

# **Ananias and Bergitte**

## **A Family Chronicle**

**by**

**Tore M. Danielsen**

**Tom Evert**

**Marit Hope**

**Signe Sletteland Behring**

## **0. Contents.**

1. Introduction.
2. Ananias Madsson and Bergitte Bendiksdtr.
3. Parents, grandparents and great grandparents of Ananias Madsson.
  - 3.1. Ancestral table
  - 3.2. Parents
  - 3.3. Paternal grandparents
  - 3.4. Maternal grandparents
  - 3.5. Parents of paternal grandfather
  - 3.6. Parents of paternal grandmother
  - 3.7. Parents of maternal grandfather
  - 3.8. Parents of maternal grandmother
4. Parents, grandparents and great grandparents of Bergitte Bendiksdtr.
  - 4.1. Ancestral table
  - 4.2. Parents
  - 4.3. Paternal grandparents
  - 4.4. Maternal grandparents
  - 4.5. Parents of paternal grandfather
  - 4.6. Parents of paternal grandmother
  - 4.7. Parents of maternal grandfather
  - 4.8. Parents of maternal grandmother
5. Ancestors of Ananias Madsson further back than his great grandparents.
  - 5.1. Ancestors behind Hans Knudsen Norddal
  - 5.2. Ancestors behind Marthe Petterdtr Jarstad
  - 5.3. Ancestors behind Ole Olson Bortheim
  - 5.4. Ancestors behind Elen Andersdtr Laukeland
  - 5.5. Ancestors behind Mons Hansson Grønhaug
  - 5.6. Ancestors behind Kari Rasmusdtr
  - 5.7. Ancestors behind Nils Olsson Kvamme
  - 5.8. Ancestors behind Marthe Andersdtr

6. Ancestors of Bergitte Bendiksdtr further back than her great grandparents.

- 6.1. Ancestors behind Mons Andersson Dvergsdal
- 6.2. Ancestors behind Brita Danielsdtr
- 6.3. Ancestors behind Brite Bendixdtr
- 6.4. Ancestors of Johannes Kolbeinsson Haugsbakke
- 6.5. Ancestors behind Borni Andersdtr Jarstad
- 6.6. Ancestors behind Cornelius Nilsson Hauge
- 6.7. Ancestors behind Eli Akseldtr Sunde

7. Children of Ananias Madsson og Bergitte Bendiksdtr.

- 7.1. Bendik
- 7.2. Mads
- 7.3. Karl
- 7.4. Nikolai
- 7.5. Kristian
- 7.6. Edvard
- 7.7. Ananias
- 7.8. Amanda
- 7.9. Anton

8. Grandchildren of Ananias Madsson og Bergitte Bendiksdtr.

8.1. Children of Bendik

- 8.1.1. Perry
- 8.1.2. Ernest
- 8.1.3. Oscar

8.2. Children of Mads

- 8.2.1. Bianka
- 8.2.2. Brynjulf
- 8.2.3. Nansy
- 8.2.4. Magda
- 8.2.5. Gudrun
- 8.2.6. Arthur
- 8.2.7. Arthur

8.3. Children of Karl

- 8.3.1. Margaret
- 8.3.2. Valborg
- 8.3.3. Arthur

8.4. Children of Kristian

- 11.1.1. Otelia

8.5. Children of Amanda

- 8.5.1 Bergitte
- 8.5.2 Alma
- 8.5.3 Edvard
- 8.5.4 Arthur
- 8.5.5 Astrid
- 8.5.6 Dagny
- 8.5.7 Konrad

9. The great grandchildren and their descendants.

- 9.1. Children of Perry : Greggar, Trygve, Peder, Breta, Signe
- 9.2. Children of Ernest : Solveig, Hildegard
- 9.3. Children of Oscar : George, Sigrid
- 9.4. Children of Bianka : Asgerd, Rolf
- 9.5. Children of Nansy : Kjell, Gunnar
- 9.6. Children of Magda : Kurt
- 9.7. Children of Gudrun : Hans Johan, Tore
- 9.8. Children of Arthur : Arthur, Agnar, Eldbjørg
- 9.9. Children of Margaret : Stephen, Thomas
- 9.10. Children of Valborg : Karen, Carl, Eric
- 9.11. Children of Arthur : Signe
- 9.12. Children of Bergitte : Halldis, Astrid
- 9.13. Children of Alma : Marit
- 9.14. Children of Arthur : Johan, Liv, Per
- 9.15. Children of Astrid : Aud Marit, Steinar, Arild
- 9.16. Children of Dagny : Helge
- 9.17. Children of Konrad : Kjell, Evy-Åse

