

"Norway Evolving" 2018 Tre-Lag Stevne August 8-11

Holiday Inn, 1701 4th St. NW., Austin MN 55912

HI - Holiday Inn (promo TLS) at 507-433-1000

DI - Days Inn (promo TLSG) at 507-433-8600 Special rates available until July 8.

All rooms in both hotels except HI's 2 double beds come with a refrigerator and microwave. HI - breakfast has a \$10/day restaurant voucher per room, and **DI-**a complimentary continental breakfast.

Room rates:

HI: King is \$119.99, 2 Double beds \$124.99 Pool View 2nd floor-\$129.99, Poolside 1st fl. \$134.99 DI: Queen is \$79.99, and 2 Double Beds is \$79.99

Norway ranks highest in standard of living, life expectancy, and education for the 13th consecutive year! And is rated the "Happiest Country in the World." Average life expectancy is 82 years.

The 2018 Stevne will highlight the realities of "Norway Evolving" in many different areas. This year, we will have "Genealogy Arts and Crafts" - new ideas aimed at ensnaring the younger generations into the fun and joy of exploring genealogy.

Our Genealogist, John Reindl will have nearly 100 written materials along with internet resources and help to do your genealogy.

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Fra Presidenten

Spring has finally sprung. The orange road barrels popped up before the tulips this year. Syttende Mai is behind us, as well as the annual meeting of the Bygdelagenes Fellesraad, the "lag of lags". The



Fellesraad meets once a year to get representatives from each lag together to share information, learn about running this type of organization, and to find more ways to serve our current members and attract more people interested in their Norwegian roots. John Reindl, Genealogist, and I represented NHOH Lag this year. There were a lot of good take-aways for us from the meeting.

Speakers from NAHA- the Norwegian American Historical Association - focused their presentation on preservation of lag historical materials. Curt Witcher for the Allen County Public Library, Fort Wayne, IN talked about the need to understand what the lags' mission and outcomes should be in relation to the people we would like to join us. He stressed the importance of understanding the interests of different generations, and how technology can be used to attract them being necessary for our success. Focus on customer service to provide the information and activities that benefit "them" is key. Small groups also shared ideas for improving lag activities and services, such as newsletters, genealogy, web pages, document storage in the cloud, and more.

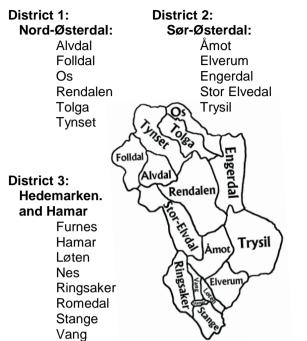
The NHOH board of directors also met this spring. We approved payment from the Scholarship Fund for partial class fees to a member who attended a weekend writing class at the Vesterheim Folk Art School in Decorah, IA. Scholarship funds can be requested for higher education, summer Norwegian language camps for kids, and many other types of education for our members and their relatives. Check out the information on the NHOH scholarships in this issue or on the web page.

Finally, it is stevne registration time again. Registration and hotel information is included in this issue. Just a reminder that we are meeting a week later than usual (August 8-11). I'm looking forward to the tour of the wind farm and the SPAM museum in Austin. But I am REALLY looking forward to seeing the many friend I have made over the years at the stevner. If you have never been to a stevne, consider coming this year and make new friends.

Hilsen fra Joy Shong

WHO ARE WE?

Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag includes 16 kommuner in the three districts of Nord-Østerdal, Sør-Østerdal, and Hedemarken/Hamar as follows:



Please see previous newsletters for the fylke changes Norway is making. You will see both this old diagram across from the new one in the next issue of NHOH News.

NHOH Newsletters are published three times per year – Spring, Summer, and Fall. Members are welcome to send articles or news at any time of the year, and the editor will put them into the next newsletter, or one that is appropriate.

lssue	Submit by	Mailing Target
Spring	March 1	March 15
Summer	June 1	June 15
Fall	Nov. 15	Nov. 25

NHOH Lag Officers & Directors

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Genealogist:.John Reindlgenealogy@nhohlag.org
Web Master: vacant

Members are encouraged to contribute to the newsletter.

Articles, photos and graphics relating to Norwegian history, culture, emigration and Lag activities, especially those with ties to the NHOH geographical area are invited. Articles may be historical in nature or may highlight current resources available to help members research their heritage. Articles about Norwegian/American community events of interest to our members are welcome.

Policy on advertising in newsletter: The Board approved that the newsletter editor will accept advertising related to Norwegian culture, heritage and genealogy. Eighth and quarter page ads will be sold for \$15 and \$25, with funds to help offset the cost of producing the newsletter.

Send to Editor Shirley Lokstad Schoenfeld by e-mail <u>SASLAX@aol.com</u>

NHOH WEB SITE

Wanted: A Webmaster

Photos taken at previous stevner are posted on the NHOH web site. Click on the "Stevner" tab to access available photos from all past stevner. For most, you can click on the image for a larger view. And if you want to copy or save it, right click on it to use browser commands. Our newsletters, genealogy information, photos, and scholarship information are there too.

Membership Renewal Policy

Members need to check the year next to their name on the newsletter address label, especially on the fall newsletter.

Reminders will be sent for expired memberships early in the year following the year of expiration, with a renewal deadline of Mid-March, prior to the spring newsletter.

Members who get their newsletters via e-mail will be sent a reminder.

