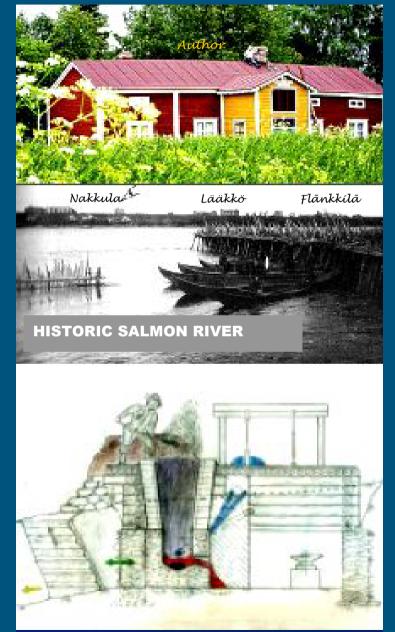
PREHISTORIC LINK TO SCANDINAVIAN PEASANTRIES

P.K. Kauppi

Historic Peasant Culture And Its Surprises

FROM SALMON TO PEASANT IRON AND SMOKEHOUSES



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P. K. Kauppi, Ph.D

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The Subject History of this Translation and the Adaptation is based on the "Juuresta Lähtien" book story in Finnish by the author. In addition, it may include statements of peculiarities that go against the core issues of the heritage culture. The fourth, final, edition of Juuresta Lähtien book publication is anticipated by mid 2024. The Finnish editions have descriptive color pictures.

DEDICATION

This Book is dedicated to the Nacku (Nakkula) family from the very first settlement far back in the history in the lands of Suntiokumpu to the riverbank Sigtuna Island of 560 km long Kemijoki River in Northern Finland around 1000 -1100 century and earlier to the last full life time occupation to mid of 1970 by Maria Madilta Kauppi (Nakkula). *Kemijoki River was once the most productive Salmon River in Europe*. The writer extends his gratitude to the past family members who contributed to the development of the state, and for centuries under difficult conditions kept alive the possibility to develop this kind of long Unbroken Highly Unique History story (Peasant History) from the Lapland part of Finland. Rightly so, a part of this book has been written in the 1600 - century Smokehouse of Nakkula in Liedakkala, Keminmaa, Finland and a part in Canada where the writer permanently lives.

The fruit of recording about this remarkable place and its Heritage History of the Kemijoki River Valley grew up and ripened from the Maria Madilta's hard work and life-long example in the Nakkula Heritage Farm www.kansalliskirjasto.finna.fi

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

The Author grew up in Nakkula's home site along the shore of River Kemijoki. He completed the primary school in the village of Liedakkala, and proceeded to complete a Mechanical Trade School in the city of Kemi. Thereafter, he continued his studies by receiving Diploma in the Mechanical Engineering in Finland and Pulp and Paper Engineering Degree in Sweden. He further continued to receive his MSc in Engineering and Ph.D. Degree in the Management Engineering in the United States.

Author's educational background and professional career is truly international. He has worked in Finland for major pulp and paper machinery companies and the pulp and paper mills. In Canada he worked for well-known machinery and technology companies and several international consulting engineering firms as a Design Engineer and the Chief Project Engineer. He has been the development leader of complete new pulp and paper mill projects in China, Argentina and Thailand. He has been involved in major projects in Nigeria, Turkey, India, Malaysia and other Asian countries. He has published numerous articles in leading international pulp and paper industry magazines and served as an editorial adviser for the Paper Trade Journal Magazine, Chicago, United States.

He has also developed several patents and written a book in the International Development Management - A Broad Sector View in the Global Economy. A new book titled Foreign Production Project Planning in The Real World - Changed Project Development World has been published.

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INTRODUCTION

A Story of Facts, Findings and Observations

When the work of presenting history of the Nakkula heritage farm was started one could have hoped national and regional interest as the *focus was empty space / blank spot* of Salmon based Peasant Culture in Scandinavian Lapland. This rare Scandinavian story has a lot to tell of peasantry contents. Nakkula was a prehistoric time heritage farm with homestead on the bank of Kemijoki River in Historic Sigtuna, (Liedakkala) Finland the most productive 560 km long Salmon River in Europe, which is of cultural and historical importance. That changed with twenty river power dams starting from the river's mouth to the Gulf of Bothnia.

