NHOH News

Volume 5 Number 2 Summer 2000

Published 3 times per year by: Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag

Who Are We?

NHOH Lag includes the following districts and kommuner in our bygdelag:

District 1:
Nord-Østerdal:
Alvdal
Folldal
Os
Rendalen
Tolga

District 2:
Sør-Østerdal:
Åmot
Elverum
Engerdal
Stor Elvedal
Trysil

Tynset

District 3:
Hedemarken & Hamar:
Furnes
Hamar
Løten
Nes
Ringsaker
Romedal
Stange
Vang

Hilsen fra Presidenten:

In less than seven weeks we all will be able to participate in the highlight event of the year—The Alexandria Stevne!

Yes, after months of preparing and planning the work is done. As you know, this year's stevne will be our first three-day event. The extended time has made it possible to provide an enriched program. Consider these features:

- A full-day devoted to genealogy in a lab well-stocked with materials and equipment. And with expert assistants to help the beginner or advanced researcher.
- Eight class sessions taught by experts in their field on topics which emphasize the history and culture of Hedmark.
- Tours of Alexandria and areas of Douglas County, which will enable us to take advantage of the unique Norwegian characteristics of the area. The area has been appropriately labeled "Vikingland" to reflect their contributions.
- An examination of the infamous Kensington Rune Stone and all the lore that surrounds it.
- A banquet with a distinct **Norwegian** flavor in the food, music and dance.

Our own **bunad** parade, featuring members of our lag.

We think you'll agree, that this is an outstanding program. However, for this stevne to be one of our best, we need you! We need your presence and your participation. Please make every effort to attend and encourage others as well.

See you on August 3rd in Alexandria!

Hilsen, Gary M. Olson, President

VELKOMMEN!!...

We extend a hearty welcome to the following new members:

Martin & Joyce Davidson Elkhorn WI Russell Fallstad Plymouth, MN Judith Gambrel Rockford.III Stanley Hammeren Danville,II Eugene Lee Rogers, MN Glenn & May Martinson Columbus.ND Raymond Merkle Kent, WA Glen Nelson Beavercreek.OH Jane Norman Minneapolis MN W.W. Saterbak Tulsa,OK

STEVNE MATERIALS INSTDE!!

From the Desk of the Genealogist John Reindl

We didn't have a lag stevne last year due to the Centennial Celebration of the lag movement in America, so this year's stevne will bring to Alexandria a large selection of materials that members haven't seen before, including several sets of local historical yearbooks, some books on the Ringsaker area, and a computerized version of the 1875 census for Ringsaker.

In addition, there are several genealogy projects underway that will both be available at the stevne as well as on our web page later this summer.

First is a listing of all the articles in the yearbooks of the Ringsaker historical society, both in Norwegian, as well as a translation into English. The yearbooks date from 1979, and, for my own ancestors, I have found an article on my great-great grandfather, with pictures of two of the houses that he built in Moely, and several articles that included my great-grandfather and his brother, both of who were members of the community band in Moely. The articles even had pictures of these relatives, and previously I had not seen any pictures of either of these people. Hopefully, other lag members will be equally as luckily.

Second, we are putting together a database of the people listed in the yearbooks and other references for Ringsaker. This will be another tool for people to use to search for their ancestors and relatives.

Our first emphasis will be on Ringsaker, both because it is the kommune where the largest portion of our members have roots and because there are no traditional bygdebøker for Ringsaker, giving information on the farms and the people who resided on the farms.

Our next projects will be to develop similar databases for other kommuner and to form a cousin finding/member ancestral database.

For the compilation of the databases for other areas, we are looking for volunteers to go through various references of individual kommuner to look up and type in the names and some related data of people found in them. This could include searching through yearbooks, bygdebøker, government records, such court, military, land or church records. Volunteers can use almost any

word processing, spreadsheet or database software to enter the data.

For the cousin finding/member ancestral database, the idea here is that members could submit their NHOH area ancestors, which would be entered into a database, and which could then be searched for possible cousins among our members. Members are invited to bring their family trees to the stevne, where the names can be entered and checked against others' data.

For more information on any of these projects, or other comments or suggestions, contact me either by email at genealogy@nhohlag.org, by calling at (608)238-0393 or by writing at 4514 Gregg Road, Madison, WI 53705.