Our NHOH Purpose

The Lag is organized exclusively for educational purposes. To the extent consistent with this general purpose, the specific purposes of the Lag are to help people learn more about the history, culture, and customs of the Nord Hedmark and Hedemarken area of Norway and to aid in the preservation of that heritage; to teach and assist people in genealogy research; to gather immigration and settlement history and develop immigration data; to develop a library of resources, such as bygdebøker (farm histories) and Norwegian church, census, and probate records; and to encourage the research and writing of family, immigration, and settlement histories.



Norway's era of satellite communications began on May 17, 1968, with a ping from ESRO



Photo: Telenor Telenor Satellite Broadcasting earth station at Nittedal, Norway By M. Michael Brady - Asker, Norway

A maxim in economic history holds that "Never in history has man successfully invented a device, an instrument, a machine, or a structure without creating a demand for performance far beyond the capacity of the original design." This is particularly true of Norwegian satellite communications, the story of which began on the 17th of May 1968, with the first reception of a signal sent by the European Space Research Organization (ESRO) 2B astrophysical research satellite at the Tromsø Telemetry Station (TTS).

At the time, satellite communication was a scientifically well-founded yet less-proven concept. It had first been proposed in 1929 in a small monograph in German by Hermann Nordung, a pseudonym of Captain Potocnik of the old Austrian Imperial Army. In 1945, sci-fi writer Arthur C. Clarke made it more widely known in English in an article in the October issue of Wireless World. In 1962, the Telstar satellite relayed the first public television signals across the Atlantic from Europe to North America, and in 1963, Intelsat I, the first commercial communications satellite, was launched into geosynchronous orbit*.

ESRO was founded in 1964 to pursue scientific research in space. In turn, in 1965 in Norway, TTS was proposed as an earth station dedicated to receiving signals from satellites and sounding rockets^{**} and specifically built to be ready in time for the launch of the ESRO 2B satellite. In January 1968, TTS was operational and ready for the ESRO 2B polar orbit satellite launch. Four months later, the first signal from it was received at TTS.

The rest is history. Growth came apace. TTS became Tromsø Satellite Station (TSS) in 1987 and is now owned by KSAT, a joint venture of the Kongsberg Group and Space Norway (SPN), a company owned by the Norwegian Ministry of Trade, Fishery, and Industry. TSS was merged into KSAT, and the company now owns and operates 20 satellite ground stations around the world. Together the stations use more than 140 antennas to receive data from and send command signals to satellites in polar orbit.

The phenomenal growth of KSAT is an epitome of the era in which it took place, reflecting the aspects of both

coincidence and causation that trigger technological progress. The aspect of coincidence is like that of having "the three things that matter most in property: Location, Location, Location."

The former TSS is at Tromsø, 375 km north of the Arctic Circle, an ideal location to communicate with satellites in polar orbits, which is why ESRO proposed it be built. The aspect of causation arose at the Norwegian Defense Research Institute (NDRE), founded in 1946 and long Norway's high-tech research institute of choice. One leading career researcher there was Karl Holberg (1921-1999), who understood early the potential of digital computers and as the director of the Electronics Division oversaw the development of the SAM-2 computer and its interconnection to the PCM demodulator that enabled reception and decoding of the first ESRO-2B satellite signal. He was also involved in cybernetics, a pursuit that led in 1973 to his becoming involved in Norway being the first country outside the USA to be included in the ARPANET, one of the two precursor technologies of the Internet; but that's another story.

Taxes collected in Norway in 1816

called "Sølvskatten" the silver tax, as it initially was supposed to be paid in silver.

In 1814 Norway declared itself independent from Denmark. We got Our own constitution (Grunnlov), but ended in a union with Sweden. This was a personal union of the separate kingdoms of Sweden and Norway under a common monarch and common foreign policy that lasted from 1814 until its amicable and peaceful dissolution in 1905.

At this time the national finances were in poor condition, partly because Norway, forced by the union with Denmark, fought on the losing side in the Napoleonic war. During this war the Norwegian merchant navy, one of the cornerstones in Norwegian economy, were dealt a hard blow.

To restore the confidence in the Norwegian economy, it was decided to establish a Norwegian National Bank (Norges Bank). No matter outcome of the Napoleonic war, I think this bank would have been established anyway, as part of the process of forming Norway into an independent state.

It was first attempted to establish the bank by voluntary deposits. As this did not work out, a compulsory tax was put in place. As with all taxes, this was not a popular decision. The bank's headquarter was initially in Trondheim, but was moved to Oslo in 1906.

As the 1816 tax was based on the household's wealth (formue) only the heads of the households are listed. We can access the tax from the digitalarkivit. The tax records are transcribed and we can search them. We can also look at the scanned images of the records.

As we can see, the administrative units of the records are based on the old names of the counties. It can therefore be smart to go to the "Geography" tab in the left column and choose the location we want to look at.

The goal was to collect 2 million Speciedaler as primary capital for the National Bank. The government (continued on page 5)

Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag

Highlights of the First Ten Years 1995-2005

This publication is still available for purchase.



Generously illustrated with 150+ photographs old and new, this 144page book recounts the foundation of our lag, including our historic roots, our formative meeting in Madison, the establishment of our governing body, and a decade full of activities and stevner. Later chapters include selected stories of emigration and settlement and articles reprinted from the NHOH newsletter. The book concludes with a full appendix of documents associated with our lag history as well as an every-name index.

