

# NHOH News

Volume 5 Number 3 Fall 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:

Alydal  
Folldal  
Os  
Rendalen  
Tolga  
Tynset

### District 2:

Sør-Østerdal:

Åmot  
Elverum  
Engerdal  
Stor Elvedal  
Trysil

### District 3:

Hedemarken &

Hamar:

Furnes  
Hamar  
Løten  
Nes  
Ringsaker  
Romedal  
Stange  
Vang

## FROM THE PRESIDENT

This has been a banner year for NHOH!

We have completed two highly successful projects--the **Alexandria Stevne** and the **Norway 2000 Tour**.

The stevne was rated 'one of the best' by those in attendance. They were especially pleased with the new three day format, a first for our Lag, which provided a balance between time for genealogy research and time for classes on cultural/historical aspects of Norway and Norwegian-Americans. It also provided time for a program filled with variety. And one, which took advantage of the unique history of the area. Among the features which rated highly with the participants were:

- The opportunity to examine the lore surrounding the Kensington Runestone, including visiting the site where the stone was 'found', hearing from local experts who believe in its authenticity and viewing the infamous stone at the local museum.
- Hearing from quality speakers who were knowledgeable and who delivered their topic enthusiastically. Two speakers who received an outstanding rating were Enid Grindland from Alexandria, who gave a presentation on rosemaling, and John Christianson, retired professor from Luther College, who lectured on 'Emigration from Norway'.
- The opportunity to learn basic Norwegian folk dances and later performing them at the banquet.
- The variety which the program offered, including a picnic at Kensington Park

and tours of the Douglas County Historical Society and the historical Knute Nelson home.

- The banquet which was rich in good food, fine music and enjoyable dancing.

It was, as one of the attendees said, "an excellent stevne, very well organized and completely enjoyable."

The seventeen members of our Lag who participated in our first sponsored Norway tour also enjoyed an "outstanding experience." They gave the tour company, Ed-Ventures, high ratings for a well organized and efficient tour. The highlight of the trip was the three days in Hamar, which allowed for genealogy research and side trips to ancestral farms. They also established connections with local genealogist and with local history lags, which should prove to be valuable to our members in their personal research.

We look forward to hearing more about their experiences in future newsletters and perhaps at next year's stevne, which will be held in Madison, Wisconsin, August 2, 3 and 4.

Med beste hilsen,

Gary M. Olson, President

## LAG OFFICERS/DIRECTORS

|                 |                      |               |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
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## THE 2001 STEVNE

After a great stevne this past summer, preliminary planning has already begun for the next one to be held at the Sheraton Inn, **Madison, Wisconsin** on Thursday-Friday-Saturday, **August, 2-3-4, 2001**. Please mark your calendars for the return to our Lag birthplace of 1995!!

Preliminary discussion topics at the October Board of Directors meeting included:

- Theme:** "Early Settlements: Stepping Stones to the Future"
- Presentation and Tour of the Koshkonong Settlement.** See article written in 1924.
- Tour of Little Norway**, pioneer homestead and replica of stave church which served as Exhibition Hall at Chicago Worlds Fair in 1893
- Visit Mt. Horeb & Perry Lutheran Church** at Daleyville
- Picnic or Luncheon** at one or two of the above
- Folk Dancing** with audience participation
- Genealogy Lab** with 100 references and film records
- Presentation: Doing your Norwegian Genealogy in Ten Steps**, getting started with American resources and continuing with Norwegian records
- Computerized Cousin Finding**, bring family trees
- Presentation: Vesterheim Genealogical Center**, to include routes of immigrants from port of entry to their settlements, handouts
- Resources available** from LDS Family Center & Wisconsin State Historical Society Library
- Banquet Friday Eve, Entertainment**
- Crafts Displays, Demonstrations**
- Vendors, other topics**

## BRING TO THE STEVNE

Our stevner can be even more interesting and helpful to every one, if you bring things to share with others. Invite friends from Norway; especially to the banquet with their bunads if possible. Share a genealogy story. Bring a copy of your family tree or family history book for display in the Genealogy Lab. Cousin-finding will be facilitated at the stevne if the family tree includes the kommune, parish, farm names, family names, and dates. NOTE: If your ancestors moved from farm to farm, it is helpful if you include all farm names in chronological order on which he/she lived. Remember that the farm name does not necessarily show family relationship. The farm name remained with the farm to serve as a rural address. The cousin-finding tradition was started when our lag was formed in 1995 when members

completed cousin-finding worksheets. We have over a hundred of these completed sheets in a three-ring notebook indexed by kommune for your use in the Genealogy Lab at the stevne. We now want to computerize these files to speed up the cousin-finding process. The success of finding your cousin depends on your input. Your editor found and met with fifteen cousins in Brumunddal, Hedmark in 1999. At least a dozen other cousins have been reported in our lag.