FIRST EMIGRANTS FROM FURNES

By Tordis Skyberg, Furnes Historielag

I have found out who first emigrant to America was:

Hans Iversen Nerkverneie, 48, and wife Eli Andersdatter, 50, and their four children: Maria, 19; Lisbet, 16; Gunnar, 13; Agnete, 9 yr.

Andreas Thomessen Jevenol, born on Nordre Jevenol, 25 NOV 1832, 17 years old.

All of the above were the first to leave Furnes on 25 JUNE 1850 for America. After that was in 1851 and later. I do not know where they live in America.

We will not have celebration in Furnes this year. We celebrated in 1999. The leader of emigrantmusset in Hamar talked to us.

MAP SERVICE

The Lag has over 45 large-scale topographical maps showing farms and other features in each kommune of the NHOH Lag areas. These will be for your use at the Stevne in the Genealogy Lab.

NHOH Web Site

Thanks to the work of Dixie Hansen, Marilyn Sorensen and John Reindl our Lag has been online since February. You will find information on genealogy, the history of our lag, a membership application, the Norway 2000 Tour and our Stevne 2000.

You may access the site at: http://www.nhohlag.org/

Permission from NEWS OF NORWAY, by Royal Norwegian Embassy

Farm Names

What's in a name? If you're Norwegian-American, maybe more than you think.

Norwegian letters not found in the American alphabet also were changed to make them easier to spell and pronounce in the New World.

"Farm names are important the names of the main clues for the genealogist, but Norwegian farms (45,000 in they also carry lots of interesting 1886).

cultural history with them, says The encyclopedia gives with Johan I. Borgos, historian, each farm its pronunciation, genealogist and writer of local etymology and reported varihistory in Norway.

"Some farm names are very old, perhaps 1,500 years or more. The great majority of farms are more than 200 years old. The spelling may have changed quite a bit through the centuries, and even more after crossing the Atlantic as a surpaine."

Farm; hames are usually a description of the farm. The old; est are either short "nature words" or names ending with stad, -set, -heim/-um, -land or -tveit/-tvedt.

My surname, Isum, for instance comes from the Norwegian word "is" or ice. And "-um" is an abbreviation for "heim" or home. So the name literally means "ice home." The Isum farm, located in Gudbrandsdalen near Hundorp, is not literally made of ice. But the current owner of the farm, Pal Isum, says the farm is located on the northern side of the mountain and is cold because it does not get much sunlight.

The biggest and best resource on Norwegian farm names is an encyclopedia by Oluf Rygh. In the late 19th century a new and complete land registry was compiled in Norway. A central member of the land register commission

was the Norwegian philologist and archaeologist Oluf Rygh. On the basis of his work in the commission, Rygh started to publish a complete catalogue of the names of the main Norwegian farms (45,000 in 1886).

The encyclopedia gives with each farm its pronunciation, etymology and reported variants in an impressive list of historical sources. The editing and publication of the catalogue was done over nearly forty years and was completed long after Rygh's death. The etymological explanations are "colored" by the desire of the national Romantic Movement to find the "original" name. In Norway at the turn of the century this meant an Old Norse name. In Southern Norway most names have an Old Norse origin. In Northern Norway there are lots of Norwegian sounding place names with a Saami origin.

The entire catalogue has been converted by the Documentation Project into an electronic text with SGML mark up. The source references to Diplomatarium Norvegicum (a collection of medieval documents concerning Norway) are made into Internet links. A click will bring you to the electronic Diplomatarium.

This database currently covers the following volumes of Rygh's series on Norwegian faun names: I through 12, 14, 15 and 17. These volumes cover farm names in the following modern counties (fylke) Østfold (Smaalenenes amt), Akershus og Oslo (Akershus amt), Hedmark (Hedemarkens amt),

Oppland (Kristians amt), Buskerud (Buskeruds amt), Vestfold (Jarlsberg og Larviks amt), Telemark (Bratsberg amı), (Aust-Agder (Agdenes aint), Vest-Agder (Lister og Mandals amt), Rogaland (Stavanger amt), Hordaland (Søndre Bergenhus amt), Sogn fjordane (Nordre Bergenshus), Sør-Trøndelag (Søndre Trondhjems amt), Nord-Trøndelag (Nordre Trondhjems amt) and Troms (Tromsø amt). The names in parenthesis are the older county names used in this database.

The database is searchable and includes a lot of interesting information about Norwegian farms. It's important to note that users need to know a little Norwegian to navigate.

