crucial that he be seen close to the front of these many miles of procession. Yet to keep expectations alive for the onlookers, his mother and Alix would only be seen in their two golden coaches at the conclusion. This arrangement, the ministers insisted, was the most dramatic way to demonstrate the great and near-to-endless extent of Russian power.

Alix had wanted, however, to be closer to him. Nicky tried to explain the intentions of the ministers. She was silent, but unhappiness remained in her eyes. It was one matter for Nicky to feel like a dog before God, but quite another to suffer that sentiment with one's wife. Nothing is worse for a hound who would be brave than to be told by the eye of his master that he is no more than a timid and conceivably ignoble creature.

-8-

Over the five days from May 9 to May 13th which would precede the Coronation on the fourteenth, Nicky and Alix were engaged in ceremonial receptions that required them to offer a good welcome to each high official as he came forward. This ability to remain affable while not shifting one's feet, nor indicating strain, was a measure of royal competence. As he complained afterward to Alix and to his mother (with a smile), his cheeks were sore from being kissed by plenipotentiaries with stiff mustaches.

On May 13th, when sacred ornaments were transported to the throne hall of the Kremlin Palace, a host of anxieties rose into his mood. The ceremonies were, by now, familiar, but he felt as if hell itself was waiting.

He wanted nothing to go wrong. For he saw the 14th as deliverance. By its end, he would no longer be acting Tsar, but the consecrated Tsar.

I suspect he knew that something malign was in the offing. But he had no instinct for when it would happen. Each day from the tenth to the thirteenth seemed as dangerous to him as the next.

For that matter, he was not alone in these anticipations. Given the firm Russian expectation that nothing good can prevail for long, there were many who were certain that the good weather was bound to disappear by the morning of the Coronation. Instead, on the 14th of May, Moscow was alive with early morning sunshine. Morose predictions had to be postponed. Any number of women who had been quick to predict floods of downpour were still convinced something would yet go bad. Since Alix had converted to Russian Orthodoxy immediately after the demise of Alexander III, these women now said, "She comes to us behind a coffin." Given the beauty of this exceptional day, however, a counter-sentiment soon arose. Many were now saying, "We are close to the end of the century. Maybe the new one, this Twentieth Century, will be different. Let miracles of beauty and comfort come to us."

Soon enough, I will be able to speak with some detail of the
circumstances which would occur four days after the Coronation, which is just
as well since I am not able to utter much concerning that high ceremony.
The Master did not include me among those details who were going to work
upon a few aspects of the event. I did not protest. The most dependable
route to lay favor was to accept the position you had been assigned. Besides,
he had even told me, as if by now I might be developing into one of his
favorites. "Across the grand scheme of things, the Coronation can be seen
as a petty event. You will miss nothing."

-9-

Soon enough, I will be able to speak with some detail of our contribution which would occur four days after the Coronation, which is just as well since I am not able to offer much concerning that high ceremony. The Maestro did not include me among those devils who were going to work upon a few aspects of the event. I did not protest. The most dependable route to his favor was to accept the position you had been assigned. Besides, he had even told me, as if by now I might be developing into one of his intimates, "Across the grand scheme of things, the Coronation can be seen as a petty event. You will miss nothing."

I was not present, therefore, in any of the cathedrals, not the Assumption, the Archangel, nor the Annunciation, but I was told over and again of the unspoken scandal of the event at the Cathedral of the Assumption.

Soon after the Tsar and Tsarina had mounted their thrones, the Chain of the Order of St. Andrew broke. Even as the Tsar was bending his head to receive it, the chain broke! Given the number of Cudgels surrounding this ceremony, was it possible that we had accomplished this? Or was it a gift of chance?

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There is a labyrinth of relations between the Maestro and the Dummkopf, an endless register of compromises, brutalities, games, and deceits on both sides. So, there is much to contemplate about these Russian ceremonial procedures, fortified as they are with their relics, their icons, such instruments of ascension as the Chain, the Cross, the Crown, the Sceptre and the Orb. Then, there is the Throne itself, resonant with blessings and curses, that same Throne upon which Tsar Michael Fyodorovitch sat in the year 1613. Of course, some of the faithful believe that a Coronation produces an indispensable Godly power which enters the pores, the flesh, and the heart of the Tsar. But I would suspect that this

magic does not emanate entirely from the Dummkopf. The Maestro took pride, I knew, in smuggling his wares into God's gifts.

So, I can say that we were not wholly unsympathetic to the intensity with which Nicky believed in the Lord Almighty. The Maestro would look to turn that to our advantage. I know that we were present when the procession set out from the Palace at half past ten, each step buried in the peals of a thousand church bells, some as light as the rustle of leaves, others as heavy as the groans that issue from the heart of the metal. The priests inside Assumption Cathedral came out to the paradon to welcome the Monarchs and give them the Holy Cross to kiss. The Trinity was invoked—three times were prayers repeated, three times were the holy icons embraced. Nicky and Alix then ascended the steps of the dais in the center of the cathedral. We had had much to do with its construction. We were present when Michael Fyodorovitch, the first Tsar of the Romanov dynasty, had ascended to this same Throne, so I will not elaborate on how the Imperial Regalia were placed, nor repeat the address of the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg as he importuned Nicholas II to make his public confession. (As if he would not!) And Nicky did make such a public confession in a

voice spoken so low and with such brevity that no one could hear. After which, the Tsar read the prayer for the day, and the Metropolitan said, "The blessing of the Holy Spirit be with thee. Amen."

