Solskinn Nyhetsbrev

September 2021 Newsletter from Solskinn Lodge 6-150



President on vacation







Luella and her cousin Carolyn Grangaard Smith at the Washington DC Lodge, 3-428. Carolyn by trade is a librarian and she is seated in their huge lodge library



Saturday, September 25 Hope Lutheran Church, Palm Desert

4:30 PM Social / 5:00 PM Meal Salad, Sandwiches, Dessert & Beverages \$7.00 / person

> Discussions about books we have been reading, Norwegian or related books

RVSP by September 22 to Nancy Madson norsknm@gmail.com
760-238-8819 (text or messages)
760-343-0848 (voice mail)

Next Board Meeting
September 14, 20201 at ZOOM
ZOOM Link will be sent prior to the meeting

Book Club meets every 3rd Thursday of the month Board meeting every 2nd Tuesday of the month

Arts & Craft Club have been put on hold until October



TRADE AND VIKING SHIPS

picture from BrewMinate.com

Stortingsvalg (Parlamentary election) Monday, September, 2021

Good information in English at Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2021 Norwegian parliamentary election

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Social Meetings Schedule

Saturday Sept 25 Traveling Norway

Sandwiches, side and dessert
Saturday Oct 15-16 Southern California Kretsstevne

Campground in Banning

Saturday Nov 20 Viking meal

Saturday Dec 11 Christmas program

Saturday Jan 22 "Frokost" (Late breakfast)

Cooking demonstration

Saturday Feb 26 Genealogy.

Soup & Salad

Saturday Mar 26 Program about meatballs. Bingo

Meatball dinner

Saturday Apr 23 Fish social

Fish gratin, lutefisk and cod

Saturday May 21 May 17. Hotdogs and ice cream

All social meetings will be in Hope Lutheran church. All meetings and location are subject to changes.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY



Birthdays in September/October

September 1 Nancy T Madson September 2 Janet G Halvorson September 3 John C Strom

September 9 Constance C Fleischner

September 12 Bobby C Hendrix September 17 Edward Karlsen September 25 Bianca A Candelaria

October 7 Ann Linda Dew October 10 Carole Faye Olson October 16 Donald H Waldeland

October 21 Terje Berger October 29 Sharon Lokke

For your bucket list

The Atlantic Ocean Road



64



The Atlantic Ocean Road is an 8.3-kilometer (5.2 mi) long section of County Road 64 that runs through an archipelago in Hustadvika and Averøy municipalities in Møre og Romsdal county, Norway. It passes by Hustadvika, an unsheltered part of the Norwegian Sea, connecting the island of Averøy with the mainland and Romsdalshalvøya peninsula. It runs between the villages of Kårvåg in Averøy and Vevang in Hustadvika. It is built on several small islands and skerries, which are connected by several causeways, viaducts and eight bridges.

September 2021

SolskimnNyhetsbrev

Editor for Solskinn Nyheter (Sunshine News) Terje "TJ" Berger 760.799.6660 Send pictures, ideas, articles to solskinn150@gmail.com

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

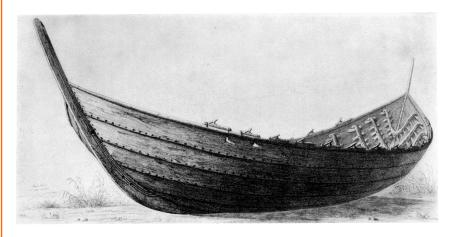
Sons of Norway, District Six Website: sofn6.org

Facebook: Sons of Norway District Six

Merovingian Era and Merovingian Dynasty

The Merovingian dynasty was the ruling family of the Franks from the middle of the 5th century until 751. They first appear as "Kings of the Franks" in the Roman army of northern Gaul. By 509 they had united all the Franks and northern Gaulish Romans under their rule. They conquered most of Gaul, defeating the Visigoths (507) and the Burgundians (534), and also extended their rule into Raetia (537). In Germania, the Alemanni, Bavarii and Saxons accepted their lordship. The Merovingian realm was the largest and most powerful of the states of western Europe following the breaking up of the empire of Theoderic the Great.

The name derives from King Merovech, whom many legends surround. Unlike the Anglo-Saxon royal genealogies, the Merovingians never claimed descent from a god, nor is there evidence that they were regarded as sacred.



Nydambåt, drawing by Magnus Petersen

BOOK CLUB

September Book

Old World Murder by Kathleen Ernst **ZOOM Meeting**

Thursday, September 16, at 4PM

We love to see you!



