

Solskinn Nyhetsbrev

May 2025 Newsletter from Solskinn Lodge



**SONS of
NORWAY**

Solskinn Lodge 6-150

Ord fra Presidenten



I am sorry I wasn't at the April social. I heard you had a great event with 24 in attendance. The meal was good and included yellow split pea and ham soup, homemade tomato soup over an egg wedge, a vegetable, beef soup, bread and rolls, and a strawberry dessert. Terje gave a brief PP presentation of Norway's history leading up to WWII. He will post it

on the lodge website. He mentioned that the over 2-hour movie, *The King's Choice*, is free to watch on YouTube. He gave handouts with URLs of several WWII/Norway movies that can be found on YouTube.

I was sad to hear that our member Gunny Cross passed away, and the charter was draped after I learned about her death. Years before she became a member of Sons of Norway, I remember meeting her at an event at Eisenhower with her husband.

Thank you to our excellent board for volunteering and making the food for the social, and to TJ for running the meeting and providing our social program. We will have elections this fall. It would be wonderful if additional members stepped up to help with these events. The business meeting is usually on the second Tuesday of the month. If you provide a food item, you can be reimbursed. The time commitment is 2-8 hours per month.

This month is our May 17th celebration, which is Norwegian Constitution Day. We will be celebrating with a hot dog meal and a cream cake. Please wear red, white, and blue. Bring a friend to help with the celebration.

Fraternally,

Luella

In this issue

Page 1	Ord fra Presidenten Upcoming events
Page 2	Birthdays, Social Calendar
Page 3	Book Reviews May 2025, <i>Faceless Killer</i> by Henning Mankell June 2025, <i>The Axe</i> by Sigrid Undset
Page 4	Ostehøvel 100 years Book list to July 2025
Page 5	Restauration 1825-2025 Cleng Peerson
Page 6	Famous Norwegian Sigrid Undset
Page 7	Norwegian Food 17th of May Party Food
Page 8	Lodge Social, April 26, 2025
Page 9	Lodge Social, April 26, 2025 Lodge Officers
Page 10	Back Page. Mailing page

17th of May Celebration

Sjømannskirken Los Angeles
1035 S Beacon Street, San Pedro

Church and backyard open
between 11 am and 4 pm
Program starts at 1 PM

Even a parade with Norwegian flags and music

May 17 in Palm Desert

Hot Dogs and Bløtekake

Solskinn Nyhetsbrev



Happy Birthday

Birthdays May 2025 - July 2025

Sigrid Sorensen Wiik	May 8
Junelle Pearson	May 10
Lee Rasmussen	May 12
Jeffrey Carlson	May 23
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

Tone Chaplin	July 1
Donna Leander	July 2
Luella Grangaard	July 15
Stanley Halverson	July 28



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

Norwegian Flag Days, Holidays and Days of Observance

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
June 7	Pentecostal Eve (Pinseaften)	
June 7	Dissolution of the union	F
June 8	Pentecostal Day (Pinsedag)	HF
June 9	Pentecostal Monday	H
June 23	St.John's Eve (St.Hans Aften)	
June 24	St.John's Day (St.Hans Day)	

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Solskinn Lodge

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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
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

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

July 2025 Book

The Slave Tale
by Eric Haugaard

ZOOM Meeting

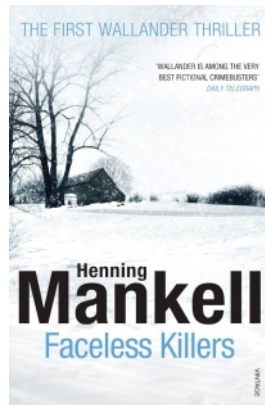
Thursday, July 17 at 4PM

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

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

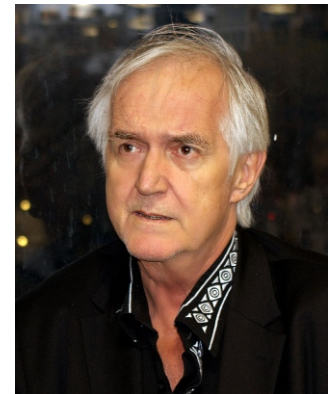


balding, forty-something-year-old detective; Hansson and Peters. Maria Lovgren is taken to hospital, but dies anyway. Her last word: "foreign."

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.