## A PLEA FOR YOUR GENEALOGY STORIES

The quality and interest of the NHOH NEWS depends on your input. In the past we have published many very interesting immigrant and pioneer settlement and other stories. How about sending a copy of your genealogy story and/or other articles that may be of interest to other lag members. Hand written is fine.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Your NHOH Lag Board of Directors met on Saturday, October 21, 2000 at Black River Falls. Minutes of the June 3, 2000 Board meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer's report indicated a balance of \$2,745 on hand. Membership as of October 14, 2000 was 214 members. Report by Dixie indicated a very successful trip to Norway in September. Communications were initiated and improved with genealogists and historielag. Cousins were found. See report elsewhere. Members with roots in Tynset have a chance to contribute to their next year's yearbook. See article. The very positive evaluations of the 2000 stevne were including some suggestions were discussed. Several topics were discussed for the next stevne coming up in August 2001. Please see article.

## VELKOMMEN!!

We extend a hearty welcome to the following new members:

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Barbara F. Anderson    | Tioga, ND         |
| Marlys Bratteli        | Grand Forks, ND   |
| Carrie T. Burgess      | Alberta, Canada   |
| Myron Burkey           | Alexandria, MN    |
| Robert C. Christiansen | San Francisco, CA |
| Taryn Nelson Flolid    | Circle Pines, MN  |
| Wayne Schultz          | Harwood, ND       |
| Holly Tomren           | Long Beach, CA    |
| Jerry Wright           | Glenwood, MN      |

## COMING UP??

Midsummer's Celebration at Vesterheim's Jacobson Farmstead, June 2001 for members. Watch their newsletter

## GREAT MEMORIES: NORD HEDMARK OG HEDEMARKEN TOUR 2000

NHOH's first tour to Norway was a resounding success. There were 17 travelers... with tour members originating from 7 states and ranging in age from pre-teen to retired. Although it was an eclectic group, it didn't take long for them to establish that they had many things in common -- not the least of which was a mutual interest



in the people (past and present) in the Østerdal

NHOH Tour Group. Back: Dixie Haneen, Solvig Peck, Gene Nelson, Øyvind Andersen (bus driver/guide), Joe Waddell, Marshall Severson, Joyce Todd, Audrey Fosshage, Roslyn Waddell. Middle: Joan Losen, Ginny Nelson, Nancy Severson, Virginia Morgan, Sylvia Faust. Front: Becky Herman, Keith Johnson, Jeri Johnson, Bob Christensen

valley of Hedmark, Norway.

The 12-day trip was designed to focus on genealogy and the group's shared heritage in Nord Hedmark but also to allow a comfortably-paced exploration of some of the other sites and scenes in Norway. The mixed itinerary was a key part of the fun.

There were two and a half days in Oslo, three-plus days for independent heritage visits radiating from Hamar, followed by a 3-day cross-country bus traverse up to Lillehammer and then on to Geilo along the southern side of Sogn og Fjordane to Voss and finally on to Bergen, where the travelers had two warm and sunny days to explore that beautiful city with all its history.

In retrospect every traveler probably has their own unique set of highlights even for those parts of the trip that were choreographed... but surely they include Frogner Park in Oslo with its Vigeland sculptures, the half-day seminar at the Norwegian Emigrant Museum in Hamar, the community meeting up in Tynset with the folks at the Ramsmoen Museum, the "share your experiences" dinner in Hamar following the 3-day heritage visits, the spectacular train ride from Myrdal to Flåm followed by a cruise on the Aurland Fjord, the incredible bus ride up the hairpin

turns to the Stalheim Hotel, and the simple concert at Fana Church.

Undoubtedly the penultimate experience for many in the group, however, was the time in Nord-Hedmark and Hedmarken spent visiting the farms, driving the roads, and meeting the kinfolk in the mountains and valleys where their ancestors lived. Nearly every traveler had stories to tell of incredible hospitality, happy coincidences, meal after meal, stunning vistas, genealogical breakthroughs, and thrilling connections with the past.