2021 BOOKS

Take a look at this year's list.

Oct Sophie's World

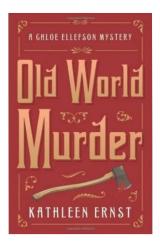
by Jostein Gaarder

Nov Anxious People: A Novel

by Fredricks Bachman

The Nordic Theory to Everything Dec

by Anu Partanen





Trying to leave painful memories behind her, Chloe Ellefson is making a fresh start. She's the new collections curator at Old World Wisconsin, an outdoor ethnic museum showcasing 1870s settlement life. On her first day, Chloe meets with an elderly woman who begs her to find a priceless eighteenth-century Norwegian ale bowl that had been donated to the museum years ago. But before Chloe can find the heirloom and return it to her, the woman dies in a suspicious car crash.

Digging up the history and whereabouts of the rare artifact quickly turns dangerous. Chloe discovers that someone is desperately trying to cover up all traces of the bowl's existence—by any means necessary. Assisting Chloe is police officer Roelke McKenna, whose own haunting past compels him to protect her. To catch the covetous killer, Chloe must solve a decades-old puzzle...before she becomes a part of history herself.

Kathleen Ernst is a well-established author who is popularly known for the American Girl mystery series. Like many authors, Kathleen Ernst grew up in a house that was full of books. Luckily enough, both of her parents were avid readers. Before they relocated to a new place, Kathleen Ernst mother used to bring some historical novels that were set in the area, so that Kathleen would familiarise herself with the new area.

When she was ten years of age, Kathleen began to pen down stories. At 15 years of age, wrote her very first novel that she sold to a publisher more than 20 years later. The writing was Kathleen Ernst hobby. Thus as she was growing up, she just kept on practicing, writing and reading some more.

When Kathleen completed her high school education, she took several day jobs to pay her bills. During this period, Kathleen Ernst continued to pen down books while still paying her bills with her day-to-day job. Luckily enough, Kathleen Ernst had the chance of working at an exceedingly huge historical site, which was ideal for someone who was interested in penning down historical fiction.

More at www.KathleenErnst.com Facebook: Kathleen Ernst. Author

from BookSeriesInOrder.com

Oct

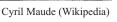
Sophie's World **Book** by Jostein Gaarder

First movie filmed in Palm Springs

Peer Gynt is a surviving 1915 American fantasy silent film directed by Oscar Apfel and Raoul Walsh and adapted from the Henrik Ibsen play by Oscar Apfel. Peer Gynt was played by Cyril Maude. The film was released on September 16, 1915, by Paramount Pictures. This is the first movie filmed in Palm Springs, in 1915. Prints are preserved at the Library of Congress and the BFI National Film and Television Archive (England).









Famous Norwegian-American

Renée Kathleen Zellweger (born April 25, 1969 in Baytown, Texas) is an American actress and film producer. Zellweger has won three Golden Globe Awards, three Screen Actors Guild Awards and was named Woman of the Year by Hasty Pudding in 2009, and established herself as one of Hollywood's highest paid actors in the 2000s.

Zellweger's mother, Kjellfrid Irene Andreassen, of Kven decent, grew up on Ekkerøy by Vadsø in Finnmark. She met Swiss Emil Zellweger on the Hurtigruten, and they married in 1963. They eventually had a son Drew in 1967, and Renée in 1969 when they lived in Baytown, Texas. Her mother's strong Norwegian accent meant that Renée also spoke with an accent, something she was bullied for. She shifted to a broad Texas accent as a nine-year-old when the family moved to the city of Katy outside of Houston, Texas.

She has received a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.



Glamour.com

Kjellfrid Irene Andreassen b. 1936, Kirkenes, Finmark d. Lake Charles, Calsieu, Lousiana m. Emil Erich Zellweger b. 1937, Au, St.Gallen, Switzerland (Au is close to the border to Austria)

Kvens are a Balto-Finnic ethnic minority in Norway. They descended from Finnish peasants and fishermen who emigrated from the northern parts of Finland and Sweden to Northern Norway in the 18th and 19th centuries. In 1996, the Kvens were granted minority status in Norway, and in 2005 the Kven language was recognized as a minority language in Norway.

The Kven language is a Finnic language. From a linguistic point of view, Kven is a mutually intelligible dialect of Finnish, but for political and historical reasons, it received in 2005 status of a legal minority language in Norway, within the framework of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

Kven differs from Finnish since the Kven population was in effect isolated from other Finnish-speaking people. The Kven language has come to incorporate many Norwegian loanwords, and Finnish words that are no longer used in Finland are still used. In a 2005 government report, the number of people speaking Kven in Norway is estimated to be between 2,000 and 8,000, depending on the criteria used.