I can say that we are always ready to feel the approach of the Holy Spirit. (On many an occasion, His Blessing is infiltrated with our spirit.) Indeed, it was at this point that the Chain of the Order of Saint Andrew broke. Of course, the priests ignored this startling event. It is a rule of order never to indicate that some element in a sacred service has gone awry. Without pause, therefore, the Metropolitan, made the sign of the cross, laid his hands on the Tsar's head, and said two prayers, after which Nicholas the Second was able to take up the Crown, place it upon his own head, and proceed to hold the Sceptre to his right hand and the Orb in his left. He then placed his royal hindquarters again on the seat of the throne of Tsar Michael Fyodorovitch. Whether or not he felt any such ancient residual resonance from contact, he rose but a few moments later, handed over the Regalia to his attendants, and beckoned to Alix, who knelt before him on a crimson cushion, its border of golden lace. Again cannon sounded from one hundred and one guns.

The ritual continued. Orthodox service on such occasions is never brief. Many, who had felt some inner illumination at the commencement, now settled into the weariness of their limbs. Boredom entered the Divine Liturgy. I have to wonder if that is not part of the genius of Russian worship. For the length of the service captured many in the congregation who were without real interest at the start. Ergo, there is no need to enumerate every step taken by the Tsar and the Tsarina once they descended from the dais. A measured three paces here, three there, the Trinity to be commemorated again and once again. For those who believed in the Father and in the Son could never be altogether at ease concerning the Holy Ghost, whereas the Maestro always spoke well of the Trinity as if he knew something others did not. I have seen the best man at a wedding who, unknown to all but the bride, has had carnal knowledge of the lady, and there is a subtlety in the posture of such a fellow that I do not find dissimilar to the nuance of appreciation our Maestro is always offering to the Holy Ghost.

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The Tsar and his retinue would move from Assumption Cathedral to Archangel Cathedral where, with a few variations, the service would be repeated before going on to the Annunciation Cathedral.

I was told that the Tsar and Tsarina were in need of rest, but were facing a ceremonial meal in the Hall of Facets. In his diary, he would write that night, "All that happened in the Assumption Cathedral, though it seems but a dream, is not to be forgotten for life." To that he added, "We went to bed early." Whether this was from fatigue, or a resurgence of lust from the good and happy sense that it was done, and they would never have to do it again, I cannot say. How I would have liked to have been in their room!

At the least, I would have learned how much the corrupted sanctity—I use precisely those two words—the corrupted sanctity of these holy Metropolitans had to do with Nicky and Alix's raptures. Had these endless ceremonies served some sweet bubble of concupiscence? I suffered all the pains of exclusion.

If it seems strange that I am always hungry to learn more, let me dispel the common assumption that God and the devil have all the knowledge they need. I would suggest that the easiest approach to comprehending my powers, is to assume that I am as much advanced beyond an accomplished scholar as he is in turn more knowledgable than a clod from a poorly-endowed school. Since I hardly command every answer to questions that bedevil humankind. I, too, can be unmanned by all I do not know.

That night, occupied with my own preparations for the Peasants' Festival to take place four days later, I also missed the banquet in the Palace of Facets. It was the event of the season for Moscow and for Russia—one of those social occasions which can offer great advancement to one's future if

one has been invited—an orgy of putative achievement, therefore, to the richest of the nouveau riche.

Of course, there was also much curdling of expectation among many of these ambitious souls. They were not always happy with where they had been seated. Studying other placements in the room made you measure how high was your status in the world. Had it been lowered recently? Indeed, only the most elevated of the guests were in the same room as the Tsar and Tsarina. The cream of the diplomatic corps was there, and the Holy Synod, as well as the Grand Marshal and the Grand Master of Ceremonies, the highest ministers and some of the exceptionally wealthy. The remainder had been assigned to the Hall of Saint Vladimir.

A blunting of ambition is, however, the last punishment a monarch should care to arouse among his dinner guests. (It did not require the wisdom of Machievelli to know this!) So Nicholas, in company with Alexandra, made a point of visiting every table in both rooms, followed by the Dowager Empress Marie, the Queen and Prince of Naples, the Duchess of Edinburgh, the Crown Prince of Sweden, Duchess Elisabeth and Grand Duke Alexei, all of them proceeding to table after table through the Hall of

Saint Vladimir, and were in turn greeted at each seating with the kind of ovation that issues from the parched throats of people who had been all too ready to assume that no matter what trials they had suffered to obtain an invitation, they might still be ignored. What applause, then, to see the Tsar and Tsarina approaching.

I will not describe the meal. It would not give me pleasure to carry on about the gold plate, the French dishes, the categories of caviar, the wines (French and Crimean), the vodka, the champagne. All banquets succeed equally in generating the same gastric acids, but here even the guests in St. Vladimir were personally served by three waiters in red coats with gold trim. The menus were illustrated, the Imperial Band played throughout dinner, and the Palace of Facets sparkled.