And, with group dinners and time on the bus for visiting, tour members developed friendships,

shared funny moments, and marveled about some of the idiosyncrasies of traveling in a foreign land (e.g. the raised-up trip-

provoking door sills, heated bathroom floors, shower



8 members of NHOH took time off during their ancestral wanderings to attend an interesting meeting at the Ramsmoen Museum in Tynset. Vidar Støren spoke about emigrants from Folldal and Jorunn Gunnestad Carlson gave a lecture about the Decorah Poeten.

squeezes, cloud berries and more cloud berries, and those perplexing feather bed "tacos" (as Keith Johnson named them).

NHOH owes many thanks to the careful-planning of Ed Ventures Travel and to the skilled driving and able leadership of bus driver/ tour guide Øyvind Andersen. They helped create a perfect trip. This was the first Norway tour for NHOH but it ought not to be the last.

# TEN STEPS TO YOUR NORWEGIAN GENEALOGY

By Roland Krogstad (Taught with illustrations and handouts)

## GENEALOGY 1: Beginning your genealogical research in America

1. **Determine your goals**, aims, outcomes, of what you want to accomplish. What do you want to find out? Do you want to merely fill out Family Group Charts? Pedigree Charts showing bloodline? Find out more living cousins in America or in Norway? Visit them? Take entire family to visit them? Ancestors of one or all grandparents? Do you want to compile a Family History Book? Or your personal life story? Just visit Norway on a tour? If you plan to compile a family history book or personal life story, consider collecting additional general information, such as: occupations, schooling, hobbies, family traditions, places where lived, etc.
2. **Seek help** to begin your genealogical adventure. Talk with friends who have done genealogy. Visit local library and ask for books on genealogy, information on local or regional historical societies. Visit State Historical Library/Society Genealogy Section, ask about local or regional chapters. Contact Vesterheim Genealogical Center & Naeseth Library, 415 West Main Street, Madison, WI 53703. PH: (608)255-2224. Contact Family History Center of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in your area. PH: 1-800-346-6044. Surf the Internet for genealogical web sites. Attend meetings, workshops, talk with others. Examine materials, such as notebooks, forms, archival plastic jackets, computer programs. Find out what your relatives have already done on family genealogy. Try to find out where your ancestors were born and where lived in Norway.
3. **Obtain genealogical materials** to facilitate your research. Obtain a guide or book on how to do genealogical research, Family Group Charts, Pedigree Charts (vertical or horizontal), acid free or archival plastic jackets, a three-ring loose leaf notebook for each grandparent, a computer, computer program, word processor, typewriter (optional). Computer programs include: Family Tree Maker; Personal Ancestor File(PAF) from LDS; Master Genealogist; Ultimate Family Tree. Consult with experienced genealogists.
4. **Fill in Family Group Charts and Pedigree Charts.** Start with yourself as #1, and work from the known to the unknown. Assigning numbers help tie the two charts together. Basically, you are trying to find answers to four questions in America: **WHO:** Names of people, male=even numbers on top branches, father=2, etc., female maiden names, odd numbers, mother=3 on lower branches, etc. **WHAT:** Events, birth, baptism, confirmation, marriage, death, burial, left Norway, arrival in America, naturalization, divorces. **WHEN:** Date of event (day-month-year, 5 AUG 2000); **WHERE:** Place of event, farm, township, section, county, state, church, cemetery, where they settled in America, moved?  
Four main sources of information include: Government **census**, where they settled, moved; **church records**, where they settled, moved. Visit County Seat: **Probate Records** (show relationships of heirs), military records, **naturalization** records at clerk of court;  
See Register of Deeds for marriages, deaths, property transfers, etc. If not sure of information use "?" or pencil.  
**Other sources:** The clues you find at home probably don't exist anywhere else, they may lead to evidence; family members, family pictures (box), ask older family members to identify people and dates, where they went to school, church, worked, records of birth, baptismal, marriage, confirmation, death, burial, obituaries, birthday books, baby books, diaries, scrapbooks, school records, report cards, diplomas, health records, Bible, wills, settlements of estates, plat books, atlases, letters, newspaper clippings, old newspapers on film at libraries or historical societies, memberships in clubs or organizations, employment records, churches, ship passenger lists, police records. Contact older relatives or neighbors, use tape recorder. Visit cemeteries, record info, take photos. Contact National Archive, Washington, D.C. or Chicago Regional. Some people may be hesitant to give out information sensitive or unpleasant information, such as suicide, thievery, illegitimate births, divorces, etc. Stress that we are not responsible for what our ancestors did and that accuracy is important in genealogy research.
5. **Keep a log or record** of who, what, where, and when you obtained information to avoid repeating research. Could make note on back of family or pedigree chart. Example: Fed census of 1890 indicated Hans Larson lived in Trenton Township, Pierce County, Wisconsin. After you know where your ancestors came from in Norway, proceed to step #6