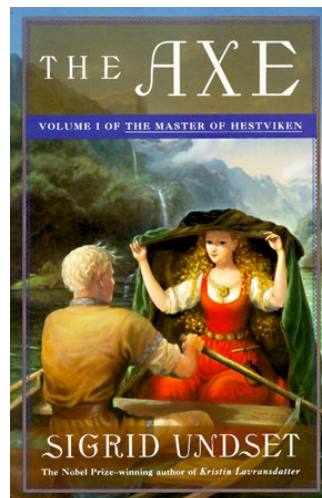
He was a left-wing social critic and activist. In his books and plays, he constantly highlighted social inequality issues and injustices in Sweden and abroad.

June 2025

The Master of Hestviken is a tetralogy about medieval Norway written by Sigrid Undset. It was originally published in Norwegian as two volumes *Olav Audunssøn i Hestviken* and *Olav Audunssøn og Hans Børn*, from 1925 to 1927. Hestviken is a fictional mediaeval farm on the East side of the Oslo fjord. The series is set partly during the Civil war era in Norway, in which period the Bagler faction frequently established themselves in the nearby Viken area. It's inspired by the summer cottages located in Hvitsten, near Drobak. In the 1920s, Sigrid Undset resided there for a brief period.

Written in the direct aftermath of Undset's conversion to the Catholic Church, the tetralogy presents in a clearly favorable light the Medieval Church with its institutions and rituals; the saintly Bishop

Thorfinn of Hamar as well as nearly all priests and monks appearing in the four books are positive characters. The series' central theme is also preeminently Catholic: the tragedy of Olav, a deeply pious and upright man, who



feels himself damned and cut off from God because of his unconfessed sin - having secretly killed his wife's lover. Yet he cannot bring himself to confess that deed, as doing so would expose his beloved wife's infidelity and destroy her good name, as well as exposing the illegitimacy of her son. Commentator Margaret Wide noted that "A modern reader is likely to feel that Olav judges himself far more harshly than he deserves - and it can be surmised that so would have a reader of Olav's own time. And surely a God as merciful as Christianity conceives Him to be would forgive Olav for a sin committed for the most understandable and honorable of motives, and expiated many times over."

More about Sigrid Undset at page 6 under Famous Norwegians.

Ostehøvel 100 years

A cheese knife is a type of kitchen knife specialized for the cutting of cheese. Different cheeses require different knives, according primarily to hardness. There are also a number of other kitchen tools designed for cutting or slicing cheese, especially the harder types. These include the cheese cutter, cheese slicer, cheese plane, cheese scoop for soft cheese and others, collectively known as cheese servers.

Soft cheese knives are designed to deal with the stickiness of soft cheese. When the cheese does not stick to the blade, it allows for pieces of cheese to be presented more attractively, with crisper shapes compared to cheese cut with standard knives.

The blades of cheese knives are usually made of a material such as stainless steel, which is resistant to the stickiness of cheese. Another design feature often found is the presence of holes in the blade to help to prevent the cheese from sticking to it. Some soft cheese knives also include a ridge, which runs vertically near the top of the blade. This helps separate the cheese as it is being sliced. Some cheese knives have a forked end, used for serving slices of cheese.

Most ordinary knives have a blade that is wide at the base and tapers to the tip. A cheese knife, on the other hand, may look similar to a cleaver in that it starts out thinner at the handle and then gets wider away from the base. Some cheese knives have angled handles to make an easier cut.

The non-sticky characteristics of a cheese knife also make them useful for cutting other sticky foods, such as cakes, eggs, and pies; compare also egg slicer.

Ostehøvel, a modern cheese slicer or cheese plane, was invented by Thor Bjørklund in 1925 in Norway. Mass production of the ostehøvel started during 1927 in Lillehammer, Norway. He also tried to make a butter slicer (smørehøvel) built on the same general design, this idea was however scrapped after first prototype. The design was based on the carpenter's plane. This style of slicer is very common in the Nordic countries, and in the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

Thor Bjørklund (1889 – 1975) was a Norwegian inventor and businessman. He is best known as the inventor of Ostehøvel, a popular cheese slicer which developed into an important Norwegian export product.



