

Solskinn Nyhetsbrev

April 2025 Newsletter from Solskinn Lodge



**SONS of
NORWAY**

Solskinn Lodge 6-150

Ord fra Presidenten



Presidents Message April 2025

Thank you all for making our March social so successful. Thank you to the lodge board for the food and to all the members and guests who pitched in to set up and clean up afterward. Thank you to

Nancy for the lovely display and presentation on Hardanger. I hope that has motivated many of you to try your hand at this activity.

Next month, the meal will be soup and salad. The program will be on the king's escape. This is a very interesting piece of WWII history: how the King of Norway escaped to England after the Germans invaded Oslo. I hope you can attend.

Coming soon is our member satisfaction and planning questionnaire for us to prepare for our 2025-2026 lodge season. We appreciate your thoughts on how to make our lodge great. Part of that will be the nomination of new officers and directors who plan our annual calendar, monitor our finances, record our business, and often prepare the food and programs. The investment of time is not extensive. The board meets one time per month for 10/12 months by ZOOM. Once in a while, in person. Whatever we contribute to food or program preparation, we may commit to 8 hours per month and social. Please consider helping the lodge by serving as an officer.

You should also read your Viking magazine and the E-Post to learn about Crossings 200, the first organized emigration of Norwegians to North America.

Fraternally,

Luella

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April 26, 2025

**World War II.
The King's Escape**

Soup & Salad

May 17

**Hot Dogs
and Bløtekake**

Solskinn Nyhetsbrev



Happy Birthday

Birthdays March 2025 - May 2025

Sandra Kennedy	April 3
Svein Olav Stokke	April 5
Colin Brown	April 12
Wyonne Long	April 27
Edward Maury Tauber	April 29

Sigrid Sorensen Wiik	May 8
Junelle Pearson	May 10
Lee Rasmussen	May 12
Ulf K Løkke	May 24

Lise Fleming	June 1
Steinar Johansen	June 6
Lorna Albertsen	June 8
Anders Hanson	June 12
Emel Mehlum	June 15
Ronna Clymens	June 19
Thordis Moe	June 25
Rex Seawright	June 25
Miriam Hendrix	June 26



H An official holiday.
Similar to federal holiday.
F Official Flag Day.

Norwegian Flag Days, Holidays and Days of Observance

Apr 17	Skjærtorsdag (Maundy Thursday)	H
Apr 18	Langfredag (Good Friday)	H
Apr 20	Påskedag (Easter Sunday)	HF
Apr 21	2.påskedag (Easter Monday)	H
May 1	International Labor Day	HF
May 8	Frigjøringsdagen (Liberation D)	F
May 17	Grunnlovsdagen Constitution Day	HF
May 29	Kristi Himmelfartsdag Ascension Day	H

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Solskinn Lodge

Website: solskinn.sofn6.org
Facebook: Solskinn Lodge, Sons of Norway 6-150
Email: Solskinn150@gmail.com

Sons of Norway

Website: sofn.org
Facebook: Official Sons of Norway Facebook Group

Sons of Norway, District Six

Website: sofn6.org
Facebook: Sons of Norway District Six

Social Calendar for 2024-2025 Season

Always a Saturday. Social at 11:00 AM

Cost	General Cost Members \$10.00, Guests \$15.00
April 26	World War II. The King's Escape Soup & Salad
May 17	Syttende Mai Hot Dogs and Bløtekake Cost: Members \$5.00, Guests \$10.00
June 28	Bar-b-Que in Morongo Valley Bring your own food to be grilled

SAVE THE DATE

Oct 24-26 Southern California Kretsstevne
at Banning Stagecoach KOA Campground
& RV Park.
The campground is a short distance south of I-10
in Banning, 25 miles west of Palm Spring.

