

NHOH News

Volume 30 Number 3

Fall 2024

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



Fra Presidenten

Have you ever wondered “whatever happened to...”, and had that question pop up periodically but it remained a mystery? “Whatever happened to Fred Teslow’s trunk” has been my lingering question since I last saw the trunk at the auction at the grandparent’s farm in 1991.

I first saw the trunk as a child in the granary at the farm where my mother grew up near Elmwood in Pierce County, Wisconsin. There were two large trunks; one was brought by one of my great grandparents in the 1870’s, and the other had the name Fred Teslow painted on it. I was fascinated by these trunks, and always wondered about their history, and who Fred was and why his trunk was in the granary.

My mother inherited the photo albums of the Jacob Hogenson family, and lo and behold, there were pictures of Fred in the books. In one photo he was with my grandfather Henry’s cousins who lived across the road. Jacob’s brother, Karl, owned that farm, and he had five children. Fred could have passed as the twin brother of one of the boys, Anton. The photo labeled didn’t offer any other clues to who Fred was.

My father, the family genealogist, eventually found Fred’s connection with the family, and listed Fred in his genealogy program as the son of Berit Haakensdatter Sivilhaug. Berit was the sister of Jacob and Karl. So, Fred was my grandpa Henry’s cousin. Later, when I was doing genealogy on Jacob and Karl, I ran across Fred’s name in the 1910 census as a border on Karl’s farm. In the 1930 census he shows up living at the Henry Hogenson farm that my grandfather took over in the 1927. This finally explained why his trunk was in the granary.

In 1991 the farm was sold, and an auction held to sell all of the things in the buildings. Ever since the auction I have

wondered what happened to the trunk. Fast forward to August 2024 and a family reunion of the Hogenson descendants in Eau Claire where my cousins gathered to reminisce and catch up. I mentioned the trunk while we were sharing memories and looking at the albums I brought. I was stunned when my cousin Diana said she had the trunk at her house. She had the same love of the old trunks I had and rescued it. She later sent me a photo, and from the information on the trunk I was able to locate Fred’s brother who lived in Sioux Falls, SD.

I not only located Fred’s trunk, but I found the man by looking at the resources I had available, the photos, my mother’s notes, my father’s research, and all the online genealogy tools. The wonderful thing about using genealogy research techniques and staying connected with family is that some of our “whatever...” questions can be answered, even if it takes 65 years.

Hilsen fra
Joy Shong

In this Issue

Presidents Letter	1
Who Are We?	2
Board Members	3
Accessing and Translating on-line Bygedebøker.....	3
UND Specail Coletions donates Norwegian Genealogy books to Norway House	6
Stevne Photos.....	8
The Swede from Värmland who became a Norwegian.....	11
Treasurer’s Report	15
NHOH Newsletter Information	15
Membership Application/mailer.....	16

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:

District 1:

Nord-Østerdal:

Alvdal
Folldal
Os
Rendalen
Tolga
Tynset

District 2:

Sør-Østerdal:

Åmot
Elverum
Engerdal
Stor Elvedal
Trysil

District 3:

Hedemarken and Hamar

Furnes
Hamar
Løten
Nes
Ringsaker
Romedal
Stange
Vang



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.

Membership

NHOH Lag members benefit from expert genealogy research assistance, receive our newsletter three times a year and are invited to participate in our annual 3-day conference.

Membership Renewal

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.

NHOH Website

The NHOH website can be found at: www.nhohlag.org with information on how you can become a full-fledged member of our organization.

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.

Join Our Facebook Page

Members and non-members alike are encouraged to join our Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag Facebook page and participate in the discussion. We welcome those who have an interest in and/or have ancestry in the Nord Hedmark and Hedemarken areas of Norway. You don't have to be a NHOH lag member to join our Facebook page.

New Facebook page joiners must request to join on their own (we don't accept members added by others) and new joiners must briefly answer the “why do you wish to join” security questions.

To find our page, type **Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag** in the Facebook Search box.