Bygdeboks are another important source of information about Norwegian farms. Those with Norwegian ancestry know what "bygdeboks" are. All people who lived and worked on farms in Norway throughout the years are listed in the bygdebok, which in a sense "farm histories." If you are lucky enough to have a bygdebok that exists for the farm where your Norwegian ancestors lived, you should be able to trace your family back several generations. These bygdeboks pull together information from church records, censuses, land records, and other historical sources.

The Chester Fritz Library on the University of North Dakota campus in Grand Forks, North Dakota, is a major repository for bygdeboks, having at least 700 in its special collections department. The library offers its own Guide to Norwegian Bygdeboker, which is a free guide to bygdeboks in general and the Chester Fritz collection specifically. Request your copy from Bygdeboker Guide, c/o. Chester Fritz Library, UND, Grand Forks, ND 58202.

While the Chester Fritz Library does not lend out its bygdeboks, there are several other libraries that have collections of these books, and that do have interlibrary loan programs: Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.; and the University Wisconsin, Madison, Wis If you wish to borrow books from these libraries, work with your local public library's Ioan programs. You may want to contact the regional historical society for the area in Norway, which the farm is located, to see if they may have the bygdebok available for sale.

Nedrebø's publication
"How to Trace Your
Norwegian Ancestors" can be
found online at
h t t p : // w w w . i d e as.com/fndb/howto.html

The URL to Rygh's "Norwegian Farm Names" is http://dina.uio.no/rygh_ng/rygh_form.html where you can search the database and find more information on Norwegian farm names.

Information from Johan I. Borgos about Norwegian farm names can be found at http://www.nndata.no/home/jborgos/jborgos.htm.
(Norwegian),http://www.nndata.no/home/jborgos/jborgose.htm (English).

TYNSET TO RED RIVER VALLEY

From: Marlys S. McFadden

Ole Estenson, Senior was born October 28, 1824 in Tynset, Hedmark, Norway. He married Ingre Peterson in 1848. They had four children born in Norway: Ole O. born 28 OCT 1848; Peter O. born 14 MAY 1850; Ingeborg born 6 SEP 1852; and Elizabeth.

In 1856 the family of six started for America. The father was a lay laborer in Norway and when he left there he had only enough money to pay the fare as far as Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The trip was made by sail boat and took eight weeks. The family landed in New York and traveled by train to Chicago. Somewhere near Chicago, a fifth child was born. After the birth of her child the mother had to lie on the floor of the waiting room in the Chicago railroad station due to lack of accommodations. The only bedding to be had was father's overcoat. This child died soon after the family arrived in Wisconsin.

Boarding the train from Chicago the mother picked up her new born child while the father carried the two little girls. These two little girls were kept tied together to keep them from getting lost while traveling. Ole O. and Per ages 6 and 8 were able to take care of themselves.

Arriving in Milwaukee the family was obliged to leave their trunks in bond at the station for the fare of the family to Argyle, Wisconsin. The father had to send \$20 to Milwaukee to get these trunks and this he earned by chopping wood and doing odd jobs at 37 ½ cents a day. They all worked hard and in the summer of 1861 moved by prairie schooner to Pierce County, Wisconsin. They had saved enough to buy ten cows, a yoke of oxen, and a wagon. Pierce County at that time was a heavily wooded area and no hay could be raised there. During the first winter there they lost the oxen and had to sell most of the cows. This meant more hard work to make up for this loss. During the stay in Wisconsin, two more children were born, a son, Esten and a daughter, Marit.

In the summer of 1862 the Estensons now a family of two parents and six children(Ole O. was now 14 years of age), hitched up a team of unbroken oxen and moved again. This time to Minnesota. They came to Freeborn County at the time of the Indian uprising, arriving in Mankato the day after the hanging of 39 Red Skins. The people along the way asked if we were fleeing from the Indians.

In April 1865 the father enlisted in the Union Army and became a member of the Minnesota volunteer infantry. He served until the close of the war. Near Hartland the father had bought 160 acres of land. This he sold at a profit in 1870. After selling the land, the family moved to Otter Trail County near Fergus Falls. Ole O., then 21 had remained in Freeborn County working on a farm where he had been while the family lived there.