BOOK CLUB

April 2025 Book

The Lazarus Solution
by Kjell Ola Dahl

ZOOM Meeting

Thursday, April 17 at 4 PM

May 2025 Book

Faceless Killer
by Henning Mankell

ZOOM Meeting

Thursday, May 15 at 4PM

June 2025 Book

The Axe
by Sigrid Undset

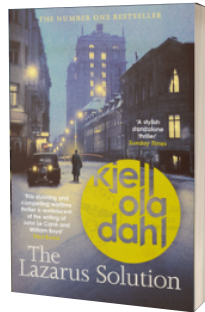
ZOOM Meeting

Thursday, June 19 at 4PM

Want to join? Send an email to Luella: morongo2@verizon.net

April 2025

Summer, 1943. When a courier for Sweden's Press and Military Office is killed on his final mission, the Norwegian government-in-exile appoints a writer to find the missing documents in this breathtaking WW2 thriller.



first suspect is a Norwegian refugee living in Sweden, whose past that is as horrifying as the events still to come...

Both classic crime and a stunning exposé of Norwegian agents in Stockholm during the Second World War, The Lazarus Solution is a compulsive, complex, richly authentic historical

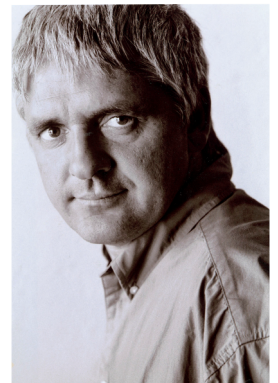
Kjell Ola Dahl (born 4 February 1958) is a Norwegian writer, who is sometimes known professionally as K. O. Dahl.

His writing career began with the publishing of Dødens Investeringer (Lethal Investments) in 1993 and he has subsequently authored more than a dozen novels, many short stories,

several non-fiction books, and co-written two screenplays with the writer/director Hisham Zaman.

He is best known for his eleven Nordic noir crime novels which feature his Oslo detectives Frølich and Gunnarstranda. Six of these have been published in English, translated by Don Bartlett.

Speaking of his own work in Nordic Noir Dahl says 'I am never entirely satisfied with my work – I am pleased, of course, that readers find things to enjoy in them, but I can always see their weaknesses all too clearly'.



May 2025

Faceless Killers (Swedish: Mördare utan ansikte) is a 1991 crime novel by the Swedish writer Henning Mankell, and the first in his acclaimed Wallander series.

Inside an almost isolated Skåne farmhouse in Lunnarp, an old man, Johannes Lövgren, is tortured to death and his wife Maria savagely beaten and left for dead with a noose around her neck. Inspector Kurt Wallander, a forty-two-year-old Ystad police detective, is put on the case with his team: Rydberg, an aging detective with rheumatism; Martinsson, a 29-year-old rookie; Naslund, a thirty-year veteran; Svedberg, a



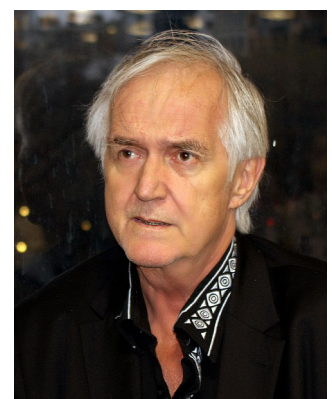
balding, forty-something-year-old detective; Hansson and Peters. Maria Lovgren is taken to hospital, but dies anyway. Her last word: "foreign".

Rydberg has been examining the noose around Mrs Lovgren's neck and "has never seen one like it before". He thinks that Mrs Lovgren's last word is

accurate, and that the murderers are foreign. But his conclusion leads to several racially-motivated attacks after the information is leaked to the press.

Henning Georg Mankell (born 3 February 1948, died 5 October 2015) was a Swedish crime writer, children's author, and dramatist, best known for a series of mystery novels starring his most noted creation, Inspector Kurt Wallander. He also wrote a number of plays and screenplays for television.

He was a left-wing social critic and activist. In his books and plays, he constantly highlighted social inequality issues and injustices in Sweden and abroad.