NHOH Board Members

President: Joy Shong
nhohpres@nhohlag.org

Director: Linda Domier Lowry
llowry1@cogeco.ca

Membership: Dixie Hansen
dx@dxhansen.com

Vice-President: Chris Falteisek
chrisfalteisek@gmail.com

Director: Debra Lee Pritchard
debralee320@aol.com

Genealogist: Larry West
west2419@gmail.com

Secretary: Jeri Johnson
jerijon@aol.com

Director: Gary Romsaas
gary.romsaas@pm.me

Webmaster: Open Position

Treasurer: Julie Glowka
julieg0503@gmail.com

Past-President: Dixie Hansen
dx@dxhansen.com

Newsletter Editor: Julie Glowka
julieg0503@gmail.com

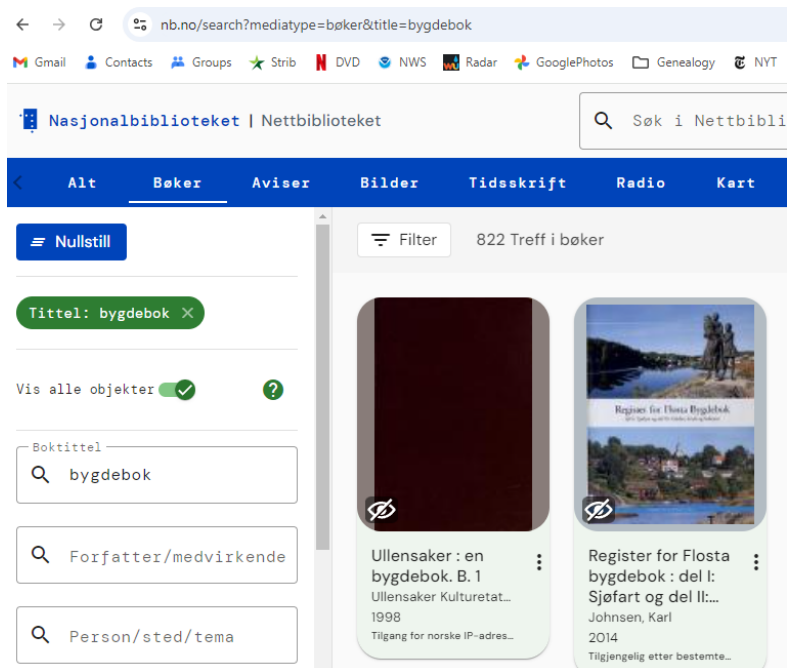
Accessing and Translating Online Bygdebøker

By Larry West – NHOH Genealogist

Many immigrants from Norway came from farms and rural areas. As a result, Norwegian Bygdebøker (books about farm and rural histories) are a rich source of genealogical information. That's the good news. The bad (or rather tough) news is getting your hands on a Bygdebok along with the fact that they are all written in Norwegian. NHOH owns about 90 volumes which you can use at the annual Stevne, or you can ask me to look up something. It would be handy if you could access the volume you need from the comfort of your home using the internet. This article is a summary of steps you can take to access these valuable books and then easily translate them into English.

Access

The Norwegian National Library has a very nice online presence. You can access the library at <https://nb.no/search>. Then click on the icon Bøker (labeled Books, if you have "translate" on in Google Chrome). In the search fields along the left side in the Book Title field (Boktittel in Norwegian) enter Bygdebok and hit enter. The search results appear and in this case 822 books have been found.



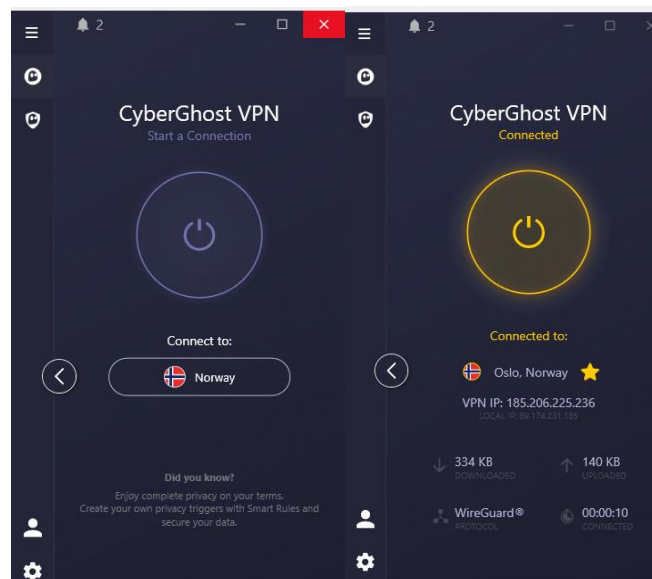


Notice the symbol that appears on most of the books. This means these books have restricted access. The main restriction to accessing these books is that you need to have a Norwegian IP address which typically means that you need to be in Norway. Don't worry, there are ways to overcome this restriction. Newer Bygdebøker written after 2005 are further restricted. For these you must physically be in the National Library or have special designated permission from the National Library to access them online.