Thor Bjørklund was born in Lillehammer, Oppland, Norway. He was apprenticed as a cabinet maker. He also attended the Arts and Crafts School in Oslo. He was employed for some time as a master carpenter. He began to experiment with a carpenter's plane in the hope

that he could create something similar for use in the kitchen. He made cheese slicers in his workshop, and on 27 February 1925 he patented the model of cheese slicer which is today found in many households in Nordic countries, and also particularly in the Netherlands.

In 1927, he started the firm known today as Thor Bjørklund & Sønner AS. The company still produces cheese slicers in Lillehammer, and has operated since 17 November 2009 as a subsidiary of Gudbrandsdal Industrier AS.

With Caring Thoughts and Remembrance

Gunhild Wilhelmina Depaoli-Cross, age 93, of Palm Desert, California passed away on Saturday, April 19, 2025. We knew her as “Gunny”. She was Swedish and enjoyed the camaraderie of Sons of Norway. She had an infectious laugh and was proud of her old age.



Christmas Quilt

Tickets are \$1 each.

The drawing will be held at the Christmas Social.

The quilt was made by Luella Grangaard

Norwegian History

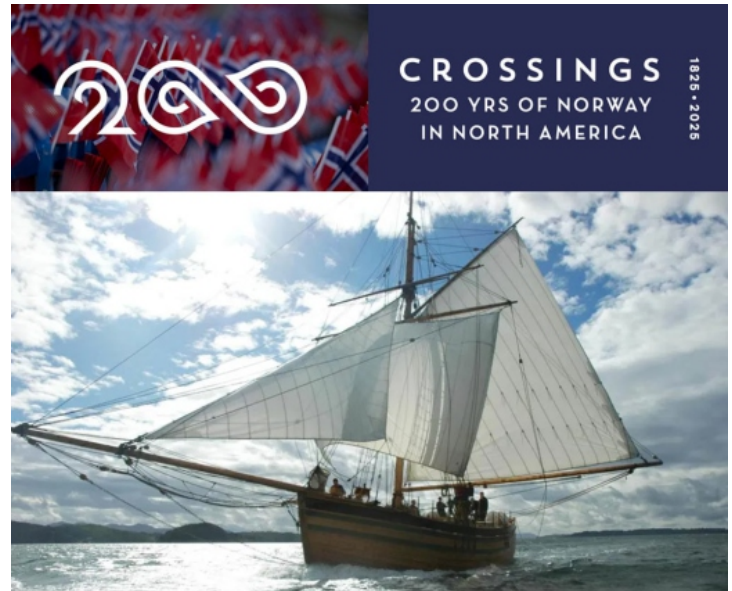
Restauration was a sloop built in 1801, in Hardanger, Norway. It became a symbol of Norwegian American immigration. Historical sources may contain several variations on the name of the sloop, including Restauration, Restoration, Restaurasjonen, and Restorasjon.

On what is considered the first organized emigration from Norway to the United States, Restauration set sail from Stavanger on July 4, 1825, with 52 people aboard, many of them Norwegian Quakers. Probably many of this group belonged to a similar local movement, the Haugeans, a Lutheran sect which derived its name from Hans Nielsen Hauge. The group, led by Cleng Peerson, landed in New York City on October 9, 1825, after a three-month voyage.

For a vessel of her size Restauration had far more passengers on board than were allowed by American law. This resulted in a severe fine, confiscation of the ship and the arrest of the captain, L. O. Helland. The situation was solved when President John Quincy Adams pardoned the captain on 15 November, released him and the ship, and rescinded the fine. The people who made this voyage, who are sometimes referred to as the "Sloopers", moved onward to their first settlement in Kendall, Orleans County, New York.

The Norse-American Centennial was held in Minnesota on June 7–9, 1925, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the arrival of Restauration in New York City. The United States Post Office also issued two stamps to commemorate the 1825 arrival. The 2-cent stamp has for its central design a ship representing Restauration. The illustration on the two cent stamp is an artist's rendition of what Restauration probably looked like based on a drawing of its sister ship.

In 1975, in honor of the sesquicentennial of the arrival of Restauration, Cleng Peerson was depicted on a Norwegian NOK 1.40 postage stamp. The date of Leif Erikson Day in the United States was chosen to coincide with the day Restauration arrived in New York Harbor: October 9.