In that era, journalists were not encouraged to speak ill of the great and mighty. So they all declared that this occasion, a culmination of the Feast of Lights, would never be forgotten by posterity. The Palace of Facets was, after all, renowned for the rarity of its celebrations. Only the most important events in Russian history offered the sanction to open such ancient doors. Ivan the Terrible and Peter the Great had held their Coronation

banquets here. One of the reporters from America, bewitched by the honor of attending, concluded her piece by adding:

**So ended the greatest day of our lives, the one to
be remembered for years. We all felt that we had
seen the grandest sight that could possibly be
imagined and we were pretty lucky mortals,
everything had gone so beautifully.**

Another reporter from America, John Logan, stated that he not only believed now in Russia's immense potential for grandeur, but in Nicholas' legitimacy. If there were those who would challenge his opinion, he, for one, would add that Russia was more prosperous and more peaceful than she had been for years.

**...Nicholas II begins his reign with the good
wishes of the entire world. Monarchies, empires, and
republics alike united to wish him 'bon voyage' on his
momentous journey. From Germany, from France,
from a venerable Queen who has reigned longest in
the history of England's throne, from our own
President, and from many other rulers of nations
great and small, he received messages of warmest**

greeting, and above all, the great heart of the common people with a single impulse felt that it has in the kindly, smiling face of this youthful Tsar the promise of a reign beneficial and just.

-12-

I could understand why Nicky's ministers considered it mandatory that this Coronation surpass every grand European celebration of the past. They were facing gigantic problems. If Russia was immensely rich, it was also extraordinarily poor. For the country to become an economic power comparable to Great Britain or to America, the rapid completion of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, begun years earlier, was now paramount. Ever in need of a large inflow of foreign funds to continue work on this railroad, Russia had been obliged five years before the Coronation to export most of its grain to the West. The Minister of Finance under Alexander III had declared that there was no other choice. Grain was the only commodity

Russia could offer in bulk. So the largest portion of the harvest had been exported, therefore. That brought on the famine of 1891. Millions of peasants died of starvation.

Now, hundreds of thousands of the relatives of these peasants had come to Moscow where they congregated at various railroad stations in the city. Many slept on the floor. This occasioned a comment from the Maestro: "Of course these peasants are looking to stay in railroad stations. Five years ago they watched their grain being taken away on freight cars. Now, they wait at the depot to see what will come back."

The peasants were certainly of interest to us. Without their loyalty, how could Nicholas II exercise his rule? He could not count on the cities. The proletariat, most recently peasants themselves, now lived with their diseases—cholera, typhus, syphilis, and tuberculosis. Alcoholism was one immense social problem, prostitution another. Housing was desperately over-crowded.

The sale of the grain in 1891 had, however, served its economic purpose. Investment in heavy industry did triple over the next ten years. To

balance such growth, the sewers of Moscow flooded slum streets in summer even as workers froze to death in winter.

Those who remained in their villages still lived in one-room log cabins with interiors blackened by smoke. Cheap reproductions of icons were on the wall, but any visitor who came into a peasant's cabin felt obliged to bow at once before these faded representations. Only then would he greet the master of the house who, as master, had the best place to sleep. That was on top of the oven, still warm from the remains of the fire which had heated the evening meal. The rest of the family slept on the floor. To undress was unheard of, but if the room was not too cold, the men would take off their boots before lying down. They had a saying: "The reek of your feet will scatter the flies."

Nonetheless, I respected the peasants I saw at the railroad stations. If the men and women were old before their time, and had few teeth, they were as strong, nonetheless, as draft animals. For that matter, they rarely moved—they had the patience of cattle. Yet, my study gave me some intimation of why the Dummkopf might be devoting so much attention to Russia. These poor, ugly, big, strong, dumb men with their

plain, sturdy, and often misshapen wives mates might be mean, small-minded, ignorant, bewildered, even stupefied, but all that could amount to no more than protective wax over a fine jelly in a jar. Beneath their torpor, I could sense a capacity to be strong, wise, generous, fair, loyal, yes, even understanding. Was that why Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky had harranged their readers? Was future genius to be found, indeed, in the peasantry of Russia? This was of concern. Our aim, after all, is to reduce human possibilities to the point where we can take the reins away from the Dummkopf.

-13-

My day was arriving. An immense gathering, scheduled to take place in Khodynskoe Field on May 18 would honor all the peasants now in the city, a convening for those who had traveled hundreds of miles and, for a few, more than a thousand miles by railroad, by wagon, even some few on foot in order to be in Moscow when the Tsarevitch became the Tsar.

The event on the field had been planned to demonstrate Nicky's love for his people. It would celebrate their value. It would entertain them. Circus performers, singers and dancers would appear, and at numerous stands and kiosks on the field, gifts offered by the Tsar and Tsarina were to be distributed. The great open stretches of Khodynskoe were ready to

receive half a million souls. Four hundred thousand iron mugs, painted in red and gold, bearing Nicky's initials, would be given out free. There would also be silk scarves for the women, ten thousand gallons of beer, and countless packages of food containing Russian bread, walnuts, sausage, cookies, and jam accompanied by a small book about the Coronation bearing the Tsar and Tsarina's initials.

To face the horde, Nicky, Alexandra, and members of the court would arrive after midday and sit in state on a Royal Pavilion recently erected at one end of the parade ground. It would offer places to a thousand notables. Nearby would be another pavilion with seats for an additional thousand men and women who were ready to pay handsomely for the privilege.