Østerdalslaget Stevne - 1917 - Eau Claire, WI - Photography: Aanes Studio - Eau Claire

The Østerdalslaget was the forerunner of today's Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag. Do any of these folks who attended the 1917 Østerdalslaget Stevne in 1917 belong to your family? If you can identify someone please make a photocopy of this reproduction, circle the person you can identify, write their name as well as birth/death and hometown information in the margins and mail to the attention of Dixie Hansen, 1411 Oseola Ave, Saint Paul, MN 55105. Don't forget to include your own name and address as well as information on your relationship to the person/people in the photograph. We'll keep a notebook with these identifications in the NHOH archives and will make it available to members at our annual Stevne.

Part 1 of 3







## GENEALOGY II: Continuing your genealogical research with Norwegian records.

6. **Review your goals, aims, outcomes, and what you wish to accomplish.** See step one.
7. **Obtain information about Norway.** Booklet: **How to Trace Your Ancestors in Norway**, UDA 316 ENG, free from Sons of Norway International, Mpls; Norway Consulate, Mpls. And other places. **Norwegian Research Guide**, by Herrick & Uncapher, Origins, 4327 Milton Ave., Janesville, WI 53546.; **Norwegian Resources on the Internet**, also from Origins above. Obtain maps of Norway showing political boundaries and subdivisions of the state: fylker, such as Hedmark and Oppland; districts, such as Nord Osterdal and Hedemarken; kommuner, such as Ringsaker and Folldal; parishes, the prestegjeld is the area of responsibility of a prest, each church within a parish is called sogn/sokn, main church called hovedsogn, smaller churches called annekskirke; and farms. In pre-1900 records, Amt was a fylke, Herad or Herred was a kommune. Learn about emigration routes (Hedmark through Oslo), archival system, Statsarkivet i Hamar, Strandgt., 71, N-2300, Hamar, Norway. Many Norwegian records and information are available in America.
8. **Verify roots of your ancestors**, where they lived in Norway; farm names, parishes, kommune, fylke. Examine **Norske Gaardnavne**, by Oluf Rygh, also on microfiche and online, each fylke has a volume, other farm name books with farm name information, such as: gard, gardsbruk, gardenes, storgarder, and bebyggelse. Find farm on large scale map of the appropriate kommune.
9. **Learn to read and understand selected Norwegian genealogical terms and records.** Become familiar with Gothic and Norwegian script, abbreviations, and penmanship. See examples attached or handouts. Learn about family naming practices, patronymic system. In the old days Norwegians were identified by their Christian (given) name and their father's name: Anders Olsen was the son of Ole, Anne Olsdatter (also abbreviated, Olsdtr.) was the daughter of Ole. In addition, a third name was often used, usually a farm name. This surname does not necessarily identify a family or a relationship. It signified the dwelling place or rural address and stayed with the farm. If Anders Olsen Berget moved to Kartorp farm, he became Anders Olsen Kartorp. Sometimes the preposition "pa" (at) could be placed between the patronymic name Olsen and the farm name Berget. Similarly, a tenant farmer (cottager or husmann) was often recorded under the name of the farm to which his little home belonged, sometimes with the preposition "under" before the name. Thus a cottager connected with the farm Lunde could be called Hans Petersen Lunde, or sometimes Hans Petersen Lunde-eie (eie=possession). Another naming custom was that the first son was named after the father's father and the second son after the mother's father; the first daughter after the father's mother and second daughter after the mother's mother. In Norway, fixed family names were not made compulsory until 1925, except among upper classes. On arrival in the USA, immigrants either bore or adopted a third name, such as the farm on which they worked or lived. Names were changed depending upon pronunciation or the perception of the immigration officers.
10. **Continue to fill in Family Group Charts and Pedigree (Family Tree) Charts.** Work from known to unknown with WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE. Use the following:
  - **Parish Registers** (Kirkeboker)(birth-fodt) (baptism-dobte) (confirmation-1812-confirmerede, drenge/piger) (1877-Konfirmerte) Marriage: (1812-copulerede) (1820-aegteviiede) (1877-ekteskap Inntraadte). Death: (1812-dode mandkjon - quindekjon) Buried: (1820-begravede). Arrivals/Departures: (1820-Innflyttede) (1820-udflyttede).
  - **Norway Census** (Folketellinger) (...1801, 1865, 1875 ...). -**Bygdeboker**; are available from the University of Wisconsin and University of Minnesota by inter-library loan, and for use only at the University of North Dakota. ----
  - Probate Registers** (Shiftetprotokoll); - **Emigrant lists**(Emigrasjons Protokoller)(Passport lists); -**Registers of conveyances and mortgages** (Skjote og panteboker, panteregistre); -**Real estate books (Matrikler)**; -**Court records**; -**Military records**; **Maps**; and others