They did not like the land in Otter Tail County so in the spring of 1871 the family, with the exception of Ole O., moved north and west to the Red River Valley of the North. Peter Satermo and Ole Jevning, both unmarried acquaintances, accompanied the family on this trip. The trip was made with the oxen pulling the prairie schooner and driving the cattle behind. At this time there were no roads, not even a trail and the rivers had high banks and muddy bottoms. They wondered about not knowing where they were going. They pushed on to the Sand Hill River where the land was more satisfactory.

They were 30 days travelling 100 miles to their new home and found it necessary to bridge many streams, the worst of which was the Wild Rice River. Here an elm tree had fallen across the river, they felled another tree on the opposite side of the river, then piled brush alongside until they had built a bridge, of sorts. They then carried their belongings across and pulled the wagons by hand. They led the oxen over singly and swam the cattle across. The crossing took them three days. The travelers came to a stop, about three miles north of the Sand Hill River, where District 6 School now stands. Here they decided to spend the night, wondering if they should stay here or go on farther north.

While the rest of the family was travelling north, Ole O. had come to Otter Tail County hoping to join the rest of the family, only to find they had left for the country farther north. He immediately started out on foot to catch up with them. He had left Freeborn County the same day as his family had left Otter Tail County only he was 300 miles behind them and on foot. When near Georgetown he had but two pieces of bread and a little butter to eat; on this he kept going hoping to catch up with the rest of the family. He met a party of travelers who gave him some sour milk and a little bread, but he walked the rest of the distance without food. He stopped at a shack where Halstad now stands and learned that a wagon train had passed through there recently. This gave him new courage and he started out again without resting. He reached a spot about a mile and one-half north of where Climax is now located, being tired and hungry and with darkness coming on he decided to spend the night here in a grove of trees. He heard the

tingling of cow bells in the distance; so off he started again catching up with the rest of the family about a mile farther on.

In the morning, the family not knowing exactly where they were and still wondering about going on, they heard the steamboat whistle in the distance. Realizing they were close to the river the men hurried toward the sound. The steamboat belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, passed through here on the Red River and stopped at Frog Point on the North Dakota side of the river, just opposite where the Estensons had stopped. The travelers were told that there was nothing any better farther on; so they stayed and settled there.

At this time there was but one building in Grand Forks, the property of the Hudson Bay Company. This building was a combination store building and residence occupied by the trader. Frog Point(later Belmont) was a store and landing station for the steamboat and stage coach. This was June 1871. Father took his claim near the spot where they spent the night. Ole O. and Per were old enough to take claims for themselves. They took claims on each side of their parent's claim. Satermo took his claim south of the Estensons and Jevning took his on the north. They all took what was known as squatters claims on land in what is now Vineland Township in Polk County. The land was not surveyed at this time. They agreed among themselves on boundaries and each sought a large portion of timber which extended down to the river.

The first task was that of building houses. These were the first settlers in the area on the Minnesota side of the river; so there was no help from neighbors. Jevning, being a carpenter from the old country had the task of building the homes while the other men cut trees and hauled them to the home sites. The evenings were spent peeling bark. These first homes had poles and long branches of prairie grass for the roof. There were no windows or doors until winter came and made it necessary. One night a heavy rain came and soaked the hay beds. Their shoes were found floating in the water in their own home. This first year each of the settlers cleared and plowed five acres of land with oxen and the old hand plow. All supplies were bought from the Hudson Bay Company where everyone's credit was good. This meant a great deal toward the survival of these pioneers as they had very little money. The first winter the men cut wood for the company to use as barter.

In the winter of 1873 Ole O. walked back to Freeborn County and induced others to come to the valley. Due to this trip, the following settlers came in the years 1873-74: John Thompson family, Even Hanson(Evenson) family, and Hans Bangen family. Ole also brought back the first team of horses to the settlement. This large white team was called Charlie and Ned.

The two things the settlers feared most were prairie fires and Indians. The Indians often came to the cabins and asked for food. The settlers were frightened and gave them what they wanted and they left without trouble. Most of the time they were dressed in their native costume. Black bears were a nuisance. They seldom harmed anything but often stole food from the storehouse.

For years after the Estensons settled here, prairie schooners traveled along the trail; crossing at Frog Point Ferry. Red River carts traveled mostly on the Dakota side and the screech of wood axles could be heard for hours at a time. Those first years the settlers raised cattle for the Hudson Bay Company. The company brought the cattle and the settlers took care of them during the summer. For their pay they received the milk and a share of the calves. The first fall the settlers had to go to Alexandria to buy wheat and then take it to Fergus Falls to have it ground into flour. This was the closest flour mill and the trip took several days. Wheat was the only grain seeded at first and the crops were small, due to the grasshoppers.