The Peasant Culture History as a whole presented in the book benefited from the fact that the author, a permanent resident abroad had grown up in Nakkula and understood early the lack of regional interest on its cultural history and the under-emphasized heritage history of Kemijoki River basin supported by state intervention. As a result of the research efforts undertaken, author's time constraints, subject and its complexity difficulties and four Finnish book editions the story finally emerged. This translated story also finalized a status review of the group factors that influence true understanding of historical peasant culture by authorities, which impact the public awareness and interest. Based on the project work crucial three-level issues have come forth of which a summary is below and details in **Appendices N**, **O & P**.

1. Why has the National Board of Antiquities as the State Authority, the Regional Museum in Tornio Valley next to Sweden for the National Board of Antiquities, and other communities related to cultural preservation, stayed away, paid no attention to or expressed opinions in this **Scandinavian history-level** work on Historic Peasant Culture introduced by a private owner?

2. Why the Municipality of Keminmaa as regional authority is indifferent to the Historic Peasant Culture that has been brought to light, representing a valuable Salmon based farmstead history of Kemijoki River that once was **significant well-known Salmon source in the region and in Europe**? Isohaara power dam at the rivers mouth to the Gulf of Bothnia destroyed this all.

3. Why have the officials of the local municipality museum and cultural society representatives knowledgeable about the local history been silent despite invitation to visit, paid no attention to **rare village heritage history** and farm culture life, formed and shaped up by Kemijoki River Salmon? It must have taken ignorance and bias when driving by this well noticeable place.

Since finalizing the presentation, limiting effect of the above factors on the possibilities to preserve rare **museum-level history** left on the site by private owner has been realized. **The presentation takes it being imperative to establish and confirm** impact of those critical group issues and other in various story contexts in detail for readers and history to recognize.

TIMELESS HISTORY OF ONCE EUROPEAN MOST PRODUCTIVE SALMON DAM RIVER & UNIQUE HISTORIC PEASANTRY CULTURE ALONG ITS BANKS

Nakkula (originally Nacku) was a rare prehistoric heritage farm in Finland, where the historic peasant culture of the farmstead as a whole was revealed to be unusually extensive, while the homestead was still owned by the original family. The heritage farm had enjoyed for centuries favorable site and area characteristics. In today's heritage history view atmosphere, for a writer living abroad, the work of presenting history had its own challenges and difficulties. As this had been understood from the outset, the situation was not all consuming but needed to be clarified as the project progressed. The plan evolved while waiting patiently for the results of years of work closely related to Nakkula's history and long pending activities to be confirmed without a question. Over the centuries the family on this site had developed a sense of understanding of its roots in the case and situation. This final edition concludes the work and presents the story as a whole. The family felt a moral responsibility for the historic Sigtuna regions' peasant culture to clarify parts of its past for the future generations. The fact is that with positive influences also came negative, less positive, ones (say "Good and Bad"). Such a way thinking has been found to be alien in the region but in its own way confirms the overall significance and rarity of the place, and the centuries-old economic foundations for Nakkula, WITH A THOUSAND YEARS OF IMPACT in this challenging but significant location along Kemijoki River.

Finnish language editions noted how the original primary purpose for publishing the book was simple and clear: to present and preserve a rare Historical Peasant Culture at its best. Presentation and preservation of this level cultural history story with facts including national and regional level influences could not simply be ignored. Interested reader needs patience, open mind and time to understand the extent of the **historic peasant culture with numerous contributing factor situations and the truths**. Many may not see the project as a whole and its way of bringing up and presenting the facts worthy of attention! Details are given in Appendix N. The story proves to focus on undoubtedly one of most rare but ignored heritage history subjects in Scandinavia. This gives to the Author mixed feelings.

So, it cannot be taken as a surprise if in addition to developing and preserving the heritage history the work challenges, observations and findings began to become increasingly important to understand and the story evolved beyond the original plan with much more time-consuming additions and several editions of the original book. As the situation evolved, the region's attitude towards this unique project was found to be crystal clear. The book can only leave the stigma of Lower Kemijoki River region's attitude towards its cultural heritage. No moral support was self-evident from the work and the local character unmasked.

It is acknowledged that due to the author's background, writing of the original editions differed from the current Finnish literary language and the readers could easily find shortcomings. This cannot alter the historical information and facts. Those interested are suggested to keep the historic contents of the story as focus points regardless which edition they read. The story focuses on the heritage of lower Kemijoki River region, the farm culture and life far back on the smokehouse culture times with **Salmon proving the foundation** for the development.