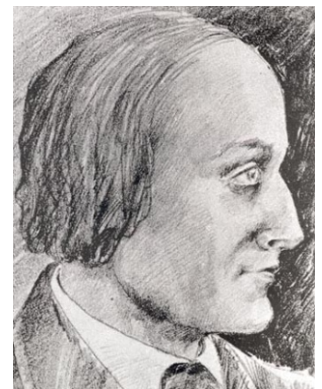


In preparation for the 2025 Bicentennial of the ship's voyage, a replica of the Restauration was built at Jørn Flesjå's small wooden shipyard at Finnøy in Ryfylke, Norway. The replica was launched in 2010 and is now used for education and charter excursions in Rogaland. It will be sailed from Stavanger on July 4, 2025 and planned to arrive in New York Harbor on October 9, 2025. Also in October 2025, Mindekirken in Minneapolis will dedicate a model church ship of the Restauration to hang in the sanctuary.

Cleng Peerson was born Klein Pedersen near the community of Tysvær in the county of Rogaland, Norway. His parents were Peder Larsson (1755–1841) and Inger Sjursdotter (1744–1814). Cleng Peerson grew up on the farm Hesthammar in Tysvær, but was born on the farm Lervik in the same district. In 1821, he first traveled to the United States at the request of a religious community in Stavanger. This community was made up principally of Quakers, together with Haugeans, both groups having been influenced by the beliefs of German Rappites.

Cleng Peerson was influenced by the Rappists.

The Harmony Society (Rappites) was a Christian theosophy and pietist society founded in Iptingen, Germany, in 1785. Due to religious persecution by the Lutheran Church and the government in Württemberg, the group moved to the United States,[1] where representatives initially purchased land in Butler County, Pennsylvania. On February 15, 1805, the group of approximately 400 followers formally organized the Harmony Society,



Famous Norwegian

Sigrid Undset (1882 – 1949) was a Danish-born Norwegian novelist. She was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1928.

Sigrid Undset was born on 20 May 1882 in the small town of Kalundborg, Denmark. Her father was the Norwegian archaeologist Ingvald Martin Undset (1853–1893). Sigrid Undset was the eldest of three daughters. She and her family moved to Norway when she was two.

In Rome, Undset met Anders Castus Svarstad, a Norwegian painter, whom she married almost three years later. She was 30; Svarstad was thirteen years older, married, and had a wife and three children in Norway. It was nearly three years before Svarstad got his divorce from his first wife.

Undset and Svarstad were married in 1912 and went to stay in London for six months. From London, they returned to Rome, where their first child was born in January 1913. A boy named after his father. In the years up to 1919, she had another child, and the household also took in Svarstad's three children from his first marriage. These were difficult years: her second child, a girl, was mentally handicapped, as was one of Svarstad's sons by his first wife.

In 1919, she moved to Lillehammer, a small town in the Gudbrand Valley in southeast Norway, taking her two children with her, while her husband stayed in Italy. She was then expecting her third child. The intention was that she should take a rest at Lillehammer and move back to Kristiania as soon as Svarstad had their new house in order. However, the marriage broke down and a divorce followed. In August 1919, she gave birth to her third child, at Lillehammer. She decided to make Lillehammer her home, and within two years, Bjerkebæk, a large house of traditional Norwegian timber architecture, was completed, along with a large fenced garden with views of the



town and the villages around. Here she was able to retreat and concentrate on her writing.

Kristin Lavransdatter trilogy and The Master of Hestviken tetralogy

After the birth of her third child, and with a secure roof over her head, Undset started a major project: Kristin Lavransdatter. She was at home in the subject matter, having written a short novel at an earlier stage about a period in Norwegian history closer to the Pre-Christian era.

It was only after the end of her marriage that Undset wrote her masterpiece. In the years between 1920 and 1927, she first published the three-volume Kristin, and then the 4-volume Olav (Audunssøn), swiftly translated into English as The Master of Hestviken.

She was received into the Catholic Church in November 1924, after thorough instruction from the Catholic priest in her local parish. She was 42 years old. She subsequently became a lay Dominican.

In Norway, Undset's conversion to Catholicism was not only considered sensational; it was scandalous. It was also noted abroad, where her name was becoming known through the international success of Kristin Lavransdatter. At the time, there were very few practicing Catholics in Norway, which was an almost exclusively Lutheran country. Anti-Catholicism was widespread not only among the Lutheran clergy, but through large sections of the population. Likewise, there was just as much anti-Catholic scorn among the Norwegian intelligentsia, many of whom were adherents of socialism and communism. The attacks against her faith and character were quite vicious at times, with the result that Undset's literary gifts were aroused in response.

