

## Potemkin Nikolai Alexandrovich



My great-grandfather's name was Nikolai Potemkin . About what kind of person he was, I know only from the stories of my grandmother, and she from her mother, since my great-grandfather went to the front when she was just 5 years old .

Nikolai Alexandrovich was born in 1904 in the industrial village of Kochma. In this and the surrounding villages, there were more than 20 print, michalevich and white institutions.

In 1941, he was taken to the front in the 307th rifle division, Novozybkovskaya red banner of the order of Suvorov and Kutuzov.

On August 14, 1941, the division's soldiers were sent to the front from the Dynamo stadium.

In 1942, the red army soldier Potemkin Nikolai Alexandrovich, a shooter, was posthumously awarded the order for bravery , for performing a given operation. 5 days after the appointed time, there was no news from their group and they were accepted by the "missing persons".

His wife and 5 children remained in Kochma, and only 4 survived until the end of the war. During the war, Potemkin's Wife, Maria Feodorovna, worked in hospital No. 3837, which was located in the Yasyuninsky theater building from 1941 to 1945. The main building of the COHOM medical facility housed a thousand hospital beds. Maria Feodorovna worked as a nurse and in the evenings sewed clothes for the military.

Nikolai Alexandrovich as often as possible wrote letters home, which the eldest daughter read to the whole family. They were stories about how he missed his family, stories about the war, and sometimes poems.

Maria Fyodorovna waited for the postman with a sinking heart, as did all the others who waited ...