Use a VPN

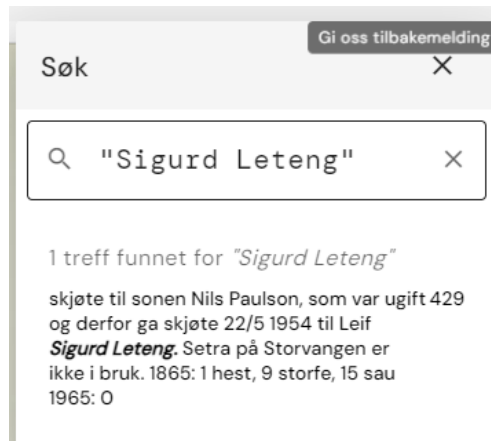
There is a software tool called a VPN (Virtual Private Network) that is typically used to encrypt connections over the internet, allowing users to traverse the public internet to securely access resources behind a firewall. Another feature that we are going to exploit is that the VPN software can establish connections through servers located across the globe and by doing so provides the VPN user with an IP address of that country. The Norwegian National Library requires a Norwegian IP address to access books written before 2005, so we need VPN software that has a server in Norway.

There are many different VPN software packages, and I haven't looked into all of them. Some of these are free (which generally don't have servers in other countries like Norway) and others are subscription software. I use a package called CyberGhost (about \$57 for a two-year subscription). CyberGhost has a server in Oslo. In the lefthand screenshot below, I have opened the VPN and under "connect to" (in the center) I have selected Norway. Now I click on the big circles and after a moment the screen changes and shows I'm connected. It shows the IP address in Oslo, as if I am in Oslo.



Open and Navigate the Bygdebok

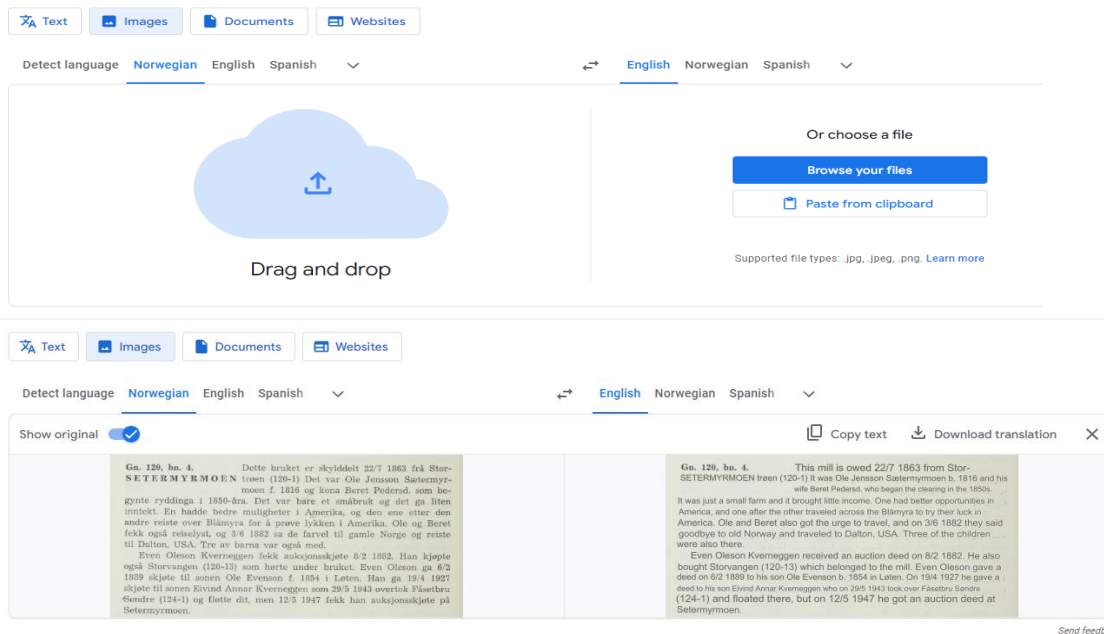
Now return to the browser window for the National Library, and find the Bygdebok you are interested in. You can navigate this book by using the slider bar at the bottom of the screen or you can use the search icon that appears in the upper right area of the screen. In the search window, enter a person's name or farm name. If you want to search on more than one word, put the words inside double quotes (" "). Clicking on any of the search results will take you to that page with the search phrase highlighted on the page.



Translating

So now we have found information on the ancestral farm, but it is in Norwegian. We can use Google Translate to easily translate the passage or page that we want. To use Google Translate we first need to get a screenshot of the page or portion of the page that we want translated. Various tools can be used to get the screenshot. I use the Snipping Tool that is part of Microsoft Windows. When you use the Snipping Tool to capture part of the screen, it saves the result to the Windows Clipboard.

Next open Google Translate (<https://translate.google.com>). In the left panel, select Norwegian and the right panel defaults to English. There are four options (represented by four tabs) which are Text, Images, Documents and Websites. Select the "Images" tab. Click the "Paste from Clipboard" button on the right side. That will translate whatever is in the Clipboard. In our case that will translate the clipping from the Bygdebok. To see both the original and the translation, click the "Show original" button.



To save the translation, click the "Copy text" button and that will replace the screen shot with the translated text in the Clipboard. You can then paste that into a Word document or a note-taking application such as Evernote or OneNote.