When Germany invaded Norway in April 1940, Undset was forced to flee. She had strongly criticised both Nazi ideology and Adolf Hitler since the early 1930s, and, from an early date, her books were banned as part of censorship in Nazi Germany. She accordingly knew her name was on a list of those to be rounded up in the first wave of arrests and had no wish to become a target of



the Gestapo. She accordingly fled to neutral Sweden.

Her eldest son, Norwegian Army Second Lieutenant Anders Svarstad, was killed in action at the age of 27, on 27 April 1940, while defending Segalstad Bridge in Gausdal from German troops.

In 1940, Undset and her younger son left neutral Sweden then crossed the Soviet Union via the Trans-Siberian Railroad before arriving as a political refugee in the United States. There, she untiringly pleaded occupied Norway's cause and the plight of European Jews in writings, speeches and interviews. She lived in Brooklyn Heights, New York.

Undset returned to Norway after the liberation in 1945. She lived another four years but never published another word. Neither she nor her son Hans thrived after returning to Bjerkebæk. In May 1948 she had a psychological breakdown, while on visit to her birth town Kalundborg. In June 1949 she was admitted to Lillehammer hospital with kidney inflammation. Undset died shortly after at 67 in Lillehammer, Norway, where she had lived from 1919 through 1940. She was buried in the village of Mesnali, 15 kilometers east of Lillehammer, where also her daughter and the son who died in battle are remembered. The grave is recognizable by three black crosses.

May 17 Food

May 17 party food has changed thru the decenniums

TOMATO SALAD



- 1 lb red cherry tomatoes
- yellow cherry tomatoes
- 1 red onion, sliced

Dressing

- 1 tbsp Oil
- 1 tbsp Vinegar
- 1/2 tsp salt
- 1/4 tsp white pepper
- fresh basil

Can also be put on a toast (bruschetta)

No hot dog without a SOLO

Solo is an orange-flavoured soft drink, owned by the Norwegian companies Ringnes, Oskar Sylte, and Mack. The recipe was originally Spanish,

Solo has never changed



Blueberry, Strawberry, red currant and viola tricolor



CURED MEAT



Wienerpølse (Hot dog) in lompe (lefse)

What is the difference between Lompe and Lefse?

In Eastern Norway, lefse is most often the same as a lompe, a thin potato cake filled with sausages or other salty food.

In Western Norway and Northern Norway, lefse is more often used to refer to sweet, thin wheat cakes, which are often filled with butter and sugar or brown cheese these lefse are also called kling, lems or klenning.

Lodge Social April 26, 2025

The background of the movie The King's Choice



**Soup and
salad, and
about
the King's
Choice**

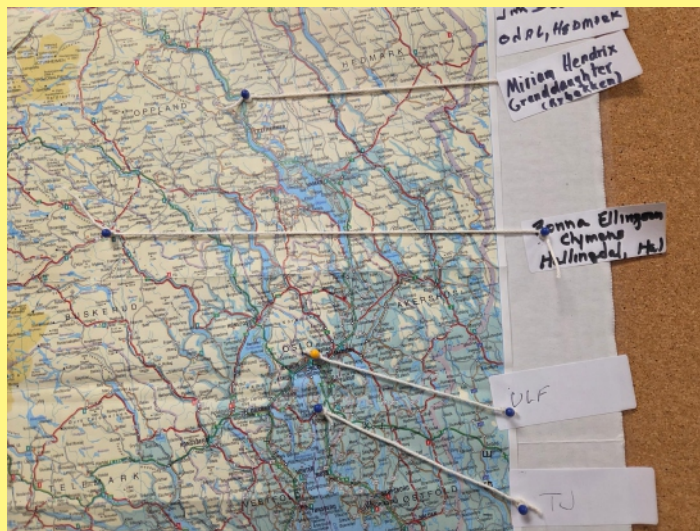


Lodge Social April 26, 2025

The background of the movie The King's Choice



**Where are your Norwegian
ancestors from, or where in
Norway were you born?**



Solस्कinn 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	

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Terje Berger
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**SONS of
NORWAY**

Solskinn Lodge 6-150



**SONS of
NORWAY**

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.***