Purchase a copy of the First Ten Years book for yourself and for the members of your family who share your Norwegian roots.

Order Form - Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken - Hignlights of the First Ten Years

Name					
Address					
City/State/Zip					
Email	Phone				
	Qty. Each \$22.50 Total Enclosed o Norway – add \$5.50		Includes shippin Make check pay Your Order to: Joy Sho	yable to NHOH	
(continued from page 3) (Stortinget) decided the amount each county was to pay. It is not known for sure what these amounts were based on. It is believed that it to some extent were based on the taxvalue (matrikkelskyld) of the farms. In the different counties or court districts commissions decided how the tax should be paid. The tax (deposits) were divided in different ways in the different counties. In some counties or court districts the tax was divided between all the households, while in other counties or court districts only the wealthiest were required to pay. This means that not all the households in Norway are registered in the tax records. Here is one of my ancestors who was registered in the tax: Hans Hanson Sør-Sylte (born 1788) lived in Tresfjord, Møre og Romsdal. He was a cotter and trained tailor and had to pay 1 Speciesdaler. As a comparison Aslach Erichsen and Niels Erichsen who owned their parts of Sør-Sylte farm had to pay 10 Speciedaler each. The speciedaler was the currency of Norway from 1816. It replaced the rigsdaler and was subdivided into 120 skilling (called skilling species on some issues). It was replaced by the Norwegian krone in 1875.		NHOH Treas Checking Ba Income: Mem Dona Scho Tota Disburseme New Meet Tota Balance in O Savings bala Inter Balance in S Balance, Ch	523 S. Concord Rd., Oconomowoc, WI 53066NHOH Treasurer's Annual Report ending 4/28/2018Checking Balance 2/17/2018 \$3,044.04Income:Members\$208.00Donations-Gen.\$5.00Scholarship Fund \$5.00\$218.00Disbursements:\$668.04Meeting & Fees\$78.96Total Expenses\$747.00Balance in Checking 4/28/2018\$2,515.04Savings balance 4/28/2018\$4,249.77Interest Income\$1.05Balance in Savings 4/28/2018\$4,250.82Balance in Savings 4/28/2018\$4,250.82Balance, Checking & Savings\$6,765.86DonationsDisbursements4/28/2018 Genealogy Fd.\$2,241.44\$1,860.62		
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Genealogy Resources at the Stevne

John Reindl, Lag Genealogist

The 2018 stevne in Austin, MN is two months away and we will have a large section of materials for attendees to use in finding their ancestors.

Bygdebøker, Church Records and Censuses

Our main resource for

genealogical research are the bygdebøker of which we will have nearly 80. The bygdebøker that we bring are about half from the lag's own collection, with the others from the University of Wisconsin library, which has one of the largest collections in the country. For many of these books, we also have electronically searchable indexes to the farms. And, as noted in the last newsletter, we have over 100 bygdebøker from other parts of Norway available in digital form. We invite suggestions for other bygdebøker to bring, and members who have bygdebøker are also encouraged to bring their books to share.

We no longer bring microfilms of the original church records, nor the microfiche of the censuses. These records are available through the Internet. We will have several computers for people to use, but if you have a laptop, be sure to bring it if you would like to access these records on your own computer.

Rygh list

In the late 1800's and early 1900's, Oluf Rygh put together a comprehensive list of Norwegian farm names by fylke, kommune and parish, along with the history of their names. This is a very valuable resource for finding ancestral farms, and we will have this list for Hedmark fylke in both a paper copy and a computerized form.

Topographical maps

We will have a complete section of topographical maps of the NHOH area, many with indexes to the farms, to help members see where their farms are located. In addition, several Norwegian web pages provided excellent maps. Several web pages also provide detailed maps.

Farm operator books

In the 1940's and 1960's, two series of books (*Norske Gardsbruk*) were put together that provide information on most of the farms in Norway, giving the then-current owner along with the some genealogical information and a description of the farm along with a photo of the farm house. In many cases, the family has been on the same farm for generations, providing a useful genealogical link. We will have both sets of books.

Cousin-finding database

Just over 220 people have submitted their genealogical charts of their ancestors from the Hedmark area, which have been compiled into a database for searching for common ancestors. This database has over 9,600 entries – a jump of over 700 since last year! We will have both the paper copies, sorted by kommune, as well as a computerized version. So far, we have found 120 matches of common ancestors among our members. If you bring your ancestral records , we will look for a match and enter them into the database and three ring binder for future matches. Or better, send in your chart before the stevne, and I will look for any cousins, including those that you can meet at the stevne!

Ringsaker resources

More of our members have roots in Ringsaker than in any other kommune in Hedmark fylke, but, unfortunately, the lag does not have access to the two bygdebøker published for the area. Thus, the lag is collecting and developing other resources for this area.

One such resource is the series of *Ringsakboka*, of which the lag has five volumes. These give a history of Ringsaker from the earliest of history to the mid-1900's. Closely associated are the Ringsaker historielag yearbooks from 1979 through 2012, and we will bring a translation of the table of contents of these books. In addition, this translation is on the NHOH web page and we will translate any of the articles into English for members.

We also have a database of over 36,000 names of people from Ringsaker as found in some 500 references, such as censuses, emigration and immigration records, bygdebøker from other areas, history books and magazines,. This database is available electronically and has proven to be extremely valuable to finding information -- including pictures -- of Ringsaker relatives.