10. Ananias og Bergitte : the siblings and their descendants

- 10.1. Siblings of Ananias : Mads, Oline, Gjertrud, Abel, Dorthea, Anders, Mons
- 10.2. Siblings of Bergitte : Andrea, Caroline

11. Those who married the children of Ananias and Bergitte, and their families.

- 11.1. Introduction
- 11.2. A little about old Wisconsin
- 11.3. Minnie Ekern
- 11.4. Anna Henrikke Bereksten
- 11.5. Emalia Fredrickson
- 11.6. Johan Olai Hofland

12. Appendices.

- 12.1. Literature mentioning our family.
- 12.2. Names and addresses of descendants of Ananias and Bergitte

## 1. Introduction.

This is a narrative about Ananias Madsson Sletteland and his spouse Bergitte Bendiksdtr, about their ancestors as far back as we have been able to trace them and about their descendants : children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. We have also included facts about the siblings of Ananias and Bergitte and mentioned some of *their* descendants. We have even included some information about individuals who married the children of Ananias and Bergitte, and about *their* descendants and ancestors.

The four persons who have been the most important contributors to this narrative (the authors) are all great grandchildren of Bergitte and Ananias along different family branches. But many other family members have also contributed important information and photographs which have been included in the Chronicle. Tom once said to Tore : ”don’t you think that Bendik, Mads, Karl and Amanda would have been proud and pleased had they known that their grandchildren on two continents have jointly created a family chronicle”?

A family tale may be regarded as part of our history. The laws and social structures under which people have lived (and which have changed as time has passed) have shaped their lives. Let us therefore examine some conditions which were vastly different in 19th century Norway compared to what they are today.

First of all: before year 1900 Norway was in essence an agrarian society. The main part of the population lived in the country, and the farm was the focal point of their existence. Farmers and tenants (those who leased a farm long term from an owner who lived in a city or on a manorial estate) could in a sense be regarded as belonging to the upper strata of society. Others, who were not in this favorable position were crofters with or without land, renting a croft from a farmer. At the bottom of the social scale were those, who in Norway were called the ”inderst”, who rented a bed - or at best a room - from a farmer or a crofter and who worked for him. Part of the pay was food and bed (at best a room). Some genealogists believe that they were termed ”inderst” because they sat ”inderst” (=innermost, or closest to the stove) at the table (the old parents of the farmer, after having transferred the ownership to their son, always sat closest to the door).

Furthermore, agricultural equipment was much less advanced 150 years ago than what it is today. Especially on the steep and difficult land of Western Norway, running a farm was a hard task which in practice demanded a married couple to be feasible. Therefore, we can often observe that when one of the spouses died, the survivor remarried within a few months. For a widow this was a major decision. Until the beginning of the 1900s the inheritance laws ruled that a widow automatically became the owner of the farm, but only until she remarried, at which point the ownership passed over to her new husband.

Farms were registered and carefully kept track of by the authorities for taxation purposes. They were identified by two concepts : Løpenummer (appr. : consecutive number), abbreviated L. nr.), and Bruksnummer (appr. : farm operation number), abbreviated Br. nr. The Norwegian abbreviations have been used in this document.

In the medieval period, which in Scandinavia roughly falls between 1100 and 1500 AD, Norway was catholic. Protestantism was introduced as a national religion in 1536 - 1537 by king Kristian III of Denmark-Norway. His plans included a massive transfer of the vast

landholdings of the Catholic Church to the crown. Most of the farms that are mentioned in this family chronicle got new owners towards the end of the 16th century, and many of the king's closest supporters made sure that they got an ample share.