What it takes to run Solskinn Lodge – financially

Solskinn Lodge operates by the efforts of the Board of Directors and other volunteers. Financially, we are in good shape, and there are ongoing expenses and donations. As a not-for-profit fraternal benefit society, we support some charitable organizations. Overall, the charitable works and giving is what keeps us a not-for-profit organization. Back when we provided a lute"sk dinner, serving 180 people, we had more funds for charitable giving. Now we don't do as much. However, with Luella's donation of a handmade quilt as a fundraiser, we do give a fairly significant amount to the non-profit Sons of Norway Foundation every year. Luella's recycling money and change from an occasional piggy bank promotion at lodge socials rounds out our lodge donation to the Sons of Norway Foundation. Recently, we have also given funds to the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission and to the District Six Camp Norge. We also consider member birthday cards and get-well cards as part of our community/charitable work.

As for our regular expenses, we pay \$100/month to Hope Lutheran Church year around, even when we don't have a meeting. We have a storage unit on site. We have ongoing needs for kitchen supplies: paper plates, napkins, coffee cups (and coffee), glasses and serving ware. Occasionally, we have non-kitchen expenses: name tags, member anniversary pins, and Cultural Skills pins. We also pay an annual insurance premium to Sons of Norway Headquarters based on our membership numbers.

Our largest expense is sending delegates to our biennial District Six Lodge Meeting & Convention. We are allowed three delegates, and we like to fill that delegation although we haven't always done so. We cover most, but not all, of the delegates' expenses. This means that the lodge experiences a negative net income in convention (even numbered) years and a positive net income in the non-convention (odd numbered) years.

Our food and beverage expenses are minimal due to the donation of such by the board members (mostly). An occasional receipt is submitted for food and beverage reimbursement. Generally, we like to cook and bake, and we like to share our Norwegian and Scandinavian food heritage (although we don't always have Scandinavian food at our social meetings).

In addition to what members and guests pay for meals, beverages, drawings, and charitable fundraisers (quilt, piggy banks), the lodge receives \$15 per member/year from your membership dues. The district also receives \$15 from your membership dues. As the lodge treasurer, I submit an annual P&L and Balance Sheet in the form of the D17 report to Sons of Norway Headquarters. I also submit an annual 990 to the IRS. We thank you for your continued support of our lodge luncheons and fundraising efforts. For further information or to receive our 2024 P&L or D17 Financial report to Headquarters, contact me.

Nancy Madson
Solskinn Lodge treasurer
norsknm@gmail.com



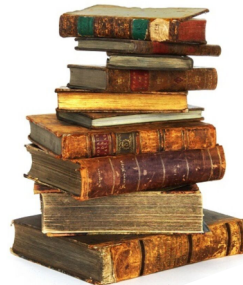
2025 marks the 200th Anniversary of the first organized emigration of Norwegians to the United States. The single mast sloop, Restauration, left Stavanger on July 4, 1825, with 52 people on board. Often referred to as the "Sloopers," they arrived in New York City harbor on October 9, 1825.

The coordinated undertaking for the 200th anniversary has been identified as Crossings, Norway & North America, 1825 – 2025. The Crossings Bicentennial in North America is managed by a group of dedicated professionals representing numerous organizations that include the Norwegian American Historical Association (NAHA), Vesterheim Norwegian-American Museum, Norway House, The Norwegian American newspaper, with representation from Sons of Norway and the Sons of Norway Foundation.

Next month we give you the details of these brave people was.

Book List to July 2025

Want to join? Send an email to Luella.
morongo2@verizon.net



April 2025
The Larasus Solution
by Kjell Ola Dahl

May 2025
Faceless Killer by Henning Mankell

June 2025
The Axe by Sigrid Undset

July 2025
The Slaves Tale
by Erik Haugaard

Norwegian Viking History



Greenland (Greenlandic: Kalaallit Nunaat; Danish: Grønland) is an autonomous territory in the Kingdom of Denmark. It is by far the largest of three constituent parts of the kingdom; the other two are metropolitan Denmark and the Faroe Islands. The citizens of all territories are full citizens of Denmark. Greenland is one of the Overseas Countries and Territories of the European Union and is part of the Council of Europe. The capital and largest city of Greenland is Nuuk. Greenland lies between the Arctic and Atlantic oceans, east of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. It is the world's largest island, and is the location of the northernmost point of land in the world, Kaffeklubben Island off the northern coast is the world's northernmost undisputed point of land; Cape Morris Jesup on the mainland was thought to be so until the 1960s. Economically, Greenland is heavily reliant on aid from Denmark, amounting to nearly half of the territory's total public revenue.