Family history books

This is a growing part of our collection, and we have about two dozen family histories to share. We invite all members to bring a copy of their own family history to show and, if they would like, one to donate to the lag.

Members of Predecessor Lags

We have membership lists of two lags which were predecessor lags – Østerdalslaget and Mjøsenlaget – and we can search to see if your ancestors were members of these lags. Rollie Krogstad, who led the formation of our lag, had a grandfather who he knew quite well, who was a member of Mjøsenlaget. Maybe you do too!

Bring your laptop!

The Digital Archives of the Norwegian census and church records continues to expand and I strongly recommend that people with laptops bring them. I will be leading a hands-on workshop of the three forms of the Digital Archives, and attendees will need a computer to participate.

Also, the lag can share other electronic records from my laptop to yours via a USB stick.

See our web page

The list of bygdebøker and related materials that are available for the stevne is posted on the lag web page under <u>2018 Stevne Resources</u>. If you see a resource that you would like brought to the stevne, be sure to contact me either by email at john.reindl@att.net or by phone at (608)238-0393. I look forward to helping you in Austin!



The Right to Roam in Norway



article by Jahn Børe Jahnsen A Sign Not Seen in Norway Forests

A Sign Not Seen in Norway Forests Photo By: Jahn Børe Jahnsen

Outdoor recreation is an important part of the Norwegian cultural heritage. Since ancient

times, we have had the right to roam freely in forests and open country, along rivers, on lakes, among the skerries, and in the mountains, regardless of who owns the land. We are allowed to harvest nature's bounty, which means not only saltwater fish, berries, mushrooms and wildflowers, but also our sensory impressions of the whole outdoor experience.

The main principles of the right to roam are legally enshrined in the Outdoor Recreation Act of 1957. In Norwegian this right is called "allemannsretten", literally meaning all men's right.

The right to roam applies to open countryside, where the following activities are permitted:

Free movement on foot and on skis. Resting and overnight camping. Riding and cycling on trails and roads. Swimming, canoeing, rowing and sailing. Picking berries, mushrooms and wildflowers. Fishing without a license for saltwater species.

Hiking and skiing are freely permitted in open countryside in winter and summer alike. You can follow hiking trails, private roads and prepared ski trails or strike out on your own. In the winter you are allowed to cross frozen or snow-covered fields and meadows. You may use paths and roads across fenced land year-round, as long as you keep your distance from farm yards, houses and cabins. In open country, you can stop and rest where you wish, but stay clear of inhabited houses and cabins and be considerate of other visitors. You may light a fire in open country, but not in or near woodland between April 15 and September 15. Don't damage trees when gathering firewood, use old dry branches and twigs. There are things you must remember concerning shortcuts, nature reserves, animals, plants, tenting, livestock, etc.

Cycling is permitted on private roads and trails in the lowlands, and anywhere in the mountains. The same applies for horseback riding. As for camping in open country in the lowlands, you can pitch a tent and camp overnight for up to 48 hours in one location without prior permission from the landowner. In the mountains you may camp longer than 48 hours. You are in general free to travel the sea, lakes and rivers by canoe, rowboat or sailboat. You are free to fish for saltwater species, but in rivers and lakes you must purchase a fishing license or permit. In general, you are free to pick berries, mushrooms, wildflowers and wild herb roots in open country. For hunting you need the permission of the landowner, and you need to pass the hunters' accreditation exam and purchase a hunting license.

Uncultivated land or open country includes most of Norway's lakes, shores, bogs, forests and mountains and is usually not fenced off.

Cultivated or built-up land includes fields, meadows, pastures, gardens, courtyards, building plots and industrial sites. You do have access to fields and meadows between October 15, and April 30, when the ground is frozen or covered in snow.

Close gates and respect livestock. Keep dogs on a leash between April 1 and August 20. Be careful around fire. Tidy up before leaving your picnic spot or campsite. Take the litter with you, leave nothing behind.

Norwegians cherish the right to roam, the "allemannsretter." This is very important to us. In Norway you will never find any sign reading Private property – No trespassing in our forests and open land. If you want more information, see www.environmentalagency.no

Written by Jahn Børe Jahnsen



Norwegian Heritage

When you mention nationality and think of "what you are" It often brings up references to foreign lands afar Of course, we know "American" is our nationality But all of us have ethnic roots that denote our family tree.

For my part, I claim Norwegian as my ancestral tie And I believe that Viking look still lingers in my eye A thousand years ago, they say, the Vikings ruled the seas And conquered many kingdoms in long boats made from trees.

Leif Erickson went sailing with Vikings ships and crew And they discovered Vineland around one thousand two The land's now called America... history tells us that, Discovered by a Norseman back when the world was "flat."

Rocky Norway's climate and meager farming land Made our ancestors emigrate, as we can understand And so here in America we have so many "sons" Like Olson, Nelson, Hanson, and Johnson by the tons.

We have Gunsmoke's own Matt Dillon, who's a Norwegian boy; Knute Rockne and Sonja Henie were America's pride and joy. Many thousand others have brought their Nordic skill And made us proud of heritage that lingers with us still.

It's OK to be German, or Pole or Dane or Swede And even being English would make me proud indeed But somehow there's a special feeling that fills me deep inside And that is being NORWEGIAN, for it is my ethnic pride.

So all you Sons of Norway, and all you daughters too Remember Norwegian heritage and what it means to you. With Lutefisk and Lefse and other Norsky food We keep that special feeling, that real Norwegian mood.