The central photograph of this book's front cover is from Professor Kustaa Vilkuna's Salmon book (Lohikirja), showing the Upper Korva Dam section in Kemijoki River. Korva Dam was the biggest Salmon River Pen Dam in Europe. The upper section location was on the border of Nakkula and Lääkkö farms in Kemijoki River. In this picture farms of Nakkula, Lääkkö and Flänkkilä can be seen on the river's bank. Nakkula's 16s the century smokehouse is shown on the top picture as today, the author sitting on the roof next to the chimney. The bottom picture shows diagram of a surprising semi-industry scale swamp iron ore furnace pit layout. The structure emerged from the hillside above Kemijoki River narrow channel used for swamp ore transport to the furnace. The site was the second for the farm after Suntiokumpu lands and the only such surviving structure in Lapland, and most likely in whole Scandinavia.

Appendix M looks at the stages of the historic salmon fishing and revised Appendix N at the state of Historic Peasant Culture in Finland, understanding and general attitudes – **a surprising introduction**. Appendices O and P present for those interested in cultural history, author's reflections and observations that developed as the project was finalized and in preparations of change of the site ownership to outside original Nakkula family.

Nakkula (Nacku) heritage farm on historic Sigtuna Island location as the background the story highlights the forgotten Peasant Culture of Liedakkala (Sigtuna) Village. The book is based on Dr. Kauppi's knowledge of his ancestral home where he grew up (lives now in Canada), information about this locality and the material preserved in Nakkula. The site represents of a typical farmstead from the early 1000s to 1100s in the central part of the historic Sigtuna Island. The island consisted of a piece of land separated from the mainland by a narrow

NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND VILLAGE LEVEL

P. K. Kauppi

The story is about the life of the lost Sigtuna (Liedakkala) Island ancestral and hereditary farms in Kemijoki River in Finland's Lapland. It states that the Historical Peasant Culture in the area has been a surprisingly extensive blank spot. The origins of settlement go back to prehistoric times and the story takes the reader into the Smokehouse culture times, following the development, spatial changes and decay under changing circumstances. The special features of location factors, the rise of the land and the passage of time help to understand the constant changes and challenges of the smokehouse farms' existence. The author who now lives in Canada is a descendant of the original Nakkula family of the region's only survived ancestral homestead center along the Kemijoki River.

There is no need to go far back in time when the area was close to the Bothnia Sea bordering Sweden and Finland and open to shipping. Kemijoki River Salmon made region's long development possible. **Before construction of twenty power dams it was the most productive Salmon Dam River in Europe**. The story in its entirety is a surprise for the Lower Kemijoki River region and significant for the peasant history of Scandinavian Lapland bordering Sweden. It appears to be a little understood and wanted surprise in Finland; the story has revealed a deep countrywide peasant culture overlook, **a blank spot indeed**. The story relates to the background, development and decline of the heritage farms. Despite writing and other difficulties described, the story is the most significant presentation of Historical Peasant Culture in Scandinavia in so many ways.

The most significant elements of the Nakkula farm locality:

A 16s century smokehouse still stands, the only such structure preserved in northern Finland

■ The manufacture of iron from swamp iron ore for industrial use represented a rare advanced find in Finland. The excavation revealed the last smelting patch in the furnace intact when iron production at the site ceased. The short water and land transport of the ore and the transport of the iron on Kemijoki River to the Gulf of Bothnia was a great advantage for the site.

The upper structure of the largest salmon dam in Europe (Korva Dam) on Kemijoki River was located on the border of Nakkula and Lääkkö farms. The dam was very important for the local economy. Nakkula was the center for the yearly construction and monitoring of the dam operation.

Four factors have combined to preserve the family farm's heritage and historical background:

- The site and regional facts being ideal and historical Salmon fishing on the Kemijoki River
- Centuries of tax free peasant iron making, starting in the Suntiokumpu lands of Nakkula
- The relative size of the farm, very important in difficult times to manage and keep in family
- The farm remained in the original family from prehistoric times, key to unbroken continuity



The most important factor in keeping Finland's oldest -heritage farm's farmstead in the family was the exploitation of Swamp Iron Ore which began early in history of Finland's Lapland. The rudimentary production of peasant iron began on the lands of Nakkula in Suntiokumpu's Iron rich swamp, developed there and ended up in a semi-factory scale on the farmstead's narrow channel slope close to Kemijoki River.