## KOSHKONONG—AMERICA'S MOST FAMOUS NORWEGIAN SETTLEMENT

By Albert O. Barton

From: **Wisconsin State Journal**, June 22, 1924, p3, p7

The largest, strongest, and most prosperous groups of Norwegian settlers in Wisconsin are found in Dane County: their migration to this region, beginning in 1840, continued with accelerating numbers throughout the territorial period. The first settlers bought land in southeastern Dane County on Koshkonong Creek, and the entire area thus became known as the Koshkonong settlement. It comprises about 300 square miles ringed about by such towns as Lake Mills on the east, Edgerton on the south, Oregon and McFarland on the west, and Sun Prairie and Marshall on the north. Wholly within this area lie the almost purely Norwegian cities and villages of Stoughton, Edgerton, Cambridge, Rockdale, Deerfield, and McFarland. It contains a population of about 15,000 and has sixteen Norwegian Lutheran churches within its borders. Please see map on page 10.

Norwegian immigration in America is generally dated from 1825. Elaborate plans are underway for a monster centennial celebration of this fact to be held in Minneapolis next year. Gunnel Olson Vindeig is generally credited with being the first Norwegian settler to build a house in the Koshkonong settlement. In the beginning all was not easy, many of the poorer Norwegians made their first habitations in cells scooped out of hillsides and roofed over. This made it difficult for the early census takers to find them. One official in Madison suggested climbing to the highest hill in each settlement and count the number of smokes and multiply by ten. Because of the rich soil, tobacco-growing became the great and almost exclusive industry of a large portion of its people. The region prospered and Edgerton became known as the tobacco capital of the north.

If the designation "mother hive" can be applied to any Norwegian colony in the country, this distinction should go to the so-called Koshkonong settlement. There are larger Norwegian areas in the greater Northwest now, not many, but none wealthier, and none having so many associations with the whole of Scandinavian America. It is the one sentimental name in the thousands of Norwegian homes stretching from Chicago to Seattle and rivaled only in a degree by the historic name of Muskego in southeastern Wisconsin. The Koshkonong settlement became the gateway, as it were, through which the great stream of Norwegian immigration to the northwest passed. Here the thousands upon thousands of new arrivals found a welcome haven in their westward journeys and their first rest in the bosom of their nationality. Tender threads of association thus reach back to this settlement from every part of the northwest. Out of this settlement has come a larger group of distinguished men than out of any other, to give it added

fame, including senators and congressmen, governors and legislators, ministers, educators and writers. For instance, nearly a half-hundred ministers of the Lutheran churches of the northwest may be credited to old Koshkonong, or "Kaskeland," as it was more familiarly called. Here grew up Knute Nelson, Governors Lee and Herried of South Dakota and various congressmen of the northwest.

It was to the Koshkonong settlement that the first regular Norwegian Lutheran minister came from Norway to organize the religious aspirations and activities of the transplanted nationality in America. There came in 1844, the Rev. Johannes Wilhelm Christian Dietrichson from Norway and organized at once the East and West Koshkonong Congregations. A log church (The East Koshkonong) was built in Christiana and another (West Koshkonong) was built in Pleasant Springs. While the credit for the first Norwegian Lutheran church in America goes to the Muskego settlement, because its active inception began in 1843, the West Koshkonong church in Pleasant Springs was the first to be dedicated, December 19, 1844. The East Koshkonong structure was dedicated January 21, 1846. These log churches had their day, with their simple equipment and services, and were succeeded by others, more commodious and conventional structures. Then came the evil days of the 1880s with their doctrinal controversies which disrupted so many hitherto happy congregations. In scores and scores of places two churches grew up where only one existed before, and the Koshkonong settlement shared the usual experience. Now two rival churches stand at each of these historic places, with divided churchyards,--- which, in many cases, have each their graves of divided households.