I'm glad to be Norwegian and all that it implies Of honest working people with good, strong family ties We love our land, America, in everything we do And glad are we to say, that we do love Norway too. *Unknown*

SETTLEMENT OF BARDU

Bardu in Troms fylke

This article was written by Walter Strømslid, 2nd cousin to Shirley and translated to English by Svein Roald Strømslid.

Jens Holmboe was born at Lesja in

Gudbrandsdalen in the year of 1751. He was studying law in København and got his position as governor (no.: fogd) in Trondenes in 1780. Holmboe was very interested in farming and bought the governor farm Ervik in Trondenes. He established here a farm which after these days was a very good farm. He met little understanding for his farming among the population who mostly where living off fishing on the sea.

Holmboe had a dream of colonizing Bardu and Målselv. He spent a lot of time an own money on several trips to these valleys. Here he found an untouched and virgin landscape, without a settlement only people who occasionally moved their reindeers through the valley.

Holmboe got lieutenant Nicolai Hersleb Ramn to conduct the first surveying and chart drawing of the valley of Bardu in 1789. **Ramn described the valley of Bardu as a little paradise.** He found here everything, a rich variety of plants and a rich variety of animals. He described, for instance, that one could catch a fish with the bare hands in the river Barduelva. Holmboe and Ramn were good ambassadors for a settlement of Bardu.

Holmboe who lived by the coast in Trondenes was now convinced that the people living by the coast never would settle down in the countryside. He then started a big enlightening campaign in his home district in Gudbrandsdalen. Ramn, who lived in **Tynset** started an enlightening work in Østerdalen. Nobody had any information of Nordlandene which was the name of the country north of Trondheim.

Holmboe's idea of the colonizing of Bardu began with the movement of John Simonsen Kaldbekken from Tønseth and Ole Olsen Brandvold from Lillelvdal with families from their homes to Bardujord in the summer of 1791. After that an increasing amount of families moved to Bardu. It was mostly families without their own farm and single men which not had, nor could get a farm, who moved to Bardu. In Bardu they got the opportunity to get their own farm.

In the beginning there was a very hard time for the settlers, and Ramn had expected this when he chose John Simonsen and Ole Olsen which were known as solid and strong persons. It was these two that Ramn persuaded to go to Bardu. Ramn and Holmboe kept a close eye on the colonists. Holmboe helped them with both money and food. Both John and Ole expressed their great gratitude to an openhanded and warm-hearted governor.

The first people who came to Bardu went by foot. The people who came later to Bardu from Gudbrandsdalen, went by foot to Trondheim and by the coast steamer (not hurtigruten) from Trondheim to Sørreisa. And the last bit from Sørreisa to Bardu again by foot. It was this way of traveling the whole family Korgen from Gudbrandsdalen used when they came to Bardu. It was told that they went to Trondheim by foot, and all their belongings they pulled after them in a vehicle that was both a hand-sledge and a carriage. If there were summer in Gudbrandsdalen, it could be snow on Dovrefjell.

The growth of the population was stable and 34 years later, in 1825, the population in Bardu was 225 people. After 95 years, in 1920, the population reached 1758 people.

BOSETNING AV BARDU

Jens Holmboe var foedt paa Lesja i Gudbrandsdalen i 1751. Han studerte jus i Koebenhavn og fikk embedet som fogd i Trondenes i 1780. Holmboe var meget interessert i jordbruk og kjoepte fogdgaarden Ervik i Trondenes. Her skapte han etter den tids standard et moensterbruk. Han moette liten forstaaelse for sitt jordbruk blandt en befolkning som hovedsaklig levde av fiske.

Holmboe hadde en droem om aa kolonisere Bardu og Maalselv. Han brukte mye av baade tid og egne penger paa flere reiser i disse dalfoerene. Her fant han et uroert og jomfruelig landskap, uten fast bosetting bare flyttsamer som sporadisk benyttet omraadet til reinsbeite.

Holmboe fikk loeytnant Nicolai Hersleb Ramn til aa foreta den foerste oppmaalingen og kartleggingen av Bardudalen i 1789. Ramn beskriver Bardudalen som et lite paradis. Her fant han alt, en rik fauna og et rikt dyreliv. Han skrev bl.a. at man kunne fiske med bare hendene i Barduelva. Holmboe og Ramn var gode ambassadoerer for en bosetting i Bardu.

Holmboe som bodde ved kysten i Trondenes var naa overbevist om at kystbefolkningen aldri ville bosette seg i innlandet. Han begynte da en stor opplysningskampanje i sin hjembygd i Gudbrandsdalen. Ramn som bodde paa Tynset drev opplysningsarbeidet i OEsterdalen. Det var ingen som hadde noen opplysninger om Nordlandene som var navnet paa landet nord for Trondheim.

Holmboes kongstanke om kolonisering av Bardu begynte med at John Simonsen Kaldbekken fra Toenseth og Ole Olsen Brandvold fra Lillelvdal med familier kom til Bardujord sommeren 1791. Siden fulgte flere familier i flokk og foelge. Det var stort sett husmenn og loeskarer som ikke hadde eller kunne faa egen gaard. I Bardu saa de en mulighet for aa skaffe seg en egen gaard.

Den foerste tiden var en meget toeff tid for innflytterne og Ramn hadde forutsett dette da han valgte ut John Simonsen og Ole Olsen som var kjent som solide og kraftige karer. Det var disse han overtalte til aa dra til Bardu. Ramn og Holmboe holdt en vernende haand over kolonistene. Holmboe hjalp dem baade med penger og mat. Baade John og Ole utrykte sin store takknemlighet til en gavmild og varmhjertig fogd.