The new Lutheran Church attained a strong position, which was maintained well into the 20th century. It exercised social control, e.g. by keeping records via the church books from about AD 1600. Apart from what is noted in those, or in the censuses (which were introduced in 1701), and possibly in reports from legal proceedings, information about individuals is rarely available until the mid 19th century. Further back than the great grandparents of Ananias and Bergitte we seldom have any extra information. Regarding those generations, we present genealogical tables and add comments if we have anything to recount. Neither have we found many photographs from before year 1900.

Our family was swept up by two of the revolutions of the 19th century: the exodus from the countryside and from Europe. Regarding the children of Ananias and Bergitte, one moved to Bergen and six emigrated to the United States. Only one remained at Dale in Sunnfjord. Hence, today, the number of descendants of Ananias and Bergitte is about the same in Norway and in the United States. Therefore, in Chapter 11.2 we have included some information and background regarding the Wisconsin to which at least three of the children of Ananias og Bergitte arrived towards the end of the 1800's.

The ancestors of the Sletteland family all come from the Norwegian administrative province of Sogn og Fjordane in the central western part of the country. Sogn og Fjordane is shown on the map in Fig 1.1 below. Ananias' closest ancestors came from Sunnfjord, a district located around the Dalsfjord, the narrow inlet commencing at Askvoll, which is part of the parish Ytre Holmedal. The larger parish Holmedal had been partitioned in 1756. Ytre (outer) Holmedal later was renamed Fjaler, and Indre (inner) Holmedal became Gaular. Bergitte descended from Sunnfjord on her mother's side, and on her father's side from Jølster, the area round Lake Jølster which can be seen at Naustdal on the map in Fig 1.1.



1.1. Map of Sogn og Fjordane.

## 2. Ananias Madsson and Bergitte Bendiksdtr.

Ananias Madsson was born on the farm Sletteland, L. nr. 165, Br. Nr. 1, in Dale in Sunnfjord on January 22, 1837. The photo in Fig 2.1 was taken by Tore in 1996. The dwelling house has been rebuilt after Ananias lived there, but the barn on its right is probably from his time.



Sletteland is mentioned in the taxation lists from the mid-

16th century. Owners were the Maria Church in Bergen and the clerical family Grytten in Holmedal, one of the largest landowners in Sunnfjord. Later, the owners changed several times. From 1778 the district judge Hans Arent became sole owner until 1801 when the tenants themselves bought the farm.

2.1. Sletteland in 1996.

At first, Ananias was a teacher and cantor ("church singer"). The first schoolhouse in which he taught can be seen in the photo in Fig 2.2. It was located on the Sletteland farm, and may seem modest to our eyes. However, Norway introduced its first school laws in 1739, and Holmedal and Dale had their first schoolhouse in 1857. At that time the building must have been regarded as more than adequate. Perhaps Ananias' choice of profession may have been influenced by the fact that his mother, Nilske Jeremiasdtr, had a brother Mons who was a teacher in Ytre Holmedal at the beginning of the 19th century.



2.2. The first schoolhouse of Ananias.

On June 8, 1863, Ananias married Birgitte Bendikdtr Risting, born on December 20, 1845. Unfortunately, we have been unable to find a wedding photo. According to the census of 1865, the couple at that time lived at her father's farm Risting with their first child Bendik. When their third child Karl arrived in 1870 they still lived there, but in 1872 Ananias purchased the farm Haaland, L.nr.178, Br.nr. 9, from one Jacob Pedersen Sundal. Thenceforth, Ananias calls himself "farmer". In 1886 he also purchased the adjacent farm, L.nr. 177, Br.nr.8 from Nils Rasmussen Haaland.

The salary of a teacher in Holmedal was quite good compared to that of many other counties : 30 spd per annum, even 50 spd if one had attended a training college. We may find counties where the salary was only 20 % of this. Still, one wonders how

Ananias was able to finance his acquisitions. Magnus Hope has pointed out that the farms in Dale were very cheap in the 19th century. Magnus' spouse Marit, herself a great grandchild of Ananias, has told us that Ananias also owned the fishing rights for salmon in part of the Dalselv. Ananias ran both farms until he sold them in 1901 to Jens Olson Nes, but at that time also parcelled off Haaland, Br.nr. 11 Fristad, or "Gjerdet" (see Chapter 7.8) and kept it for himself.