Among a few officials, there was considerable concern the night before that there might not be enough police. Three officers—no more!—had been assigned to oversee a company of one hundred and fifty Cossacks who would serve as enforcers. One hundred and fifty Cossacks to control half a million Russian souls? Their commander applied for more guards, but was told there was a shortage of police. After all, many areas of the city had to be guarded against demonstrations by rowdies or

revolutionaries. Moreover, the government had already spent large sums maintaining security for the Tsar during the ceremonial week. Now, there was not enough money available for new security. It was obvious to me that the relative absence of police at the Field had to reflect the hand of the Maestro. To stir up chaos or arrange for paucity also requires creative arts

We were ready, then, to take advantage. Thirteen years ago, following the Coronation of Alexander III, Khodynskoe Field had also served as the site for a peasants' festival. While several unhappy episodes had taken place, and thirty peasants had lost their lives, it had been considered an acceptable loss. One could not be held accountable for every mishap in so large a gathering.

Indeed, it was Nicky who decided to hold the Peasants' Festival in the same place again. That might initiate a new tradition. "From what you tell me," he told his ministers, "we need more traditions."

One problem that was not examined, however, was the field. In 1891, a large exhibition had been held on its ground, and temporary construction had been thrown up. Afterward, no funds were available for filling the excavations. So the grand field was scarred with sand pits, small

gulches, and un-capped wells. Broad paths had been laid out to skirt these hindrances and it was assumed people would move prudently. There was, after all, enough level space for half a million visitors.

In truth, there had been more immediate concerns than Khodynskoe Field. How were the multitudes who would arrive, be sheltered? Some peasants might have family members who worked in factories, and so had lodgings. The grease of sheep-skin jackets and sweat-ridden capes, caftans, and black woolen coats, would hardly be unfamiliar odors. And, of course, there were the railroad stations. They could and did serve as housing. What proved unexpected for the authorities was the great number of peasants who decided to come to the field on the night before. By evening, hordes were already encamped. There was drinking, there was singing, there were bonfires. Balalaikas were played. The word had gone out through the city. The gifts would be distributed early. We had disseminated that rumor. Yes, the best stuff would go first. Thousands of peasants moved up, therefore, and started pressing on the wooden barriers that shielded the huts and kiosks and counters which housed the gifts. Others were pushing forward from behind. Then, hours before first morning light, some good part of the

working populace of Moscow began to arrive. The slums were marching in. They, too, had heard the rumor.

On this night of the 17th, a gala also took place at the Bolshoi Theatre. So many ladies were wearing their diamonds that the glow of the gems—as many remarked—could compete with the footlights. Yet, most of the gentry were talking about the Field. It was said that by late morning one million souls would throng to Khodynskoe. One million souls! "Yes," was the word at the Bolshoi, "Never before have so many of the common people been ready to offer their reverence to the Tsar."

That was at the gala. On the field, there was a dreadful restlessness. Some peasants began rocking the posts that supported the barriers. "The good stuff is gone," our agents were there to say. "The mugs are gone. The beer is gone." "No," went a counter-rumor, "the beer is not gone, but there is little left." The first barriers began to tilt. Then, they fell. The nearest kiosks were overrun. Even as some were reaching for the gifts on display, they were being knocked down from behind as crowds kept pushing up from the rear, jamming into the hundreds who were already up front. A man had no more than to stumble and another would crash over him. A third would

go down, a fourth left prostrate. More bodies pushed forward. Women screamed. Children wailed. It grew worse. A mass of men, women, and children were now being driven pell-mell into the largest of the sand pits where they thrashed about at the bottom in a hurly-burly of searching for a grip on another body by which to climb out of the pit even as others were falling over them. Suffocations began. I had never heard such woe. Thousands of throats were roaring with rage, thousands were shrieking in terror. Smaller men and women were thrown upward like spray. A few were actually propelled into the air. Children cried out under the weight of boots clambering over them. The sounds were unearthly. Who was to count how many hundreds of heels were now grinding down upon hundreds of torsos? Some were even saved. Some! A few children were lifted and passed from arm to arm overhead to avoid the crush. Adults who were able to reach the edge of the crowd collapsed like minnows in the shallows, not able to breathe nor stir, then able to breathe, or just about. Others were braying out the names of family members. Some showed faces petrified by grief.

Yet, in much the manner that a storm dies down, it came to an end. Those who had broken through to the booths and trampled over the kiosks were forced to keep moving by the ongoing pressure of those behind them, until finally they reached one end of the field. Others navigated their way off to the side. Some in the rear, hearing screams up ahead, drew back and pushed no longer. As the first frenzy abated, peasants moved off in four directions. The dead lay in the pits and on the flats.

In these early hours of daylight, some of the fallen still quivering, disorder spread to the streets of Moscow. Tens of thousands of Muscovites who had been planning to be present at the official opening later that morning had chosen to leave their homes early. Now, as they approached on foot, wagons were coming toward them carrying the dead, and these bloody wagons were surrounded by men and women wailing in grief. Some were hysterical. They would laugh for one moment, groan at the next. Not knowing whether to consider themselves blessed by having escaped, they also had to fear they were in peril of losing their souls, since they also felt an unholy readiness to laugh. How could they not when the smallest part of them had secretly despised the dead relative for years?