De foerste som kom til Bardu gikk til fots. Senere innvandrere fra Gudbrandsdalen gikk til Trondheim og tok hurtigruten til Soerreisa. Og videre fra Soerreisa til Bardu til fots. Det var denne reisemaaten hele familien Korgen fra Gudbrandsdalen benyttet da de kom til Bardu. Det fortelles at de gikk til Trondheim, alt de eide dro de med seg paa et kjoeretoey som var baade kjelke og vogn. For om det var sommer i Gudbrandsdalen saa var det snoe paa Dovrefjell.

Befolkningsveksten var jevn og 34 aar etter, i 1825, var det 225 innbyggere i Bardu. Etter ytterligere 95 aar, i 1920, var folketallet kommet opp i 1758.

Ed. Note: The first settlers mentioned – Ole Olsen Brandvold and John Simonsen Kaldbekken are Shirley's ancestors, and she went to their 200year Jubilee in 1991 that was put on by the descendents who live there, as well as many from Østerdal as well – many very interesting programs. Bardu is well North of the Arctic Circle.

Nineteen Counties to Become 11 Regions by 2020



The Storting (Norway's parliament) recently passed the most comprehensive administrative reform since 1662. Back then, the country's administrative units transitioned from len to amt while under Danish rule. In this new reform, Norway's 19 fylker (counties) are planned to be replaced by 11 regioner (regions) by January 2020. Four existing counties (Nordland, Rogaland, Oslo and Møre og Romsdal) will continue using the same names and borders as they had in 2017. The rest of the country will have two- and three-county groupings rolled out as regioner with new names.

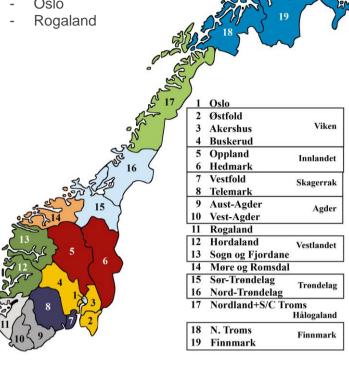
This move aims to strengthen each region and improve coordination between municipalities, regions and state. The regions will assume oversight in a number of areas such as infrastructure, education, culture, business development and outdoor life. As far as parliamentary elections, for now the former fylker will remain the same constituencies as they were in 2017.

Meet the new regions:

- Aust-Agder and Vest Agder will become Agder
- Buskerud, Akershus and Østfold will be called Viken
- Finnmark and Troms will go forward as Troms og Finnmark
- Hordaland and Sogn og Fjordane will become Vestlandet
- Nord-Trøndelag and Sør-Trøndelag have already merged into the region of **Trøndelag** as of January 2018
- Oppland and Hedmark will be known as Innlandet
- Telemark og Vestfold will become Vestfold og **Telemark**

The following counties will keep the same borders and names as regions:

- Møre og Romsdal
- Nordland
- Oslo





Honoring the Viking spirit and peace

By Doris Kamstra

Vikings sailed the seas as master sailors and explorers. But you may be surprised to learn that a Viking sword unearthed from a grave in Oslo, estimated to be forged in 900 A.D., can be found on the grounds of the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD, How did it get there?

In late 1943, then General Dwight Eisenhower became the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe during World War II. He remained in command of Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) until the end of the war.

More than 10 years later, King Olav V of Norway handed the ancient sword to the Christian Radich's Captain for one final sea voyage. It was presented to President Eisenhower in 1957. He served with a warrior's spirit when needed, and helped bring liberty back to Norway and all of Europe. Today, the Viking sword is held by the U.S. Naval Academy Museum and proudly displayed at the U.S. Naval Institute.

When Norwegians recognize VE-Day or Liberation Day on May 8, they are honoring Norway's return to freedom and peace. On Liberation Day in 2015 King Harald V said "Peace should never be taken for granted. It is not taken for granted today, nor was it 70 years ago."

Thanks to Sons of Norway for these two articles in April.

NORD HEDMARK OG HEDEMARKEN LAG SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

NHOH has a college scholarship and also Lag members, and members of their extended family, are eligible to receive scholarships to support learning in the Norwegian language, its culture and its history. They will be in the form of reimbursements for fees (tuition) and educational materials and are limited to one hundred dollars (\$100), per class. For more detailed information to download the application form, visit our web site at: www.nhohlag.org

The two categories are outlined below.

College Scholarship:

One, Five Hundred Dollar (\$500) scholarship will be granted to a graduating high school senior who will be attending a technical school, a four-year college, or a university in the 2018-2019 academic year. To be considered for this scholarship, perspective candidates must:

- Be related to a current NHOH Lag member
- Be graduating from high school in 2018
- Have been accepted by a technical school, a four-year college, or a university for the 2018–2019 academic year
- Submit an application form (see below) with all the required information and mail it to
- NHOH Scholarship Committee by June 21, 2018
- All applications will be reviewed by the NHOH Board and the successful candidate will be notified by July 1, 2018.

Norwegian Language, Culture, and History Scholarships

Scholarships, in the form of reimbursements, are available to members and to a member's extended family. They are designed to support learning in all aspects of the Norwegian culture and are not limited by age. Young students (elementary, middle school and high school) who attend a Norwegian language camp in the summer are eligible to apply for this scholarship. Members, who take classes in any aspect of the Norwegian culture, may apply for his scholarship.