Ole O. Estenson, the eldest son of Ole, lived as a bachelor until his marriage to Pauline (Hanson)Evenson in 1875. They moved into his 13' by 13' one room log cabin. Two of their children were born here, Emma(Mrs. Strommen) and son, Helmer. This old log house stood on the home farm until 1956 when it was moved to the old Frog Point site on the Dakota side of the river. It was given to the Old Settlers Memorial Association. It remains in this spot but now belongs to the Trail County Park.

In 1875 Ole harvested 200 bushels of wheat from 7 acres, which he sold at 80 cents a bushel. He also harvested 25 bushels of potatoes from one-fourth acre. In 1876 he seeded one and a half acres of oats and harvested 63 bushels. In 1878 two acres of barley were seeded from which he harvested 62 bushels. His records show that he broke up a little more land each year. By 1880 he had 32 acres of wheat yield 793 bushels. Eleven and a half acres of oats yielded 670 bushels. From a fourth of an acre he got 75 bushels of potatoes. No price was recorded. In 1901, 10 acres of flax was planted and in 1896 two acres of corn. Corn must not have been successful because he seeded it

just this one year and there is no record of harvest.

Grain these early years was marketed at Frog Point. Elevators were built on each side of the river where the grain was stored and loaded from there on to the barges and hauled to market by steamboat. The elevator on the Minnesota side of the river continued its usefulness until the flood of 1897 when the river rose so high it was washed away. The elevator on the Dakota side burned a few years later. In 1896 the railroad came through to Climax and elevators were built there to handle the grain.

In the year 1880 Ole O. built a larger log cabin consisting of two rooms and an upstairs. In this second log house three more children were born: Peter E., Ida, and John. The wedding of his youngest sister, Marit, took place in this home. Ole O. took an active interest in local public affairs and held various offices of public trust. He was director and treasurer of Vineland Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the first company organized in Polk County. It was founded in 1885 and is still in existence. Ole was the first assessor for his township and made his first trip to Crookston to obtain a book on foot. The land was too miry for horses. He waded in water to his thighs in places. For his first year's service as assessor he received \$4. He was county commissioner at the time the first court house was built at Crookston. He was one of the organizers of the Sand Hill Lutheran Church in 1872. Reverend Hagebo served the congregation the first few years. He was to conduct five services a year and each farmer would contribute one dollar toward his salary. These meetings were held in the homes until the church was built in 1883.

At different times Mr. Estenson owned and operated the general store at Neby and at Climax. He helped organize the Climax Dairy and Creamery Association in 1902 and was manager and treasurer of this creamery as long as it existed. In 1920 the creamery was dissolved and the building sold at auction. The second log house was replaced by a larger nine room home built in 1903 for \$2,000. In 1917 Ole Estenson and wife Pauline retired from active farming and moved to a home in Climax where they lived until Pauline's death in 1928. Ole returned to the home farm where he lived with his son, Peter and family until his death in 1937.

MORE ABOUT RUNESTONE ??

Kensington Runestone Home Page

http://www.geocities.cam/Athens/Agean/6726Kensingto n/...

The Kensington Runestone

http://www.geocities.com/TheTropics/Island/3634

A Minnesota Mystery

http://www.thehistorynet.com/HistoricTraveler/articles/

Vikings in the Midwest

http://www.uiowa.edu/~anthro/webcourse/lost/vikingsbr f.h...

The Kensington Runestone

http://members.aol.com/bakkenl/viking/vikkrs.htm

Why the Kensington Runestone is Authentic

http://www.trends.net/~yuku/tran/thrs.htm

Norway 2000 Tour

Our Lag's first sponsored trip to Norway is scheduled for departure on September 15 Fifteen members have signed up and will not only tour selected areas of southern Norway, but make connections with several historielags in Hedmark. It will be interesting to hear their reports later this year. If still interested in signing up contact Gary M. Olson.