One very important thing to remember is that when you are done using the online Bygdebok you need to disconnect from the VPN by clicking the large circle. If you forget to do that (believe me, I have done this many times) you will have weird results, like when you do a Google search, and the results are in Norwegian because Google believes you are in Norway due to the Norwegian IP address. Also, sometimes if your laptop

goes to sleep with the VPN running, your internet connection may freeze, and you cannot connect to anything.

While everything I have described has been using a Microsoft Windows environment, this all should work on a Mac as well. You would need a Mac version of the VPN software and use a Mac screenshot tool.

Using the described tools and processes you will now be able to access most of the Bygdebøker for the NHOH area that were written before 2005. You can contact me if you have questions or need further guidance.



Lag Presidents:

Front Row L to R:

Joy Shong, NHOH Lag

Norma Kjenstad Barnes,
Romerikslaget

Back Row: L to R:

John Peterson, Gudbrandsdal
Lag

Gerald Frisbie, Trønderlag,
newly elected President

Sam Christianson,
Trønderlag, Vice President

Rod Kurth, Solørlag

UND Special Collections donates Norwegian genealogy books to Norway House

GRAND FORKS – Over his nearly 25-year career with UND Special Collections, Curt Hanson estimates that he's helped thousands of people – especially those of Norwegian descent – research their family histories. And now his department has made it possible for genealogy enthusiasts in the Twin Cities area – heavily populated with Scandinavians – to see and study original documents that may shed light on their lineage.

The Elwyn B. Robinson Department of Special Collections has donated 150 rare Norwegian genealogy books – called “bygdebøker,” roughly translated as “farm books” or “village books” – to Norway House, a Norwegian cultural center in Minneapolis. The donation consists of duplicates of bygdebok materials from the UND collection, which is one of the largest, if not the largest, in the country, said Hanson, who heads the UND Special Collections department. With more than 1,600 volumes, the Arne G. Brekke Bygdebok Collection rivals some of Norway's collections and is a valuable source of information for genealogists, Hanson said. These books are not widely circulated, and many are written exclusively in Norwegian, so finding specific volumes outside of Norway is a rarity – that has made them a frequently requested source at the library, according to the UND Today publication. While many of the books are untranslated, aspiring genealogists need only a few words to navigate the texts and connect to their history.

Each bygdebok contains records of the number assigned to each farm, “who lived there and what they did for a profession,” Hanson said. Families voluntarily submit this information for publication. “I think it's equivalent (in the U.S.) to when county histories get written,” he said. “They put out a call (for information). Some books contain lots of pictures; some don't.” “In Norway, ownership of the farm would be transferred to the oldest son,” Hanson said. “Sometimes the farm is further divided.” Building the collection, the late Arne Brekke, for whom

UND's bygdebok collection is named, was a native Norwegian, a longtime UND language teacher and scholar, and a local businessman. He helped the library start its collection – located in the Family History Room on the fourth floor of the Chester Fritz Library – and is largely responsible for how extensive it is today, Hanson said. Mike Swanson, a former Chester Fritz library archivist, laid the groundwork for the collection, Hanson said. “We’ve been collecting bygdeboker since the ‘80s, because North Dakota has such a large population with Norwegian ancestry,” he said. UND Special Collections staff members sometimes draw from an endowment fund to purchase these books, Hanson said. But books have also been donated by families and by “libraries that had book collections and wanted to get rid of them.” Sometimes, he and his colleagues reach out to sources in Norway to track down and request specific books. Over time, the library acquired more duplications than it knew what to do with, Hanson said. With space being “at a premium, we took duplicates and placed them in storage in our vault.” When Swanson learned that Norway House was undergoing a building project and expanding its own library, he suggested that UND offer its duplicates to that facility. Swanson retired in April. The books were “just gathering dust” here, Hanson said.

The Norway House expansion, which opened in October 2022 with a ribbon-cutting event attended by Queen Sonja of Norway, includes a space for genealogical research materials and other historical texts. The mission of Norway House is to connect American patrons to their ancestry and heritage, said Race Fisher, a development associate at the facility. At Norway House, the UND donation will be stored in “the Special Collections Room, along with the collections of several Bygdelags (that) specialize in a particular region of Norway,” Fisher said. “(The donation) has filled in a lot of gaps in our modest, but growing collection.” It is through family history research that Norwegian Americans can make “profound and lasting connections” to Norway,” Fisher said. “The bygdebok collection from UND will help more Norwegian Americans in the Twin Cities area discover their roots in Norway, deepening their connection to their heritage, Norway today, and within the Norwegian-American community.”