Reimbursements are limited to fees (tuition) and expenses for educational materials, up to \$100. Expenses for mileage are not covered. While funds are limited, candidates may reapply for this scholarship a second time during the calendar year. To be considered for this program, a candidate must:

- Submit an application form (see below)
- Included a copy of all payments for fees (tuition) and related education materials
- Provides evidence in the form of a certificate-of-completion that the class/course was completed.
- Note: In lieu of a certificate, a letter or note from the instructor is acceptable.
- Mail application form to: NHOH Scholarship Committee before the end of 2018.

NOTE: If you have questions regarding the process for applying, please send your inquiries to Gary M. Olson at the following: www.olson.gm33@gmail.com

Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Scholarship Program Application Form

Name:	Address:			
Phone: Are you a member of NHOH? Yes _	_Email:			
Are you a member of NHOH? Yes _	No (Please check appropriate line)			
If you are related to a lag member, please state the person's name:				
What is the name (title) of the class you completed?Address of the school where the class/course was taught?Address of the school where the class of the school was taught?				
Expenses for the class/course (fees and educational materials)?Please state the amount of reimbursement you would like to receive?				
Include a certificate-of-completion or letter from your instructor stating that you successfully completed the class.				
Name of high school you will be graduating from in 2018:				
Address of school: Date of graduation:				
Include in your mailing the following:				

- A copy of your letter of acceptance from the institution you will be attending in the fall of 2018
- A letter of recommendation from a high school faculty member counselor, teacher, or administrator
- A short essay (two or three paragraphs) describing your career goals and how you would benefit from a NHOH scholarship. Sign and date your essay.

Mail application form and all requested information to:

NHOH Scholarship Committee, Attention: Gary M. Olson, 2510 28th St., SE, Rochester, MN 55904



TRE LAG STEVNE AGENDA Austin, Minnesota



(Schedule is tentative and subject to change)

Wednesday, 8 August 2018

Time		Event
12:00 PM	- 1:00 PM	Registration Desk Open for Tour Participants
1:00 PM	- 6:00 PM	Tour: Visit a wind farm, enjoy a guided tour of Austin's Hormel SPAM Museum, and end with a picnic
		supper at a pavilion in Todd Park (includes bus, tour stops, and box meal)
6:30 PM	- 8:00 PM	Registration Desk Open
6:30 PM	- 10:00 PM	Genealogy Lab Open
7:00 PM	- 7:45 PM	Seminar: We Can Help You Find Your Ancestors! An Introduction to the Genealogy Resources
		Available in the Tre Lag Genealogy Lab – B. Dahl, M. Sorensen, and J. Reindl
7:00 PM	- 9:00 PM	Movie Night!

Thursday, 9 August 2018

Time		Event
7:45 AM	- 9:00 AM	Trønderlag Business Meeting
8:00 AM	- 4:00 PM	Registration Desk Open
8:00 AM	- 6:00 PM	Vendor Displays Open
9:00 AM	- 9:30 AM	Opening Ceremony
9:30 AM	- 10:45AM	Keynote Speaker: Modern Norway, Evolution in the Arts – Max Stevenson
10:45 AM	- 11:00 AM	Break – visit Hospitality Suite and Vendor Area
10:45 AM	- 9:00 PM	Genealogy Lab Open
10:45 AM	- 3:30 PM	Hospitality Area Open
11:00 AM	- 12:00 PM	Seminar: Offshore Technology: Evolution of Norway's Oil & Gas Platforms– Helen Scherer
12:00 PM	- 1:30 PM	Lunch (on your own)
1:00 PM	- 4:00 PM	Hardanger Klubb
1:30 PM	- 2:30 PM	Seminar: Nordic Christmas Customs, Traditions and Music – Chris Falteisek
2:30 PM	- 3:00 PM	Coffee and Refreshment Break – Visit Vendor Area
3:00 PM	- 4:00 PM	Seminar: Prohibition: A Grand Misadventure – David Jones
4:00 PM	- 7:00 PM	Dinner (on your own)
7:00 PM	- 8:00 PM	An Evening Concert of Nordic Music presented by the Tre Lag Musicians
		(We invite you to join in: contact: chrisfalteisek@gmail.com)