Though a part of the continent of North America, Greenland has been politically and culturally associated with the European kingdoms of Norway and Denmark for more than a millennium, beginning in 986. Greenland has been inhabited at intervals over at least the last 4,500 years by circumpolar peoples whose forebears migrated there from what is now Canada. Norsemen from Norway settled the uninhabited southern part of Greenland beginning in the 10th century (having previously settled Iceland), and their descendants lived in Greenland for 400 years until disappearing in the late 15th century. The 13th century saw the arrival of Inuit.

Since the late 15th century, the Portuguese had been attempting to find the northern route to Asia, which ultimately led to the earliest cartographic depiction of its coastline. In the 17th century, Dano-Norwegian explorers

reached Greenland again, finding their earlier settlement extinct and reestablishing a permanent Scandinavian presence on the island. When Denmark and Norway separated in 1814, Greenland was transferred from the Norwegian to the Danish crown. The 1953 Constitution of Denmark ended Greenland's status as a colony, integrating it fully into the Danish state. In the 1979 Greenlandic home rule referendum, Denmark granted home rule to Greenland; in the 2008 Greenlandic self-government referendum, Greenlanders voted for the Self-Government Act, which transferred more power from the Danish government to the local Naalakkersuisut (Greenlandic government). Under this structure, Greenland gradually assumed responsibility for a number of governmental services and areas of competence. The Danish government retains control of citizenship, monetary policy, security policies, and foreign affairs. With the melting of the ice due to global warming, its abundance of mineral wealth, and its strategic position between Europe, North America and the Arctic zone, Greenland is of interest to the great powers, chiefly U.S. President Donald Trump, who has made annexing Greenland one of his platforms.

The early Norse settlers named the island Greenland. In the Icelandic sagas, the Norwegian Erik the Red was exiled from Iceland with his father, Thorvald, who had committed manslaughter. With his extended family and his thralls (slaves or serfs), he set out in ships to explore an icy land known to lie to the northwest. After finding a habitable area and settling there, he named it Grønland (translated as "Greenland"), supposedly in the hope that the pleasant name would attract settlers. The Saga of Erik the Red states: "In the summer, Erik left to settle in the country he had found, which he called Greenland, as he said people would be attracted there if it had a favourable name."

From 986, the west coast was settled by Icelanders and Norwegians, through a contingent of 14 boats led by Erik the Red. They formed three settlements on fjords near the southwestern tip of the island. They shared the island with the late Dorset culture inhabitants, who occupied the northern and western parts, and later with those of the Thule culture, who entered from the north. Norse Greenlanders submitted to Norwegian rule in 1261 under the Kingdom of Norway. The Kingdom of Norway entered a personal union with Denmark in 1380, and from 1397 was a part of the Kalmar Union.

The Norse settlements, such as Brattahlíð, thrived for centuries, before disappearing in the 15th century, perhaps at the onset of the Little Ice Age. Except for some runic inscriptions, the only contemporary records or historiography that survive from the Norse settlements are of their contact with Iceland or Norway. Medieval Norwegian sagas and historical works mention Greenland's economy, the bishops of Gardar, and the collection of tithes. A chapter in the *Konungs skuggsjá* (The King's Mirror) describes Norse Greenland's exports, imports, and grain cultivation.

Famous Norwegian Viking

Erik the Red

Erik Thorvaldsson (c. 950 – c. 1003), known as **Erik the Red**, was a Norse explorer, described in medieval and Icelandic saga sources as having founded the first European settlement in Greenland. Erik most likely earned the epithet "the Red" due to the color of his hair and beard. According to Icelandic sagas, Erik was born in the Jæren district of Rogaland, Norway, as the son of Thorvald Asvaldsson; to which Thorvald would later be banished from Norway, and would sail west to Iceland with Erik and his family. During Erik's life in Iceland, he married Þjóðhild Jorundsdottir and would have four children, with one of Erik's sons being the well-known Icelandic explorer Leif Erikson. Around the year of 982, Erik was exiled from Iceland for three years, during which time he explored Greenland, eventually culminating in his founding of the first successful European settlement on the island. Erik would later die there around 1003 CE during a winter epidemic.