Bergitte og Ananias raised 9 children which are presented in more detail in Chapter 7 to the extent to which we know them. They were : Bendik Mathias (1864), Mads \* (1866), Karl Berent (1870), Nikolai Theodor (1873), Kristian Theodor (1873), Edvard Andreas \* (1876), Ananias Bernhard (1878), Amanda Josefine \* (1881) and Anton Mathias (1884). Those marked with an \* in this list remained in Norway, the other six emigrated to the US.



2.3. *Bianka, Bergitte, Anton.*

September 20, 1916 and that Asgerd was born on July 16 1914, her parents probably told her this story about her great-grandfather at a later date. Bergitte lived until May 23, 1921.

Ananias' great grandchild Asgerd claimed that she remembered him from a visit he made to Bergen, at which time he had proposed, jocularly we presume, that she accompany him to Sunnfjord. Taking into account that Ananias died on



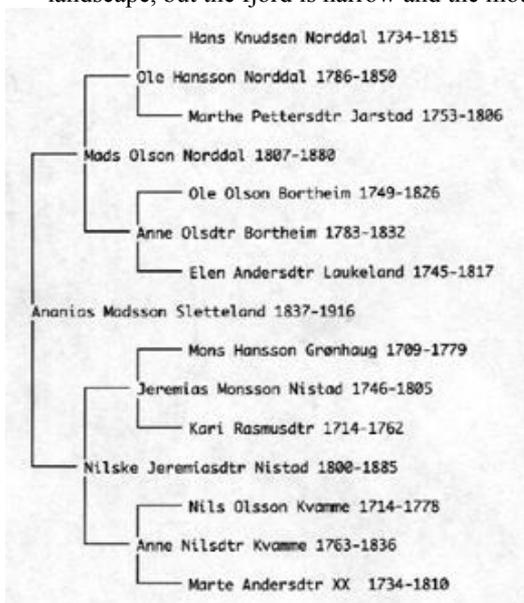
2.4. *Ananias and Bergitte.*

On the photograph in Fig 2.3, Bergitte is depicted with her youngest son Anton and her first Norwegian grandchild Bianka. If we guess Bianka's age to be about 4, the photograph dates from 1896, making Anton 11 and Bergitte approximately 50 years old. Judging by the hat of Bergitte, the photo has possibly (but not certainly, a hat was an expensive and not absolutely necessary chattel which was not changed very often) been taken at the same time as the picture of Ananias and Bergitte in Fig 2.4. In that case, Ananias would be about 60 years of age.

### 3. Ananias Madsson : Parents, grandparents, great grandparents.

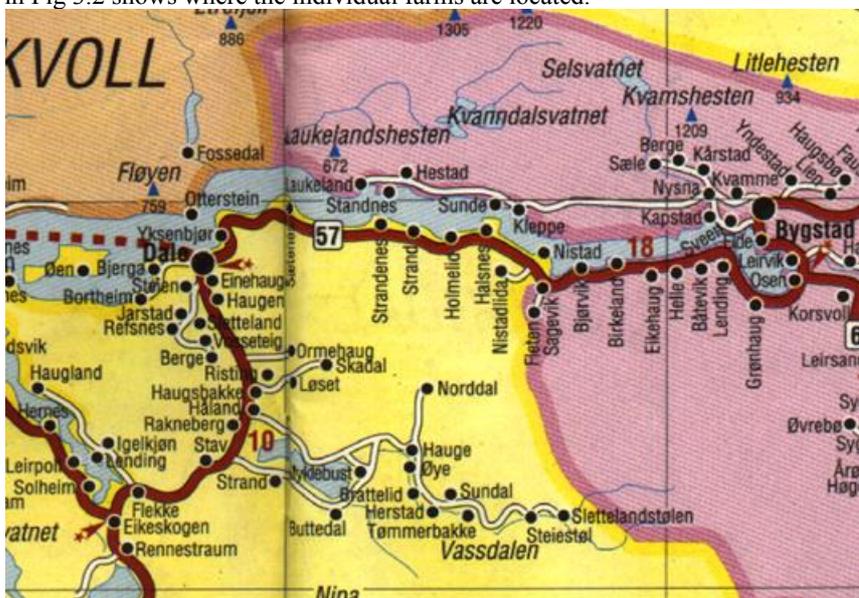
#### 3.1. Ancestral Table.