LAG OFFICERS/DIRECTORS

President:	Gary M.Olson	(507)282-1090
V.President:	John Reindl	(608)238-0393
Secretary:	Dixie Hansen	(612)690-0872
Treasurer:	Charlotte A. Helstad	(608)833-3455
Directors:	Orrin Helstad	(608)833-3455
	Paal Romdahl	(612)474-5775
	Marilyn Sorensen	(612)633-1329
Past President:Roland Krogstad		(608)238-6652

StevneAgenda

August 3rd, 4th, and 5th 2000 - Alexandria, MN

Please note: Subject to modification! Thursday, 3 August 2000			
Tim	е	Event	Location
7:30 A-	all day	Registration VENDERS SET-UP (Courtyards 3&4)	Courtyard 4
8:00 A-	9:00 A	Ten Steps To Your Norwegian Genealogy / Roland Krogstad	Boardroom
8:00 A-	4:30 P	Genealogy Lab / John Reindl – Lag Genealogist	Courtyards 1, 2
9:30 A-	9:45 A	Coffee, Tea & Rolls	Courtyard 3
10:00 A-	11:00 A	Norwegian Census Records / Marilyn Sorensen	Boardroom
11:45 A-	1:00 P	Lunch (on your own)	·
1:00 P-	2:00 P	Ten Steps To Your Norwegian Genealogy / Roland Krogstad	Boardroom
3:00 P-	4:00 P	A Sampling of Genealogy Software / Dixie Hansen	Boardroom
5:00 P		Picnic at Kensington Park	Kensington Park
Bus will load in front of Hotel. After dinner there will be a short			
<u></u>		program, including a tour of the park	
9:00 P-	11:00 P	Genealogy Lab / John Reindl – Lag Genealogist	Courtyard 1,2

		Friday, 4 August 2000	
Tim	е	Event	Location
8:00 A -	8:15 A	Opening Ceremonies	Courtyards 2,3,4
8:15 A-	9:05 A	The Kensington Rune Stone: A Local Perspective / Arnie, Ove and Leland Pederson, members of the Viking History Group, Starbuck and Glenwood, MN	Courtyards 2,3,4
9:05 A-	9:20 A	Coffee, Tea, & Rolls	Courtyards 2,3,4
9:20 A -	10:10 A	Why Emigrants Left Norway / John R. Christianson, Professor, History Department, Luther College, Decorah, IA	Courtyards 2,3,4
10:15 A-	11:05 A	An Immigrant's Trunk / Doris Burkey, Alexandria, MN	Courtyards 2,3,4
11:10 A-	Noor	Norwegian Folk Dancing / Dennis Preston and Leila Mikkelson-Preston, Brandon, MN	Courtyards 2,3,4
12:00 N -	1:00 F	Lunch (on your own)	
1:15 P-	4:30 F	Alexandria Tour: Rune Stone Museum and Knute Nelson Home. Note: Bus will depart from hotel at 1:15 P and return by 4:45 P	Alexandria
5:30 P -	6:30 F	Hospitality Hour / View Vendor Displays	Courtyards 2,3,4
6:30 P -	9:30 F	Banquet, Bunad Parade & Entertainment: Baritone Soloist, Jack Trumm; Alexandria Folk Dancers: Dennis Preston, Leila Mikkelson-Preston, et. al.	Courtyards 2,3,4

Saturday, 5 August 2000		
Time	Event	Location
8:00 A - 9:3	AAnnual Meeting & Commitee Meetings	Courtyards 2,3,4
9:30 A - 9:5	ACoffee, Tea, & Rolls	Courtyards 2,3,4
9:50 A - 10:4	ARosemaling: Hedmark / Enid Grindland, Vesterheim Gold Medalist, Alexandria, MN	Courtyards 2,3,4
10:50 A - 11:4	AHeritage Hjemkomst Museum / John Peterson, Museum Staff member, Moorhead, MN	Courtyards 2,3,4
11:50 A - 12:4	PViking Sagas / Omn & Charlotte Helstad	Courtyards 2,3,4
1:00 P	Adjourn 7	• • • •

5-7-07

What does my \$65 include? All this and more!