“We at Norway House are so grateful for the collaboration with the Special Collections staff,” Fisher said, “and are looking forward to more collaboration in the future.” Over the nearly 25 years he’s worked in assorted positions with UND Special Collections, Hanson estimates that he’s helped thousands of people find answers to various questions about their family roots. “Some people have traced their family records back to the 1500s or 1400s,” he said. How far back “depends on local records.” Hanson and his colleagues not only work with people outside the university, they also frequently assist UND students and staff members. “Most people have an idea of what area their family is originally from,” Hanson said, which is helpful when they begin their search. “Much of the interaction with patrons is conducted via email, because many people can’t travel here,” he said. In-person visits are welcome too. “We’ve had patrons from Norway,” he said. “They’re probably visiting people here.” UND Special Collections staff members also receive requests from patrons who are planning to travel to Norway and are looking for information to make family connections there. Hanson suspects that part of the surge in interest about family history in recent years can be attributed to the pandemic, when people turned to hobbies and other projects to cope with the stress of isolation. “COVID had an impact,” he said. “Some people took up (hobbies such as) wood-working, but a lot of people took up genealogy.” “People who have been assisted by UND Special Collections staff are very thankful that we have these (books),” Hanson said. “If you’re a genealogist, you’re always looking to expand that family tree.” He’s pleased that UND will be able, through its donation to Norway House, to help more people discover their family history. Delivering the books in person to Norway House – his first visit to the facility – this summer, Hanson found it to be “very impressive,” he said. “It shares a parking lot with a Norwegian Lutheran church that still offers a Sunday service in Norwegian.” Looking back on that trip, Hanson said, “I can’t get over the fact that I’m not Norwegian – I’m Swedish and Irish – but I’ve been helping Norwegian-Americans all these years. I was chuckling all the way to Norway House.”

Copied from the Grand Forks Herald newspaper.

2024 Flere Lag Stevne



Back Row (L to R): Darrell Johnson, Sally West, Larry West, Karen Mullen, Ray Olson, Dave Nordhaugen

Fourth Row (L to R): Jeff Svare, Sandy Johnson, Debra Lee Pritchard, Julie Glowka, Randy Anderson

Third Row (L to R): Dixie Hansen, Ramona Roller, Raymond M. Olson, Theresa Nelson, Polly Johnson, Joy Haugan Williams, Gary Romsaas, Kris Nelson

Second Row (L to R): Joy Shong, Carol Byerly, Jean Knaak, Jackie Johnson, Norma Kjenstad Barnes, Carol Olson, Judy Davis, Magdalena Nelson

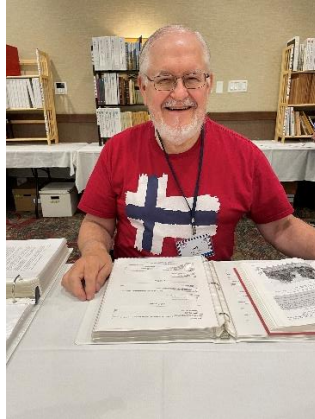
Front Row (L to R): Marilyn Sorenson, Jeri Johnson, Don Teigen, Linda Domier Lowry



2024 Flere Lag Stevne



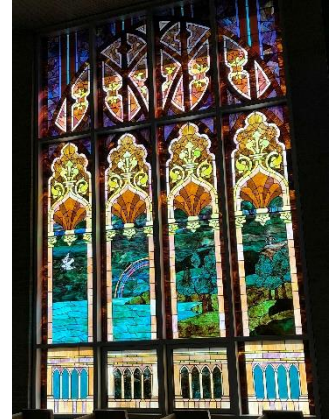
Elaine Haselton spoke on Finnskog History and Research



Ray Olson at the genealogy lab



Martha Balfanz joined the bunad parade at the banquet



Stained glass window at Calvary Lutheran Church in Willmar



Barry Dahl and Raymond Olson at the genealogy lab



Elaine Haselton, Lori Conklin, Nancy Pickering and Marilyn Sorenson



Linda Bjerkaas, Carlson Bjerkaas and Gary Romsaas at the banquet



Stevne attendees at one of the educational seminars

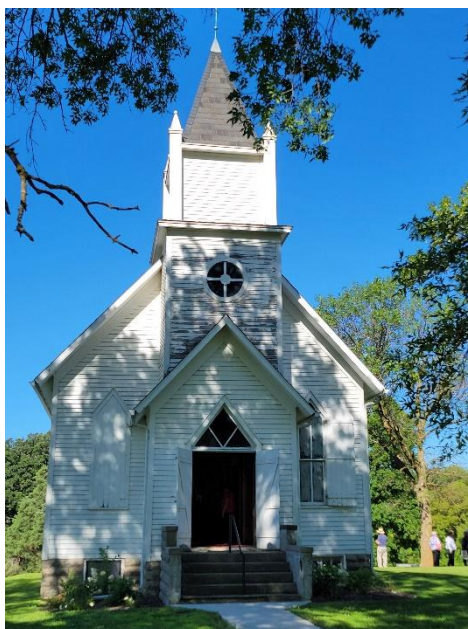


Marilee Mortensen, Marilyn Sorenson, Elaine Hasleton and David Williamson



Silent Auction Items

Stevne Photos, in this issue, provided by Norma Barnes, Dixie Hansen, Jeff Jorgenson and Julie Anderson Glowka