Those who were still coming toward Khodynskoe grew bewildered. All these faces, coming off the field, screaming and sobbing. Every wagon carried bodies in various stages of ruined peasant finery. Many of the dead still lay on the field with bloody noses, discolored faces, broken limbs, cock-eyed jaws, twisted bodies near to nude. On the wagons, more than a few had been covered in the remnants of other people's clothes, scraps torn from one corpse to cover the nakedness of another.

Later came estimates of the number of lives lost. At first, Nicky was told that the number was three hundred, but this minister was well known for reducing bad news by ninety per cent. Later, Nicky was told that it was 1300 people. The final toll was, indeed, three thousand.

Earlier, the first wagon-loads of unidentified dead had been taken to Vagankovsky Cemetery. Until this hour, that ground had been kept exclusively for followers of Orthodoxy. On this morning, however, that could hardly be determined, especially since the first impulse on the arrival of higher police officials was to get the bodies off the field before the Tsar arrived. Time later to count the dead.

Meanwhile, the morning was reaching into its full glory. It was the tenth fine day in a row. The onion domes of the forty times forty churches of Moscow were resplendent in the sun. The domes, covered with gold leaf, glowed as if they belonged to the sun, and their bells, celebrating this event, offered a variety of clangor, loud or delicately toned. But to the ears of those walking away from the field, other sounds of hideous laughter brought an unholy disharmony to the bells.

I, however, aroused by the extent of our triumph, felt as if I could see into the failings of half the people I passed. So many were sick in heart, sick in soul, sick in stomach, lost in the vortex of a dream horrendous enough to cling like slime to one's spirit. Meanwhile, the sun reflected the gold of the onion domes above each church. For the past half year, laborers in high peril of slipping off the steep pitches of church roofs rimed in winter ice had labored nonetheless at fastening new leaf to these gilded domes.

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At noon, before the Tsar and Tsarina arrived, most of the litter on Khodynskoe Field had been cleared. There was still torn clothing on the sand and in the pits, but the bodies were gone. Several companies of soldiers quickly brought in had moved the last of the dead to areas beyond the outlying kiosks. There, laid in orderly rows, they would remain until the wagons could transport them to a cemetery, or relatives came upon their remains and shouts and screams of recognition could be heard. Of course, Nicky and Alix were on their arrival seated far enough away not to hear such sounds. Instead, a chorus of a thousand young men and women had been installed in front of the Royal Pavilion, and their voices prevailed. The

viewing stands were filled with distinguished foreigners and Muscovites in their best uniforms, the ladies in afternoon finery. The social principle that one must never recognize unpleasantness during a formal occasion was in force. I have been present at galas when a guest, usually one of ours, breaks wind. The repugnance of the odor sits in the air for a few moments. Sometimes, longer. No one remarks on it. For the social record, it has not happened. This ability to ignore the repellent has always been the ingrained strength of the upper classes.

Now, hearing this gifted chorus of one thousand heavenly voices offering a vocal collation, who would be in a rush to recognize that a few hours ago, horror had taken place? No, the well-dressed Russians in the pavilions, given their desire to ape the best manners of the British upper classes, now carried themselves like privileged onlookers during a notable day at the races. The ladies and gentlemen in the stands looked near to perfect, and would have been, but for one contretemps. An unbelievably strong wind blew up without warning, and scattered clouds of dust across the parade ground. This noxious whirlwind soon reached the pavilions at the edge of Khodynskoe. There should have been no such wind on so glorious a

day. All had been still. Yet, the gust had come. I hardly knew if I was witnessing the fury of the Dummkopf or the rage of the dead.

On the tail of this wind, the Tsar and Tsarina arrived. Everything changed. It was as if the gale was ready to be dispelled by one more uproar of cheers so loud one could barely hear the band, that immense orchestra of national brass as it played the anthem with stentorian exaltation.

Khodynskoe Field was now only half visible because of the fresh dust roused by the carriages of all the latecomers coming in now after the tumult of the morning. Soon enough, Nicky and Alexandra waved to people flocking in, and shortly after, left the pavilion to step into their carriage and be driven a few hundred yards over to Petrovsky Palace where the Tsar would now receive selected groups of chosen citizens. In the glimpse I caught of him, he looked exceptionally pale and I wondered if he knew what had happened. I suspect his information was still highly imperfect, but in any event, the prearranged ceremonies were maintained. Not a quarter mile from Khodynskoe, Nicky and Alix now stood at the Petrovsky gates to receive these new delegations. There were fourteen groups in all bearing gifts. A special offering from the Cathedral of Christ the Savior was

presented to Nicky and Alix first—a large platter for ceremonial bread and salt. Nine months had been spent by eight men carving this platter out of crystal. Nicky screwed up his buttocks to force a little gratitude into his expression, and then proceeded to thank the eight workers for the splendid niceties of their work. Next came a Cavalry regiment, the Georgiyevskys. A delegation of peasant women was followed by distinguished artists of the Moscow Imperial Theater. After which, a delegation from the Moscow coachmen paid their respects. There was even a gift from the Moscow All-Believers who offered a silver platter on which Nicky's initials had been laid out in diamonds. They were soon replaced by an army of contractors who had decorated Moscow with lights and false fronts for the Processional on May 9th. Representatives of the caterers, plus the Society of the Hunt, the Moscow Racing Club, and even (for their centuries of service since the time of Peter the Great) a few of the leaders of the long-established German colony in Moscow came filing by. After this, Nicky and Alix were able to enter the palace and preside over a feast for the honored representatives of the common people. Inserting his remarks between choruses of cheers, Nicholas II spoke to these plebian elders: "The Empress and I heartily thank

you for your expression of love and dedication. We do not doubt these feelings are shared by your fellow villagers. Care for your welfare is close to my heart."