Early life

Erik Thorvaldsson was born in Rogaland, Norway in 950 CE, and was the son of Thorvald Asvaldsson (also spelled Osvaldsson). Thorvald would later be banished from Norway for committing acts of manslaughter. Thorvald would then proceed to sail west from Norway with his family, including a 10-year-old Erik. Thorvald and his family would eventually settle in Hornstrandir in northwestern Iceland, where Thorvald would eventually die sometime before 970 CE.

Marriage and family

After his father's death, Erik married Þjóðhild Jorundsdottir and moved to Haukadale (Hawksdale) where he built a farm called Eiríksstaðir; Þjóðhild was the daughter of Jorundur Ulfsson and Þorbjörg Gilsdottir. Medieval Icelandic tradition relates that Erik and his wife Þjóðhild had four children: a daughter, Freydís, and three sons, the explorer Leif Erikson, Thorvald and Thorstein. Unlike his son Leif and Leif's wife, who became Christians, Erik remained a follower of Norse paganism. While Erik's wife took heartily to Christianity, even commissioning Greenland's first church, Erik greatly disliked it and stuck to his Norse gods—which, the sagas relate, led Þjóðhild to withhold intercourse from her husband.

Exile

Similar to his father before him, Erik also found himself exiled for a time. The initial confrontation occurred when Erik's thralls (slaves) caused a landslide on a neighboring farm belonging to a man named Valthjof, and Valthjof's friend, Eyjolf the Foul, killed the thralls. In retaliation, Erik killed Eyjolf as well as Hrafn the Dueller (Holmgang-Hrafn). Kinsmen of Eyjolf sought legal prosecution and

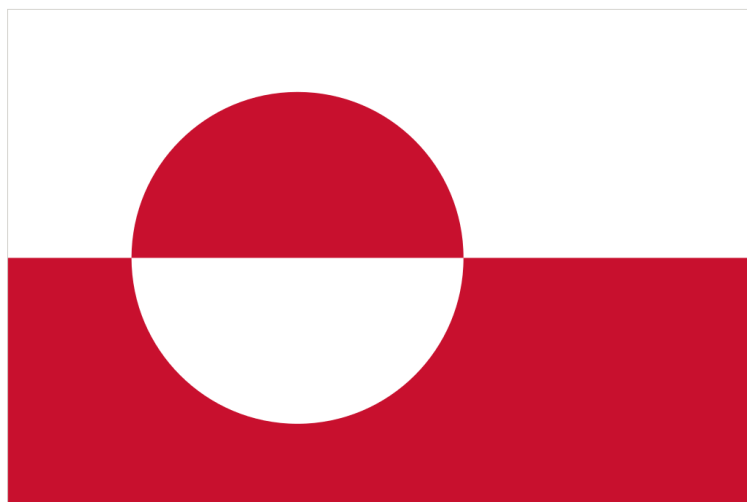
Erik was later banished from Haukadale for killing Eyjolf the Foul around the year 982.

Erik then moved to Brokey and Öxney (Eyxney) island in Iceland. Erik asked a man named Thorgest to keep his setstokkr—inherited ornamented pillars of significant mystical value—which his father had brought from Norway. When Erik had finished building his new home, he went back to retrieve his pillars from Thorgest; however, Thorgest refused to return them to Erik, and so Erik then went to Breidabolstadr and took the pillars back. As a result, Thorgest and his men gave chase, and in the ensuing fight Erik slew both of Thorgest's sons as well as "some other men". After this conflict both Erik and Thorgest kept close a large number of allies.

