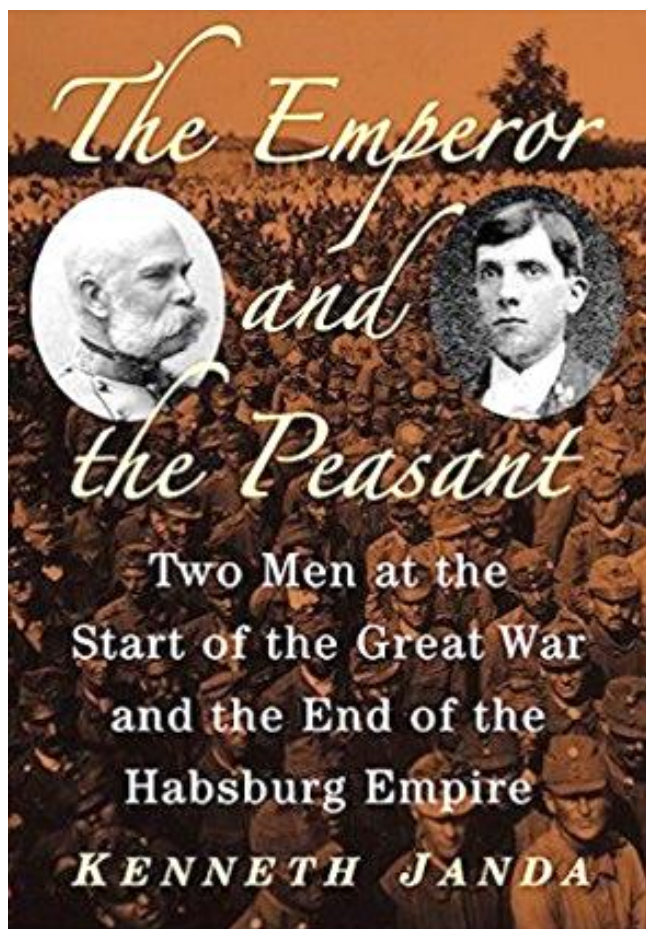


MEMBER'S BOOK



Kenneth Janda is author of *The Emperor and the Peasant: Two Men at the Start of the Great War and at the End of the Habsburg Empire*, which will be published in the fall of 2017 by McFarland & Co.



As described in the publisher's release on Amazon: There was more to World War I than the Western Front. This history, presented as two intertwined narratives in alternating chapters, juxtaposes the experiences of a monarch and a peasant on the Eastern Front. Franz Joseph I, emperor of Austria-Hungary, was the first European leader to declare war in 1914 and the first to commence firing.

Samuel Mozolák was a Slovak laborer who sailed to New York--where he fathered twins who were taken as babies (and U.S. citizens) to his home village--before being drafted into the army and killed in combat. The author interprets Franz Joseph's view of the war from the perspective of the emperor and his contemporaries, Kaiser Wilhelm II and Tsar Nicolas II. Mozolák's story depicts the life of a peasant conscript in an army staffed by aristocratic officers, and illustrates the pattern of East European immigration to America. Both stories are enlivened with references to the art and culture of the period.

This book is not just an historical narrative about World War I and Slavic immigration to America. It reflects my wife's family history. The peasant, Samuel Mozolák, was my wife's grandfather. Her father, John, was Samuel's son, born to Samuel and his Slovak wife in 1906 as one of twins. Both babies (boy and girl) were taken to be raised in Slovakia before they reached six months old. They were 12 when their father died in the 1918 battle of the Piave River in Italy—just weeks before the November armistice.

After living all but the first six months of his life in Samuel's home village of Krajné, John immigrated here as a U.S. citizen in 1927 at the age of 21 with his young Krajné wife. Born in 1939 in New York to first-generation immigrants, Ann spoke Slovak before English and became active in city Sokol activities. In 1958, she won first place in individual gymnastics competition at the XIII Slet in the Northeastern Division at Cleveland. Ann graduated from Hunter College in 1960 with a Russian major and earned her M.A. in Russian Languages and Literature at Indiana University in 1962.

We met at Indiana, where I received my PhD

in political science in 1961. We married that year in the Slovak Lutheran Church on 20th Street in New York. I retired from teaching political science at Northwestern University in 2002. Ann retired from Northwestern as head of Social Science Computing Services in 2006. In 2013, we moved permanently to Saint Paul, Minnesota, where we both have been involved in the Minnesota Czech and Slovak Sokol, the Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International, and the Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences. I prepared a paper for the 2016 SVU Conference in Bratislava but illness prevented me from attending. However,

a revised version of that paper, "More Slovaks in the U.S. Than Czechs? Who Says? When and Where?," will be published in M. Mark Stolarik's *Slovakia 2017*.

More information about my previous papers and publications, including my C.V., is available on my website:

<http://janda.org> | [amazon.com/dp/1476669570](https://www.amazon.com/dp/1476669570)