A monument to the pioneers of Koshkonong was unveiled on the old Amund Anderson farm in 1894. Speaking of the interesting beginnings of church work in the settlement, Rev. Adolph Bredesen said on this occasion: In the summer of 1844 many missionaries from several religious sects were hard at work among our people, trying, by fair means or foul, to draw them from their old church moorings. Baptists, Episcopalians, Methodists, Mormons, Presbyterians, Quakers, all of these working among a population of about 450 souls. Many of the missionaries were Norwegians from other settlements. But a better day was dawning for the old church of the Augsburg Confession. In Christiana, Norway, a good christian man, P. Sorensen, a dyer by trade, seeing ship-load after ship-load of emigrants depart for America, persuaded a young divine Rev. Johannes Dietrichson to set sail for America in May, 1844 to become the first Lutheran minister in America. He did this even though his young wife had recently died leaving him with a young child.

NOTE: Rev. Dietrichson served the East Koshkonong Church until 1850 including a year of leave in Norway (1845-46)



## Seek and You Shall Find?

Looking for information on:

Ener Halvorsen (Søberg)  
Born November 27, 1824 in Hedmark County?, Norway.  
Died July 16, 1894 in Hedmark County possibly at the  
Søberg Farm, Aamot, Hedmark

His wife: Dorthe Gudmundsdatter born December 13, 1833  
and who in 1900 resided at the Søberg Farm, Aamot,  
Hedmark

Ener's children: (Possibly all born at the Søberg Farm,  
Aamot, Hedmark)

1. Karen/Karin Enersdatter born 1854 and who married  
Christopher Lie.
2. Gurine Enersdatter born 1856 and who married Ola  
Haugensen (Olvaan).
3. Hanna Enersdatter born 1859.
4. Peder Enersen born 1862 and who married Maren  
Evensdatter.
5. Dorthenus/Dorthinus Enersen born 1865 and who  
married Elena Borensen.
6. Ener Enersen born 1866 and who married Kristine  
Johansdatter of Vang, Hedmark
7. Thea Enersdatter born 1871 and who married Ole  
Kristian Johnsen.
8. Gina Enersdatter born 1874.
9. Pernille Enersdatter Søberg born 1879 who emigrated  
in 1903 under the name of Sjøberg from the port of Oslo  
and who at the time was working at the Gjølstad Øvre  
Og Nedre farm, Ringsaker, Hedmark. She came to  
Clayton, Stevens County, Washington, USA, where she  
married Jacob Gibson a farmer from Denmark. In the  
U.S. her name was Pernille "Nellie" Søberg.

Barry Ashby  
E-mail: bashby@impulse.net

Searching for information of Anders Refling, born in  
Ringsaker ca. 1830, and emigrated to the US ca. 1883. Died  
in Grant County, MN on February 5, 1910, at the age of 80.

His son, Anton Anderson Refling, was born in Storhamar  
on April 25, 1863.

Evelyn Freeman  
1560 E. Highway 23, #107  
St. Cloud, MN 56304

Looking for information on Waern Mikkelsen (or Vern  
Michelsen) married to Eli Pedersdatter in Ringsaker,

Hedmark County and their children. Am especially  
interested if they had a daughter by the name of Maren.

Also looking for information on Maren Waernsdatter, who  
was married to Henrik Pedersen (who are possibly  
wanderers) and had a daughter by the name of Lene Marie  
Henrichsdatter born 11 October 1788 in Vest Agder and  
possibly a son Henrik Hendrichsen, born 25 June 1786, this  
time in Gjerrstad, Aust Agder.

Ruthe White  
Rwhite4853@aol.com

Looking for the descendants of two brothers, Per Olsen  
Bovold or Bovolden, born May 10th or 18th, 1885 in Trysil,  
Norway and Olaf Olsen Bovold or Bovolden, born  
December 17, 1882 in Trysil. Their parents were Ole Olsen  
Bovolden, born August 2, 1847 and Eli Persdtr, born April  
24, 1846.