Styr gave assistance to Eirik, as also did Eyjolf, of Sviney, Thorbjorn Vifilsson, and the sons of Thorbrand, of Alptaffjorðr (Swanfirth). But the sons of Thord Gellir, as also Thorgeir, of Hitardalr (Hotdale), Aslak, of Langadalr (Longdale), and Illugi, his son, gave assistance to Thorgest.

Erik's son Leif Erikson became the first Norseman to explore the land of Vinland—part of North America, and invited his father on the voyage. However, according to the sagas, Erik fell off his horse on the way to the ship and took this as a bad sign, leaving his son to continue without him. Erik later died in an epidemic that killed many of the colonists in the winter after his son's departure.

Greenland's Flag



Scandinavian Food

Rømmegrøt

What Is Rømmegrøt?

Rømmegrøt is a Norwegian porridge that is thick and sweet and always served warm. It's made with sour cream, as "rømme" translates from Norwegian as "sour cream" and "grøt" translates to porridge. So, for us non-Norwegians: "sour cream porridge".

That said, there are many recipes that do not use sour cream, that use whole milk or cream instead, and still call it rømmegrøt. It all comes down to the traditions of specific families and regions. And for my husband's family, they have always use whole milk – or heavy cream, if they're feeling particularly indulgent. Technically, this would then be called fløtegrøt or fløyelsgrøt.

No matter the dairy you use, this dish is wonderful served with melted butter and cinamon-sugar, and you'll often see it in Norway accompanied with cured meats. I love that you can enjoy rømmegrøt with both sweet or savory sides, or just spoon it up for a decadent breakfast option.

Brenda Score. A Farmgirl's Dabbles



2 cups Full Fat Sour Creme
3/4 cup Flour
2 cups Milk
1 tsp Salt

Topping
Sugar, Cinnamon



Cook the sour cream in a covered saucepan on medium heat for about 5 minutes.

Turn down the heat and add half of the flour and stir well with a whisk. Once the flour is fully incorporated, let the mixture continue to cook, stirring occasionally, until fat starts to release. Use a spoon to gather as much of the fat as you can in a small bowl, saving for later. (Don't worry if you can't get any fat – in that case you can add butter later.)

Whisk in the rest of the flour and then slowly add the milk, whisking constantly to avoid lumps. Let the porridge continue to cook on low heat for 5 minutes and then add salt.

Serve with sugar, cinnamon, and the fat from the porridge. If you're using lower fat sour cream you can top the rømmegrøt with some butter instead.

Creamy porridge and cured meats is a classic in the summer.



If you don't want to mess up your kitchen, Norway has solutions



Normal rømme has 18-20% fat
Seterrømme has 35% fat, so do whipping creme.

Once upon the time, TINE used to have monopoly on dairy products, even the brown cheese.



Lodge Social March 22, 2025

Hardanger Embroideries and Shrimp Sandwiches



Lodge Social March 22, 2025

Hardanger Embroideries and Shrimp Sandwiches



Solskinn Lodge Officers 2025

Board of Directors

President	Luella Grangaard	760-285-9430
Vice President	Terje Berger	760-799-6660
Counselor	Ulf Lokke	760-808-5403
Secretary	Tone Chaplin	760-408-9170
Treasurer	Nancy Madson	760-238-8819

Program Directors

Social Director	Nancy Madson	760-238-8819
Assisting Social Director	Joy Rogers	760-821-3497
Cultural Director	Luella Grangaard	760-285-9430
Sunshine	Joy Rogers	760-821-3497

Support Positions

Book Club	Luella Grangaard	760-285-9430
Editor, Webmaster	Terje Berger	760-799-6660
Photographer	Miriam Hendrix	
Musician	Terje Berger	

Insurance Professional

James Donovan, FIC, CSA	Cell: 760-276-5529
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	jdonovaninsure@gmail.com

Solskinn Lodge, #6-150
Terje Berger
52705 Avenida Obregon
La Quinta, CA 92253



Mission Statement

*The mission of
Sons of Norway
is to provide quality insurance
and financial products to our
members, promote and preserve
the heritage and culture of
Norway, to celebrate our
relationship with
other Nordic countries.*