Johannes Halvorsen Kalvik was born in Skånevik, Søndre Bergenhus (modern-day Hordaland), Norway on December 2, 1890. He spent the first years of his life at the family farm alongside the Åkrafjorden on Norway's west coast. He was engaged to be married to Anna Berta Åsmundsdotter Austarheim (b.1892), a native of Etne.

His brother Godskalk had emigrated to Montana several years previous but had disappeared. Johannes decided to travel to the US to search for his brother.

He went by boat from Haugesund to Newcastle and from there by train to Southampton where he boarded Titanic as a third class passenger (ticket number 8475 which cost £8, 8s, 8d). Johannes died in the sinking. His body, if recovered, was never identified. His widowed father later received £40 from the Titanic Relief Fund. He would pass away in 1918. What became of his fiancée Anna is unknown. In later years it turned up that Johannes' brother Godskalk was killed not long after his arrival in the USA in a gunfight between cattlemen and homesteaders.

https://www.encyclopedia-titanica.org/titanic-victim/johannes-kalvik.html

TRADE AND VIKING SHIPS (the beginning)

The first city in Norway was founded entirely at the end of the Merovingian era (see page 2). But what was needed for cities and trade to flourish in the Viking Age, was developed in the eighth century. The well-known attack on the monastery at Lindisfarne in the year 793 marks the transition to the Viking Age as an era. Important preconditions for what we know as the Viking Age had developed in the period before, in the Merovingian era. Among these we find sailing and sea-going vessels, knowledge of trade networks and trading places, the use of silver as a means of payment, and last but not least access to raw materials and handicrafts one could offer.

The first known town in Norway was Kaupang by Skiringssal, near today's Larvik in Vestfold. Around the year 800, someone with enough power guaranteed that artisans and merchants could safely do their work, and that ships and people from all over the world came from different places.

Much has been said and written about the great ships from the Viking Age. They had many pairs of oars and could roast, as we also know from older vessels from the Iron Age. But in addition we see that the boats were now equipped with masts for sails, and it was more common with sea-going ships. Important steps in the development towards the sea-going sailing ship were taken in the centuries before the Viking Age, especially in the Merovingian era. We have a few Norwegian boat finds that show this.

The wood for the *Nydambåt* (Nydam boat, Denmark) is dated to 310–320 (AD). A few decades later, the boat was broken up and sunk in a lake. The *Nydambåt* is built with iron rivets on an oak keel, and this is in one piece. The boat was about 23 m (75 ft) long and 3.5 m (11 ft) wide and had 18 pairs of oars. It had an external rudder, but no seal. In other words, it was a rowing boat.



Karves (or Karvi) were a small type of longship with broad hull, somewhat similar to the ocean-going knarr cargo ships. Karves were used for both war and ordinary transport, carrying people, goods or livestock. Because they were able to navigate in very shallow water, they were also used for coasting. Karves had broad beams of approximately 5 m (17 feet), were up to 21 m (70 feet) in length, and allowed for up to 16 oars.



Færing

Faerings are clinker-built, with planks overlapped and riveted together to form the hull. This type of boat has a history dating back to Viking-era Scandinavia. The small boats found with the 9th century Gokstad ship resemble those still used in Western and Northern Norway, and testify to a long tradition of boat building. Faerings may carry a small sail, traditionally a square sail, in addition to oars. The only significant difference being a conversion from a side-mounted rudder to stern-mounted. They are used as small fishing vessels in areas of modern Norway, and occasionally raced.



Knarr is the Norse term for ships that were built for cargo transport. A length of about 54 feet (16 m) and a beam of 15 feet (4.6 m) are not untypical, and the hull could be capable of carrying up to 24 tons. This is shorter than the Gokstad type of longships, but knarrs are sturdier by design and they depended mostly on sail-power, only putting oars to use as auxiliaries if there was no wind on the open water. Because of this, the knarr was used for longer voyages, ocean-going transports and more hazardous trips than the Gokstad type. It was capable of sailing 75 miles (121 km) in one day, and held a crew of about 20–30. Knarrs routinely crossed the North Atlantic in the Viking Age, carrying livestock and goods to and from Greenland and the North Atlantic islands.