Vikor Lutheran Church – 1st stop on the tour



LeeAnn Hokom opens the Flere Lag Stevne with the call of the Lur



Headstone of Guri Endresen at Vikor Lutheran Church



Theresa Nelson and Larry West – NHOH Lag Genealogist at the genealogy lab



Jeri Johnson and Ramona Roller at the genealogy lab



Carving of Peters denial of Christ which hangs in Calvary Lutheran Church in Willmar



Jill Wohnoutka, from Kandiyohi County Historical Society, spoke about Guri Endresen



Jane Holmquist and Dennis Kalvig at the genealogy lab



Karen Mullen NHOH Lag member and Stevne vendor

The Swede from Värmland who became a Norwegian

Anders Anderson and the Frøding Family

By Arne Bergersen

Introduction:

On the last Saturday of June in 1954 the famous Frøding researcher, Germund Michanek, came to Nes in Hedmark to search for Frøding memories in Norway. He was met with the sound of church bells from the beautiful Nes church. There was a burial at the church; the burial of the man Michanek wanted to talk to, then 93-year-old Anders Anderson. Michanek came too late. He was sure the man who was now dead was the person who knew the most about Gustav and Mathilda Frøding's stay in Norway in the 1880s and 90s.

When the church bells stopped, as a 20-year-old student teacher, I stood at the door of the church to welcome family and friends to the memorial service for my maternal grandfather, Anders Anderson. But Michanek did not come there.

Background:

Anders Anderson was born in Edane, Brunskog on February 20th, 1861. He was also a half year younger than Gustav Frøding. Ander's father was Anders Nilsson. Anders worked at the Brunskog church as a cemetery worker. My mother said that Anders Nilsson had fastened the copper plates to the church roof. It was summertime and it had been very hot work in the roasting sun. It's nice to think that my grandfather helped make the beautiful shiny Brunskog church as "a peasant bride, nice and new" which Frøding wrote about in the famous poem "Beautiful weather".

Anderson married young to Johanna who was 3 years older. They quickly had three children, Anna, Ivar and August. Later came Ole and Jenny Marie, my mother.

Slorudsborg:

In early 1880 Anders Anderson found work at Slorudsborg. From 1881 the farm was owned by Mathilda Frøding who was then 22 years old. Mathilda had likely inherited some or all of the farm from her paternal grandfather, the wealthy industrialist Jan Frøding. Mathilda was a knowledgeable farmer and Slorudsborg was a large farm with many workers. Therefore, she needed managers to handle the day-to-day operations. The most well-known of these was the foreman Anders Janson, or Annersch Jansa, who is mentioned in Frøding's poetry collection "Räggler and Pachascher". It is likely that Anders Janson and Anders Anderson were colleagues at Slorudsborg in the 1880s.

It's known that Gustav Frøding, Mathilda's brother, was at Slorudborg each summer from 1881 – 1886, and the whole year of 1884. He had given up his studies in 1882 and returned to Karlstad and afterwards began his work as a journalist for the Karlstad newspaper. It was also at this time that he fell in love with Hildegard (Alice) and had his embarrassing experience with the girls on Lake Värmelen where he became a laughingstock. All the girls laughed at him and splashed water at him when he fell in the boat. The worst was that Alice was involved in this. ("even you Alice")

It was also at this time that Gustav got to know Anders Anderson. They were the same age and one could believe that they easily became good friends.

Anderson enjoyed the great trust of the Frøding family. He was balanced, steady and calm. He had a practical sense and was loyal to his employers. These are qualities that create confidence, especially in troubled minds. Because of this Anderson was the anchor in their lives.

Illness and Addiction:

Gustav Frøding had psychological problems for a large part of his life. He may have inherited a predisposition to such ailments. His mother was admitted to a psychiatric hospital in Denmark when Gustav was a newborn. She probably had pregnancy psychosis which lasted some time, perhaps due to improper treatment. Gustav therefore had an insecure upbringing due to dealing with multiple care givers. Many times, he was treated for nervous disorders and alcoholism. During 15 years in his adult life he was treated 21 times at 15 different institutions. In 1898 he was hospitalized as insane. For much of his life Frøding fought a heroic battle against the "hard desolation" (hard fate) of his inheritance which he wrote about in his poem about the Greek god, Xenophon. It appears that alcoholism may have been as big a problem as his specific mental disorders. In the six years between 1891-1897 Gustav spent long periods (more than half his time) in Norway.