I happened to look at the time. To me, this is no more than a phrase. I do not need a watch. No devil is ever without a clear sense of the hour, the minute, even the second. So I can state that as the Tsar was making his speech, a simultaneous event occurred at a morgue. (A devil reported the exact time of this other occasion.) Two of the corpses who had been carried from the transport wagons and laid out on morgue tables, happened to rise up out of their comatose state. They even cried out in unison. From opposite ends of the room! They had appeared to be dead, but now they were obviously alive.

If I mention these upstarts, it is to emphasize the conjunction of the two occasions. I would even learn that Alix was suffering her own climax of foreboding at what had to be close to the same moment. To each of the guests who came forward, she had smiled and bobbed her head, still a pouter pigeon. She was, however, living in terror. She was filled with a thought that her own death was near and so was Nicky's. In what danger was her

husband! She even allowed herself to feel some open wrath against the Russian people. Why, she asked herself, had they felt so obliged to riot? She even said to her husband, "There is little courtesy among our Moujiks." Nicky did not know whether to be offended or pleased that she spoke of our Moujiks. (These thoughts I received at second hand from a special Russian devil who maintained his entree to one of Alix's ladies-in-waiting.)

A half mile away from Petrovsky Palace, some soldiers were laying out the last of the victims, and on those far fringes of Khodynskoe Field, other hundreds of peasants and Muscovites were searching for lost family. Meanwhile, Nicky proceeded from table to table offering greetings to the villagers as they ate their Poltava Borscht, their veal with fresh greens, cold whitefish, roast spring chicken, duckling, fresh and pickled cucumbers, dessert, fruit, wines.

Back in the stands, jugglers and gypsy dancers were performing for the gentry. Ice cream was being sold. And behind the hutches, corpses were still being laid out in rows while distraught relatives kept staring into the battered faces of cadavers who had perished hours ago but might, despite all disfigurement, still retain a recognizable feature. A few of the disappointed

even laid a copper coin on the cold chest of a stranger. In some places, piles of bodies remained in a heap, fifty here, twenty there, arms and legs at outraged angles, filthy clothing. Doctors knelt in the dust to see if anyone stirred. All of a sudden, one of the dead was no longer to be counted as dead. He rose up. His wife, who had been weeping beside him, began to beat herself on the breast. "God is here!" she screamed, "God is here! God has saved you!" But another family, just fifty feet away, engaged in false mourning for the demise of a long-lived family patriarch, were now shrieking. For that old tyrant also opened his eyes. "The devil sent you back, you monster!" his aged wife cried out.

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I was not a leading actor during the riots just described. The Maestro had stated it directly: I was not sufficiently familiar with Moscow to command the local devils. Instead, I was to continue my watch on Nicky—family discords were bound to break out. I had to recognize that I had not been seen as pitiless enough to lead on the Field. That pinched my vanity. I saw myself as capable of any task, high or low, but I should have known—my assignment to study the letters and diaries of the Romanovs would remain my basic role. Nonetheless, the knowledge proved of use for years to come. The Romanovs did not perish in a bloody muck of broken bones on that day, but they would suffer depredations in the aftermath.

An immediate result was the lowered efficiency of the Cudgels. There were now gaps in the circle of protection they formed around Nicky. I was able, for example, to approach within viewing distance of the Tsar when he and Alix showed up at mid-day to sit in the viewing stands. By grace of the passage which the Maestro had succeeded in keeping open to his thoughts, I could detect that Nicky was not only unseemly pale as he approached the pavilion, but that this pallor came from an unruly passion. I could feel its intensity. Some turn red with rage. He was pale with unspoken fury. Like Alix, his primal displeasure was directed toward the peasants. How could they have been so ungrateful, so self-destructive? Yet—heavy as chains lying upon his heart—it was his duty to forgive them. Could he call upon such a noble sentiment when he was marooned in anger? There were so many aspects to his fury! For he was equally enraged at the ineptitude of the police. And soon enough, was furious at himself. Why had he not paid attention to the arrangements for security? Much of this could have been prevented! Or was that true? Had the events been inevitable? Were his fortunes cursed? He did not know. He could hardly know. That night, he wrote in his diary:

Up till now, thank God, everything went perfectly but today a great sin has taken place. The crowd spending the night on the Khodynka meadow broke through the barrier and there was a terrible crush, during which it is terrible to say about 1300 people were trampled.

I kept studying the phrase, "a great sin has taken place." Was it the rioters or himself to whom he referred? For on the afternoon of May 18th, Count Witte, who was the particular statesman Nicky listened to most, had sent word: "In respect for the dead, all festivities should be cancelled immediately." Then, Witte added, "Most particularly, the French Ambassador's Ball." That was scheduled to take place on this very night, and it had been planned as the largest social event of the Coronation.

Disagreement with Count Witte came quickly. Nicky's uncle, the Governor General of Moscow, the Grand Duke Sergei Alexandrovich, married to Alix's older sister, Ella, had taken over, among his other duties, the position of Director of the Peasants' Festival. By messenger, Sergei Alexandrovich sent a reply to Witte: "The Tsar considers Khodynka a great

disaster, but would inform you that in effect it was not so great a disaster that it should darken the Coronation holiday."