- 3-day conference and the chance to enjoy time with friends (and family?) who share your interest in Hedmark heritage
- Genealogy Lab a full day (9½ hours!) devoted to genealogy research for both the novice and the advanced researcher. Both daytime and evening hours on Thursday. Ask the Lag Genealogist! Demos and lectures throughout the day. Many useful resources
- 7 lectures and class sessions at the hotel and 3 more on our scheduled tours. Varied cultural, historical, and genealogical topics with a great roster of presenters.
- Picnic and Park Tour and a Program on Thursday night at Kensington Park. Includes transportation, park fees, and meal.
- Friday Alexandria tour. Participants will view the infamous Kensington Rune Stone at the Kensington Runestone Museum and tour Fort Alexandria and the Knute Nelson Home. (Knute Nelson was the first foreign-born governor and served 28 years in the US Senate). Registration fee includes admission and site programs.
- Browse and shop at the stevne Vendor Displays featuring a variety of Scandinavian wares.
 (no, your registration fee does <u>not</u> include purchases!)
- Friday Hospitality Hour. Relax and socialize before dinner. Take some time to visit the vendor tables. (note: cash bar)
- Banquet. A sit-down meal with a Norwegian (Scandinavian) flavor. Yes, the food will be white!
- And, of course, Banquet Entertainment: Our traditional Bunad Parade; performances by Baritone soloist, Jack Trumm, an accordionist, and Norwegian folk dancers. Dancing!
- Annual Meeting and Committee reports. Election of officers and stevne evaluation.
- Coffee, tea, and rolls all 3 mornings of the conference plus a break with soda pop on Thursday Afternoon.

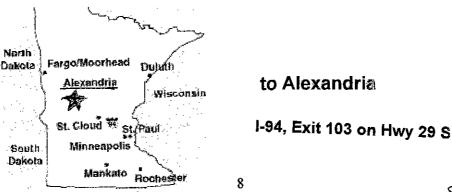
Hotel Information

The 2000 NHOH Stevne stevne site is the **Holiday Inn of Alexandria** in Alexandria, MN - located just off of Interstate 94 on Highway 29 south.

Participants will need to register directly with the hotel. Phone # is (320) 763-6577

Rooms are available at a conference rate of \$49.95 night (double) plus tax... but they will only be blocked out for us **until July 15th** so make your reservation early. Each room is furnished with 2 beds and a coffee maker. Rooms for non-ambulatory participants are on the first floor. All other rooms are on the 2nd floor.

For a list of other Alexandria area lodging, golf course, and local events, see the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce website at http://www.alexandriamn.org/ or call them at 1-800-235-9441.



5-2-08

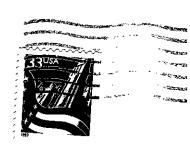
Stevne 2000 Registration Form - \$65/person - 3 Great Days

First and Last I	Name (1 st registrant)	Nickname? (for nametag)
First and Last I	Name (2 nd registrant)	Nickname? (for nametag)
Street Address		E-Mail Address
City, State, Zip		Phone #
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	e your mind without penalty - but (for our planning plan to attend? (check):	purposes) what events at the
Thursday Friday Saturday	Genealogy Lab Lectures Lectures Alex Tour Annual Meeting Lectures	Picnic Evening Lab Banquet
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Thursday Friday Saturday	Genealogy Lab Lectures Lectures Alex Tour Annual Meeting Lectures	Picnic Evening Lab Banquet
	egister by July 15 th to be Eligible	
redeemable at	postmarked on or before July 15th will be entered in any of the Stevne vendor display booths. (Not to Il make sure each participant is entered separately st.	worryif you put two registrants on
Mail to:	NHOH Stevne Registration c/o Charlotte Helstad, Treasurer 8 Sebring Ct Madison, WI 53719-3521	Make Checks Payable to: NHOH Lag (\$65/person)

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Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag News Roland Krogstad, Editor 2718 Regent St. Madison, WI 53705-3714





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2000 DUES DUE!!

If your mailing label has 1999 on the top line, it means your Lag dues expired on December 31, 1999 and are now payable for the year January 1 to December 31, 2000. When paying dues it is a good time to update addresses, etc., as indicated on the Dues Renewal Form. Make checks payable to NHOH and mail to Charlotte Helstad, Treasurer, 8 Sebring Court, Madison, WI 53719-3521.

DUES RENEWAL FORM

Name(s)	
Mailing	
Address:	
E-Mail	
Address:	PH:
Roots in	
Norway:	
Genealogy Fund:	\$\$
Dues: 1 yr=\$10; 2 yrs=\$18; 3	yrs= \$25; Enc: \$

©OMING UP !! 2000 NORWEGIAN AMERICAN FEST

Plans are under way for this year's Annual Norwegian American Fest, a celebration of Heritage sponsored by the Dane County, Wisconsin Sons of Norway Lodges. It will again be held at the High School, Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin. Date is Saturday, August 19, 2000. Contact: Roland Krogstad, 2718 Regent Street,

Madison, WI 53705 for more information.