Mathilda also had health problems. After medical treatment with a narcotic, she became addicted to the drug and suffered with this problem for many years.

Lillehammer and Nes:

On the Suttestad farm, in Lillehammer, Dr Jens Torp ran a well-known institution for the treatment of nervous disorders. There were patients of both sexes from all the Nordic countries. In September 1890 Gustav Frøding came to Suttestad for the first time. Later there were two longer stays. Before his last long stay he spent a half year at Tandem, Nes Hedmark. He was there at the same time as Mathilda. Perhaps he was there because his sister recommended it.

Mathilda came to Norway as early as 1888 and was there until she died in 1917. She was 58 years old and is buried in the Lillehammer church yard. She became a Norwegian citizen in 1905. When she was 29 years old, she sold Slorudsborg and traveled to Norway. She was ill and in bad shape. She had heard about Dr. Johan Holm who started a treatment home at Tandem in Nes that year. The treatment at Tandem was groundbreaking of its kind. It was somewhat similar to the treatment at Suttestad but was more specifically aimed at patients with alcohol and drug problems. At Tandem the patients were from all the Nordic countries. Mathilda seemed to prefer Dr. Holm and Tandem.

Travel Companion:

But who would accompany the young lady on the long journey? We can assume that she had a lot of baggage and that she was sick and could be unstable. Yes, it had to be Anders Anderson! He was 27 years old, strong, stable and reliable and had the family's trust. My mother said many times that her father had followed the Frøding sisters (plural, that is) to Norway. That might have been a reference to sister Hedda, since she lived in Gøteborg, and it is known that Mathilda traveled through Gøteborg to Norway. It may have be helpful that both a woman and a man accompanied her, due to her condition.

Once at Tandem, Mathilda was taken in by the doctor's family which her sister Cecilia wrote about in a letter. Matilda lived with both Mrs. Gertrud and Dr. Johan Holm to begin with. They were both enterprising and capable people who individually took on major tasks. In the Nes Bygdebok Holm is described as an open, vigorously built, and outgoing person who took an interest in other people. He is characterized as the "village matador". In addition to running Tandem, he was also the district doctor for a large part of Hedmark.

There are indications that Anderson became a kind of “travel guide” between Värmland and Norway in that, for a few years, he made several trips back and forth.

New job and emigration:

Anderson was trusted by the Frøding family. He eventually also gained the trust of Dr. Holm. The Doctor noticed the positive effect Anders had on his patients' torn minds. It resulted with Holm offering Anders a job at Tandem. He was to be a caretaker/groundskeeper and activity facilitator for the patients. He would have a small workshop with tools, so that patients who wished to could do some practical work - and the doctor thought that it could have a therapeutic effect.

It must have been a difficult decision for the family to break away from the familiar conditions in Brunskog, pack up everything they owned, and leave for another country. Although Sweden and Norway were twin kingdoms with a common king, in the 1890s there were growing tensions between the two countries and many conditions were unsettled. But a safe and interesting job tempted Anderson, and they set off.

The Anderson family was well received by the Holm couple. A few years ago, I received a book the Andersons received from Gjertrud Holm in which she had written a warm and loving Christmas greeting to the Andersons.

The work at Tandem:

The patients at both Suttestad and Tandem most often belonged to the upper class. Many were celebrities of the time. They could be artists, architects, writers and lawyers. It cost a good deal to stay at the institutions and receive treatment, food and medicine. Anderson settled well into his new job. He was a



Anders Andersson painted by Christian Krogh, 1900. Painting is 20 x 40 cm.

Photo: Egil Enemo. Provided by the Nes and Helgøya Historical Society.

strict caretaker/groundskeeper. He wanted order and regulations. It happened that, in the winter, the men could not bear to walk the fifty meters to the outhouse but instead, stopped just outside the main entrance. Then (in the year 1900) the very famous Christian Krogh painted a picture of Anderson, who is depicted pointing with a long-outstretched arm and index finger the way the men should go.

The workshop was established. Most of the equipment was for carpentry, but there were also tools for metal work. Anderson put interested patients to work. One could well say that it was a modern form of occupational therapy. It is doubtful that Gustav Frøding participated in these activities. He was not practical and had no experience in such work. On the other hand, he wrote a lot. When he first came to Norway he was a relatively unknown man. When he traveled from Norway the last time he was a very famous man. By then he had published four poetry collections and had written a number of individual poems and countless letters. He had published 50 articles and a booklet on the Scottish national poet, Robert Burns. Therefore, it is difficult to claim that his institutional stays during these six years inhibited his artistic ability. Perhaps the extended time he had to write, actually encouraged it?

How the Anderson family lived in the early days is somewhat uncertain, but after a while Anders bought a small property next to Tandem and called it Lille-Tandem.