The older Grand Dukes, brothers to this Governor-General, were in accord. But their sentiments, I soon learned, were revolting to Nicky's cousins, the younger generation of Grand Dukes. Indeed, Nicky's dearest friend—his first cousin, Sandro, who was married to Nicky's sister Xenia—declared that the attitude of his uncles, these older Romanovs, this senior level of Grand Dukes, could only be described as "monstrous." And Sandro's brothers, the sons of grand Duke Mikhail, were in passionate agreement. Under no circumstances should Nicky attend the French ball tonight. What an outrageous insult to the dead! Where was Russia's honor? The Tsar, four days into his Coronation, was ready to agree with Sandro, but just then came Uncle Alexey into the room, and this Grand Duke was the oldest remaining brother of his dead father.

"Nicky," said Uncle Alexey, "surely you are aware that your cousins, these Mikhailovichs, and Sandro most particularly, are not people you can afford to listen to. They are young and inexperienced. They are radical. They are silly. They are worse than silly! I tell you, they will never admit it

to themselves, but they are siding with unholy forces. They wish to depose Sergei Alexandrovitch so they can put in one of their own as Governor-General of Moscow. Think what that will do to Sergei Alexandrovitch and to Ella. Your wife will be distraught that her beautiful sister Ella has to suffer this disgrace."

I was near enough to hear these opinions. Again, the Cudgels were not about. Such a host of just-perished souls must be in need of succor! (Perhaps the Dummkopf had dispatched the Cudgels to the morgue!) This once, at any event, it was not at all difficult to stay close to Nicky.

So, I heard Sandro's brother, Nicolai Alexandrovich. So soon as Uncle Alexey marched off, he was ready to speak. "Nicky, I beg of you, do not go tonight to the French Ball. Recognize what I am saying. Whether we like it or not, we are still living in the shadow of Versailles. Louis the XVI and Marie Antoinette could dance all night because they were naïve. They had no sense of the approaching storm. But we do. We know!

"Nicky, search into your heart. What happened, has happened. The blood of these men, these women, and these children will remain forever upon your reign. That is unfair, because you are good, you are kind. I

know, if you could, you would revive the dead. But you cannot. So, Nicky, you must show your sympathy to their families. Your allegiance to them. Your respect. How can you allow the enemies of this regime—and they are everywhere—to be able to say that our young emperor was engaged in dancing through the night while his slaughtered subjects were taken to Potter's Field?"

His eloquence succeeded in reaching the heart of Nicky's feelings. Nicky did not want to go to the Ball. But he could not maintain the high level of his argument. He soon surrendered eloquence to rage. "Why, I would ask," he went on, "didn't Sergei Alexandrovitch anticipate how great was the need for police? Any fool could have told him." Soon enough, he was hinting that nasty tricks had been played with the funds set aside for Coronation events. Could he have been listening to the same rumors I had come upon? In Moscow, the word was out that the Governor-General was siphoning off Coronation funds to pay for his gambling debts. It was not true. Sergei Alexandrovitch was not guilty of that. It happened to be his assistant. (This fellow was not only in debt to certain gamblers, but to

us—one more of our Russian agents. Indeed, it was this assistant who had initiated the rumor that the Governor-General was corrupt.)

Poor Nicky. If he had one weakness, it was that he could not hold two opposed ideas in his mind long enough to decide which argument might have more to offer. Just as he was in the midst of giving real attention to cousin Nikolai's fine speech, so two of his uncles came back to the room. They proceeded to explain, and in the sharpest terms, that it would be an international insult should Nicky not be present at the Ball. The French Embassy had made expensive preparations. The absence of the Tsar and Tsarina would affect relations between the two countries. "Nicky, we depend upon the French alliance. For that alone, you must attend. The French take pride in measuring themselves by the sanity they can muster in crises. They detest sentimentality. They are proud of their froideur! If you are absent, they will see you as a womanly creature, swayed by compassion, exactly when we are in need of sound diplomacy. Foreign policy must not be determined by accidents."

Nicky attended the ball given by the French Ambassador. He had the first dance of the evening with Countess Montebello who was the wife of the

French Ambassador, and Alix danced with the Count. In his diary, Nicky left this comment:

The Montebello Ball was very magnificently done, but the heat was unbearable. We left after supper at two o'clock.

Meanwhile, the Governor-General of Moscow was smiling. He was enjoying the Ball. Grand Duke Sergei Alexandrovitch had a favorite saying: "It does not matter how awful the day has been. One must possess the character and the wit, to be able, when the music is lively and your drinks inspire, to enjoy an evening to the full. That is also our duty."

Sandro and his brothers had long been aware of Sergei's credo. On this night, they found his presence doubly intolerable. So, the brothers made a point of leaving at the moment that dancing began. Uncle Alexey spoke out loudly: "There go the four imperial followers of Robespierre."

I was content. The Maestro would be pleased. He would also be amused, I was certain, when he learned that I had been able that night to insinuate myself into the Royal Chamber. That would hardly be believed. I

had reached the Bedroom, yes! The Cudgels were in more disarray than I could ever recall.