Friday, 10 August 2018

Time		Event	
7:45 AM	- 9:00 AM	Gudbrandsdalslag Business Meeting	
8:00 AM	- 4:00 PM	Registration Desk Open	
8:00 AM	- 2:15 PM	Vendor Displays Open	
9:00 AM	3:30 PM	Genealogy Lab Open	
9:00 AM	- 2:15 PM	Hospitality Area Open	
9:15 AM	- 10:15 AM	Seminar A: Seminar: Weaving in Norway: From Stones to Digital – Helen Scherer	
		Seminar B: Seminar: Hands-on Workshop for the Three Versions of the Digital Archives – John Reindl	
10:00 AM	- 10:45 AM	Break – Visit Hospitality Suite and Vendor Area	
10:45 AM	- 11:45 AM	Seminar A: Claus Lauritz Clausen: Pioneer Pastor among Norwegian-American Lutherans- Thomas Jacobson	
		Seminar B: Computer Tricks to Create Family Search Digital Source – Virginia Wegenast	
11:45 AM	- 1:15 PM	Lunch (on your own)	
1:15 PM	- 2:15 PM	Seminar A: Modern Norway, Evolution in Social Services – Anna Peterson	
		Seminar B: Exploring Forest Finn (Finnskog) Ancestry in Norway, Sweden & Finland – Elaine Hasleton	
2:15 PM	- 2:45 PM	Coffee and Refreshment Break - Visit Vendors	
2:45 PM	- 3:45 PM	Seminar A: Against All Odds: The Extraordinary Accomplishments of Borghild Dahl – Marilyn Sorensen	
		Seminar B: TBA	
5:15 PM	- 6:15 PM	Hospitality Hour – with music by the Tre Lag Musicians (want to join in? contact: christfalteisek@gmail.com)	
5:15 PM	- 5:30 PM	Group Photo: Gudbrandsdalslag	
5:30 PM	- 5:45 PM	Group Photo: Trønderlag	
5:45 PM	- 6:00 PM	Group Photo: Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag	
6:15 PM	- 8:30 PM	Stevne Banquet	
		Bunad Parade; Preview of the 2019 Stevne in Alexandria, MN;	
		Entertainment: Renee Vaughn will play new and traditional Nordic tunes on the Nyckelharpa	
		Saturday, 11 August 2018	
Time		Event	

lime Event	
7:45 AM - 9:00 AM NHOH Business Meeting	
9:15 AM - 10:15 AM Seminar: Norwegian-American Missionaries – To the Ends of the	e Earth – Jim Olson
10:30 AM - 11:30 AM Seminar: Tricks & Tips for Investigating Your Matches & Identifying You	our Cousins on Ancestry DNA – Dixie Hansen



Tre Lag Stevne Registration

Holiday Inn Austin Conference Center

Portway Evolving

Austin, Minnesota August 8-11, 2018

Stevne pre-registration requested by 20 July 2018

A joint stevne for Gudbrandsdalslaget, Trønderlag of America, and Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag

Walk-in registrations are permitted if space is available. Reservations are required for tour and banquet. Participants must make hotel reservations independently (book hotel by July 5th for Stevne Rate).

First and Last Name (Registrant A)			Nickname? (for nametag)		
First and Last Name (Registrant B)	First and Last Name (Registrant B)			ne? (for nametag,)
Street Address	Street Address		E-Mail A	ddress	
City, State, Zip	City, State, Zip		Phone #	ŧ	
Tre-Lag Stevne (August 8-11, 2018)		_ \$ Eac	h	# of Reg	Total \$
Stevne Registration (Wednesday through Saturday	/)	\$25.00)	х	\$
Wednesday Tour (includes bus transportation, tour late afternoon box meal)	r stops, and	- \$30.00)	x	\$
Friday Tre Lag Banquet (Sliced Roast Beef w/ gravy or Chicken Berse w/ whit	te wine dill sauce)	\$29.00)	X	\$
Make check payable to Tre Lag Stevne To	tal Enclosed				\$
<u>Banquet Entrée Choice:</u> Friday Tre Lag Banquet (Roast Beef or Chicken) Registrant A's Choice:			strant B'	s Choice:	
The Tre Lag Musical group jams and entertains at the Stevne. Would you like to participate?					
			ntermed	liate or advance	ed?
Mail registration and payment to: Attn: Dixie Hansen Tre Lag Stevne Registration 1411 Osceola Ave Saint Paul, MN 55105-2312	To reserve a hotel room, call Holiday Inn, Austin 1701 4 th St NW – Austin, MN Phone: 507-433-1000 Tre Lag Rates (code TLS) range from \$119.99-\$134.99 Or Days Inn 700 16 th Ave NW – Austin, MN 507-433-8600 <i>Tre Lag Rate (code TLSG) is \$79.99</i> <i>The Days Inn is across the parking lot from the Holiday Inn Conference Center</i> <i>Hotel amenities and room options vary</i> – see your Lag website for details				
				/ – Austin, MN	

Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag News Shirley Lokstad Schoenfeld, Editor 215 Juniper Ln., Holmen, WI 54636



FIRST CLASS POSTAGE

Look at your newsletter label to see when your membership expires - get your renewals in. Thanks.



NHOH Lag Membership Renewal or New Memberships Form

Memberships include your spouse, so please include both names if applicable. Gift memberships welcome. Make check payable to **<u>NHOH Lag</u>** and send with completed form to:

Dixie Hansen, NHOH Membership, 1411 Osceola Ave, Saint Paul, MN 55105-2312

Name(s)	Phone:
Address	E-mail Renewal Gift Membership New
Ancestors in Hedmark from kommune: (check all that apply)	
Amot Alvdal Elverum Engerdal Folldal Free Rendalen Ringsaker Romedal Stange Stor-Elvdal To If kommune unknown, list parish, town, or other geographic place	urness Hamar Løten Nes Os olga Trysil Tynset Vang
Volunteers Needed The lag is only possible because of the work of many volunteers. Please cor • Newsletter (contribute articles, assist with mailing, sugges • Leadership (Officers: President, Vice President, Secretary • Genealogy / Web page • Stevne (planning, registration desk, staff hospitality room, • Anything you think the Lag should provide as a service! I would like to volunteer for:	st topics for articles, etc.) , Treasurer/Membership, Board members)
<i>Newsletter delivery preference</i> : US Mail Online <i>Dues for Individuals/Couples:</i> 1 year (\$10) 2 years (\$18)	3 years (\$25) Total Dues Genealogy Donation
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