Norwegian and Scandinavian Online stores

Sons of Norway. Jackets, Mugs, Backpacks and more Sofn.logoshop.com

Norwegian Language Lessons / Recipes Sofn.com/member_resources/cultural_programming (LOG IN)

Folk Art School and store (apparel, books, gifts) Vesterheim.org Store.Vesterheim.org

Scandinavian Food

www.ScandinavianFoodStore.com www.ScandinavianButik.com www.NordicHouse.com www.Ingebretsens.com www.ScanSpecialities.com YummyBazaar.com

Caviar

Smörgåskaviar ('sandwich caviar') is a fish roe spread eaten in Scandinavia. Despite its name, smörgåskaviar is not actual caviar, i.e. sturgeon roe. Instead, it is a paste made from cod roe and a variable mix of other ingredients, which can include mashed potatoes, tomato sauce, onion, salt and sometimes dill or chives. It is usually sold in smoked and non-smoked variants, as well as in variants with a prominent taste of dill.

Abba Seafood AB, formerly Abba AB, with head offices in Gothenburg, Sweden, is a company producing preserved fish products. The main factory is located in Kungshamn.

The company was established in Bergen 1838 and in the 1850s it moved to Stockholm. The name AB Bröderna Ameln, ABBA, (Ameln Brothers Inc.) was registered in 1906. In 1981, it was merged into Volvo, was sold to Procordia and is since 1995 a part of the Norwegian Orkla ASA. In 2013, Abba Seafood was acquired by Orkla Foods Sverige AB. Some of the company's best-known products include the fish roe paste Kalles kaviar and Abba pickled herring.

Abba Seafood was started by Christian Gerhard Ameln (1810-1891). His grandfather with the same name, was born in Germany 1735, and died in Bergen 1806. He was a merchant and mayor of Bergen. At the turn of the century, grandfather Ameln was the largest shipowner in Norway.

Mills is a Norwegian company. The name is adopted from the American company General Mills.



Which is best?





Sons of Norway Financial Benefits Counselor.

Number of Reasons to Buy Life Insurance!

Do you know that more than half of American adults (54%) own some type of life insurance? In January 2020, prior to the coronavirus pandemic, 36% of Americans, who didn't currently own life insurance, said they intended to purchase it within the next 12 months. In May 2021, more than half of Americans (53%) expressed a heightened need for life insurance because of COVID-19. Women are less likely to own life insurance than men. Just 47% of women own life insurance, compared with 53% of men who own life insurance. Which begs the question, do you have life insurance? How much do you have and is it enough to pay for final expenses, mortgage cancellation and income replacement? Why do Americans own life insurance? The top reasons for owning life insurance are: Paying for burial costs and final expenses (84%), Transferring wealth across generations (66%) Replacing lost wages or income (62%) Supplementing retirement income (57%)

Why don't people own life insurance? Sixteen percent of consumers—41 million Americans—say they need life insurance coverage but don't have it. The top three reasons to not purchase (or to not purchase more) life insurance are: They have other financial priorities (67%). It is too expensive (65%). They don't feel they need it (56%) Many also overestimate the cost of life insurance. Half (50%) of Millennials believe the estimated yearly cost for a \$250,000 term life policy for a healthy 30-year-old is \$1,000 or more when, in actuality, it's closer to \$160 per year.

This is September Life Insurance Awareness Month, As your Sons of Norway agent, I am here to help you with your insurance and financial questions. Whether you think you are uninsurable because of health—we have a guaranteed issue life policy for all members up to age 85 or don't think you can afford it—we have inexpensive term insurance for you.

Call me and let's talk.
I'm Jim Donovan,
Sons of Norway Financial Benefits Counselor.
(760)440-9905 (office)
(908)276-5529 (cell)
jdonovaninsurance@gmail.com

You know anyone who wants to learn more about Norway and Sons of Norway?

Send us the email address or mailing address and we will mail the newsletter. Share it with your friends.

Solskinn Lodge Officers 2021-2022

Board of Directors

President Luella Grangaard 760-363-7704
Vice President Terje Berger 760-799-6660
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Program Directors

Social Director Nancy Madson 760-343-0848 Cultural Director Luella Grangaard 760-363-7704 Sunshine Charlotte Larsen 760-328-1791

Support Positions

Book Club Luella Grangaard 760-363-7704
Editor, Webmaster Terje Berger 760-799-6660
Photographer Miriam Hendrix
Musician Terje Berger
Librarian Corinne Bjerke

Financial Benefits

James Donovan, FIC, CSA

Cell: 760-276-5529 Office: 760-440-9905 jdonovaninsure@gmail.com Solskinn Lodge, #6-150 Terje Berger 52705 Avenida Obregon La Quinta, CA 92253



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Mission Statement

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