So, for a few minutes, (before the Cudgels returned and I had to decamp) I was able not only to insinuate myself a little further into Nicky's mind but could even report that he felt doomed. Doomed and damned. He knew this with certainty. It would take more than two decades to confirm what he knew on this night. But this night he knew. He was truly appalled. He told Alix that it might be his duty to retire to a monastery where he could pray for the victims. It was no way to speak to a wife on a night so full of a sense of doom. It may even account for the letter Alix would yet write to her friend, the German Countess Rantzau.

**I feel that all who surround my husband are
insincere. And no one is doing his duty for Russia.
They are all serving him for their career and personal
advantage and I worry myself and cry for days on end
as I feel my husband is very young and
inexperienced—of which they are taking advantage.**

How much more she might have wept if she had known what the ladies in Moscow were saying about her.

Before the Coronation, she had made a critical mistake. She had confided to her closest lady-in-waiting that she adored Nicky. "I love him so much. I call him secret names."

"What are these secret names?" asked the Lady-in-Waiting.

"Oh, I cannot tell you. They are so secret. I call him many sweet words, usually in English. For me, that is a warm language. Most hospitable."

It came out. Bit by bit. At last, it was in the air—her secret. The big secret that the Lady-in-Waiting swore she would never pass on to a soul. And the Lady-in-Waiting did not—not for a day or two. Then she told it to only one dear friend, and this lady swore in turn that she could be trusted altogether and forever.

In the event, the dear friend did not feel free to give the secret away at once. It took a few nights before she told one friend and then another. They, too, took a vow of silence, but did not wait as long before breaking their oath. Moscow's society was soon snickering over the Tsarina's much

avowed love of English. Anyone who had a reputation for knowing what others did not know was now familiar with Alix and Nicky's secret words to each other. "Lovy, Boysy, Sweet one, my soul, mannikins mine, sweety, pussy-mine."

After they finished laughing at Alix, one of the ladies felt bound to remind the others, "She comes to us from behind a coffin. She carries misfortune."

For that matter, the Governor-General of Moscow was now called "The Prince of Khodynka."

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In the week that followed, there were eight days of fetes, dances, receptions, state visits, and musicales. On May 19th, there was a banquet in Alexander Hall in the Kremlin, and on the 20th, the Governor-General of Moscow gave his own ball. The 21st brought the Moscow nobility together at the Hall of Columns, Prince Trubetskoi as host. Four thousand guests appeared. On the 22nd, Nicky and Alix made a state visit to the Troisky-Sergeyevsky monastery, and on the morning of the 23rd, Nicky gave 20,000 rubles as a first installment on a children's home for the orphans of Khodynka. That evening, there was dinner with the English Ambassador at a palace ball in the St. Andrew Hall of the Kremlin. Thirty-one hundred

guests. The Germans, laying low, gave no more than a Musicale at their embassy next evening which was followed by a Palace dinner for all the ambassadors on the 25th. For conclusion, they were back at Khodynka Field on the 26th to witness a military review. The pits had been filled by then. It was another brilliant day and Nicky's carriage was drawn by six white horses. Thirty-eight thousand, five hundred sixty-five enlisted men marched in company with 2,000 officers. Sixty-seven generals watched.

By now, I was awaiting orders to leave. I did not know if I could acclimate myself to Hafeld after these exceptional days in Moscow, but the Maestro was quick to tell me: "Respect Hafeld. It is important."

There was no reason to believe or disbelieve him—his real opinion was, after all, concealed behind the mirrors of his impenetrable bearing.

I can say that on my arrival back to Austria, I did feel better than I had in years. Khodynka was the largest operation in which I had participated over many years. Or, so it seemed to me.

It is sad to say, but few devils are permitted to retain much memory—I think the Maestro employs the same principle as intelligence agencies. No one in intelligence is supposed to know anything about a

project until there is a need to know. We, in turn, are not encouraged to remember whatever we will not use for a new project.

Since I have been a devil for many centuries (or so I suppose!) and have risen in rank and been demoted, it could be asked why, with such a history, I still had to learn a good deal while in Russia. It is because a newly-gained sophistication fades once a venture comes to an end. So, we gain many interesting qualities of mind, but then lose them. What is of interest here is that the Maestro allowed me to keep these recent experiences intact. Khodynka remained in my memory and my morale stayed close to excellent. Returning to the Hitler family, I could, given our success in Russia, believe again that the Maestro's aims were not small for this client, this young Adolf Hitler.

Filled now with a lightness of spirit altogether apart from the heaviness that is requisite to being loyal when there is no choice, I felt elevated upon my return to Hafeld. Soon enough I no longer thought about Nicky or Alix. Where was the need? If I was in future to be called back to Russia, the necessary recollections would be reconstituted.

I find it interesting that I had such thoughts at the time for, indeed, I was sent back to Russia in 1908, and would remain there intermittently until the murder of Rasputin eight years later—that incomparable Rasputin, a most exceptional client! He was able to work in the closest union with me, but did insist upon continuing as well in the service of an astute and elevated Cudgel. What wars we had over Rasputin's soul!

I may yet look to portray these exceptional events, but that is not for this book. All interruptions concluded, I now wish to record what happened to Alois, Klara, and Adolf over the next six years. That will be the present extent of this literary venture. For the present, then, we are back at the farm. From here, I can see the path that leads to Der Alte's house.