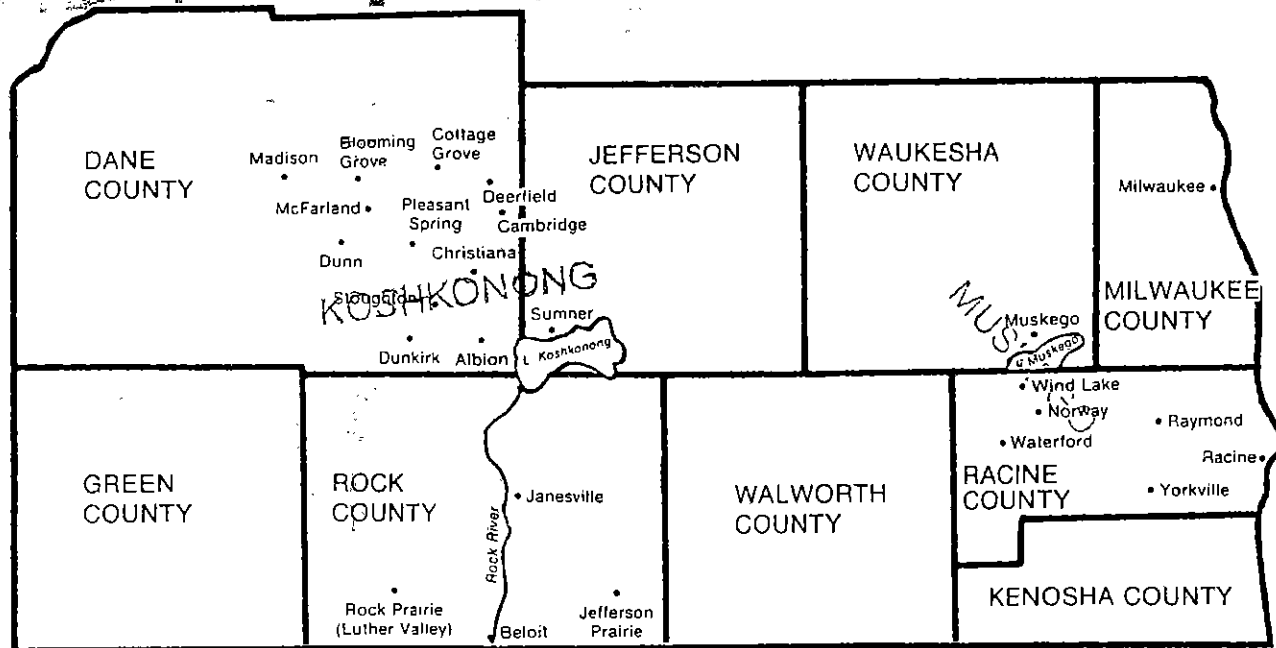
Both Per and Olaf emigrated to Minnesota, Per in 1909 and  
Olaf in 1910. They owned a gasoline station.

Please send information to Torbjørn Falldalen at tor-  
fal@online.com

## Tynset Yearbook Article Sought from our Members

Per Hvamstad at the Ramsmoen Museum in Tynset met  
with our tour group in Norway this summer. He has  
generously agreed to make copies of the early Østerdalslaget  
books for us. He also invited us to submit an immigration  
article for next year's Tynset Årbok. (He just sent this year's  
issue to the printer today and said that it didn't have any  
immigration articles in it). Something like that might be a  
good thing for us to put together - even if it was something  
as simple as photographs and a little biographical synopsis  
of the immigrant ancestors of members of our group who  
came from Tynset. This might be one way to establish  
relationships with the NHOH communes might be to send a  
few things their way in hopes that they'll reciprocate.

We encourage all our Tynset descendants to send immigrant  
genealogy stories - with photos, if possible - to our editor,  
Rollie Krogstad. He will then compile an article for  
submission to Per Hvamstad for next year's årbok. Deadline  
is early summer, 2001.



*Norwegian Settlements in Wisconsin*

*Map provided by Norwegian - American Historical Association, Northfield, MN.*

10

53105-2312 53



Attendees at the 2000 NHOH Stevne in Alexandria, MN tour Kensington Runestone Park and mull over conflicting evidence that either supports or refutes the validity of this infamous Viking(?) artifact.

First Class Postage



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

10-2-5