There are indications that Anderson participated in work that had direct contact with the patients, including as a night watchman.

Fossum:

Boarding capacity at Tandem was limited. After a search in the 1890s, Dr. Holm found boarding places at Fossum farm, a couple of kilometers west of Tandem. The farm was run by two women. Mathilda and some other patients lived at Fossum. So did Gustav, from May until October 1894. Mathilda had experience as a farmer and certainly could give advice and tips about farming. Both siblings therefore, went to Tandem every day. On the way back they took a detour down to the steamship wharf to watch the traffic before returning to Fossum. In the evenings they played cards or wrote.

25 years later, when Anderson was a porter at the Sandfjord Spa, he sat in the garden room one evening and talked to two writers, Axel Lundegård and Nils Collett Vogt. At that time he told about the episode that happened one night while on duty at Fossum: Suddenly the door was flung open and Frøding stormed menacingly into the room with a chair raised above his head ready to attack. Anderson kept his composure, looked at him kindly and without raising his voice said “No, but Frøding, he’ll get the hang of it”. Frøding did, and he slowly lowered the chair and sat on it.

Later life and career:

After a few years at Tandem, Anderson became master distiller at Hvamb Distillery in Nes. The distillery operated only in the fall and winter. That’s why he was a porter at Sandfjord Spa in the summer. This schedule worked until 1938. Johanna died the year before in 1937.

During the first two decades of 1900s the eldest four Anderson children emigrated to the US. My mother, Jenny, stayed behind and took care of her parents. In 1933 she married and eventually had three sons. In 1930 Anders bought the property Bili. That served as a three-generation residence until the older generation died.

Anders Anderson was a warm admirer of the Frøding family. He once said they were some of the best people he had ever known. People often judged by the outside without looking at the inner qualities, “-the inner nobility,” as he said. Here it was a matter of a faithful servant who was loyal to the end.

More such assessments and statements could perhaps have emerged if Michanek had come to Nes earlier than 1954.

NOTE: *This is a translation of an article which was originally published in Norwegian, in the Nes and Helgøya 2022 Yearbook.*



Anders Anderson in his porter’s uniform at the Sandefjord Spa.

Photo provided by Arne Bergersen

Welcome New Members

NHOH Ancestors from:

Martha and Jon Jamsa, Wayzata, MN	Alvdal, Tolga and Tynset
Jack Nelson, Santa Cruz, CA	Alvdal, Tolga and Tynset
Judy Davis, Wanamingo, MN	Åmot

NHOH TREASURER'S REPORT

January 1 – September 30, 2024

BALANCE 1/1/2024		\$8,055.53
Income		
Interest	\$23.65	
Donations - Genealogy	\$140.00	
Donations - Unrestricted	\$90.00	
Membership Dues	\$424.00	
Stevne Silent Auction	\$225.50	
	Total Income	\$903.15
		\$8,958.68
Disbursements		
Newsletter	-\$776.35	
Fees	-\$75.00	
Bygdebøker-Genealogy	-\$161.14	
	Total Disbursements	-\$1,012.52
BALANCE 09/30/2024		\$7,946.19

NHOH Newsletter

The newsletter is published three times each year – Winter, Summer and Fall

Members are encouraged to submit 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.

Send your contributions to the Newsletter Editor: Julie Glowka: julieg0503@gmail.com

Policy on advertising in the 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.

Nord Hedmark og Hedemarken Lag News

Julie Anderson Glowka, Editor

2330 Hillside Ave. St, Paul, MN 55108



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 **NHOH Lag** 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)

☐ Åmot ☐ Alvdal ☐ Elverum ☐ Engerdal ☐ Folldal ☐ Furness ☐ Hamar ☐ Løten ☐ Nes ☐ Os
☐ Rendalen ☐ Ringsaker ☐ Romedal ☐ Stange ☐ Stor-Elvdal ☐ Tolga ☐ Trysil ☐ Tynset ☐ Vang

If kommune unknown, list parish, town, or other geographic place _____

Volunteers Needed

The lag is only possible because of the work of many volunteers. Please consider volunteering for any of the following:

- Newsletter (contribute articles, assist with mailing, suggest topics for articles, etc.)
- Leadership (Officers: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer/Membership, Board members)
- Genealogy / Web page
- Stevne (planning, registration desk, staff hospitality room, help lag genealogist in lab)
- Anything you think the Lag should provide as a service!

I would like to volunteer for: _____

Newsletter delivery preference: ☐ US Mail ☐ Online

Dues for Individuals/Couples: ☐ 1 year (\$10) ☐ 2 years (\$18) ☐ 3 years (\$25) **Total Dues** _____

Genealogy Donation _____

NHOH is an IRS 501(c)(3) educational tax-exempt non-profit organization

Total Enclosed _____