The names of the farms in the ancestral table in Fig 3.1 tell us that the persons in the table come from the area around the inner part of the Dalsfjord. This is a beautiful landscape, but the fjord is narrow and the mountains high.



3.1. Part of the family tree of Ananias Madsson Sletteland.

The map in Fig 3.2 shows where the individual farms are located.



### 3.2. *Map of the area around the inner part of the Dalsfjord.*

#### 3.2. **The parents of Ananias : Mads Olsson and Nilske Jeremiasdtr.**

Nilske Jeremiasdtr was born on the farm Nistad in the year 1800. She was child number 5 out of 6 and was baptised on September 21 that year. The Fjaler Book states that in 1823 she married Ole Pedersen Sletteland, born in 1798, who in 1823 took over Sletteland, L. nr. 165, Br. nr. 1, from his father, Peder Arnesen. Nilske and Ole had the children Mads (1824) and Oline (1827). But in 1827 Ole Pedersen died from typhoid fever and in 1828 the 27 year old Nilske remarried Mads Olsson Norddal, born in 1807.

We find Ole Pedersen in the Census of 1801, which says that he is 4 years old. In the comprehensive Digitalarkiv for Sogn (available on internet : [www.digitalarkivet.uib.no](http://www.digitalarkivet.uib.no)) we find no traces of Ole, his marriage to Nilske or of their offspring. Neither do the latter seem to be mentioned in the Fjaler Book. In chapter 10 we explore their fate.



3.3. *Photograph of Norddal, taken ca 1998.*

Mads Olsson was the oldest son and natural successor to his father, Ole Hansson, who at that time ran Norddal, L.nr. 185, Br. nr. 1. In 1828 Ole was only 42 years old and probably in his prime. Mads certainly regarded it as a sound decision when he married Nilske and got Sletteland, a better farm than Norddal, as part of the bargain. The picture on the left was taken by Marit Hope. Note that Nilske and Mads both married into Sletteland.

According to the Fjaler Book, Nilske and Mads had the children Gjertrud (1831), Abel Margrete (1834), Dorthea (1830), Ananias (1837), Anders (1842) and Mons (1845). We shall examine them and some of their descendants more closely in Chapter 10.1.

Mads Olsson passed away in 1880, and Nilske Jeremiasdtr in 1885.

#### 3.3. **The paternal grandparents of Ananias : Ole Hansson and Anne Olsdtr.**

The father of Mads Olsson, Ole Hansson, was born on the farm Norddal in 1786 and baptized on May 31/5 that year. On October 11, 1806 he married Anne Olsdtr Bortheim, born in 1783 and baptized on July 2 of that year. Ole Hansson took over as tenant after his father in 1807 and then purchased the farm (Norddal, fremste, L.nr. 185. Br.nr. 1) from madame Abel Marie Sem, Bergen, in 1810. It belonged to the Stigten estate from the time it is first mentioned in the taxation lists towards the end of the 16th century. In 1662 it was handed over to Hans Svane, who was archbishop of Denmark-Norway and played a major role when autocracy was introduced in the union under king Fredrik III. The negotiations that resulted in the monarchy being made hereditary were conducted at his estate Bruland in Sunnfjord, later renamed Svanøy. In 1736 the family of magister Holberg became owners until Abel Marie Sem disposed of the farm.

Ole Hansson and Anne Olsdtr had seven children who are listed in the Fjaler Book. Anne Olsdtr passed away in 1832, and the widower Ole Hansson in 1833 remarried Johanne Ellingsdtr Indre Norddal, born in 1810. When Ole died on 2/2 1850, Johanne in 1851 married Hans Johannesson Kalstad, born in 1827. Hans Johannesson ran the farm until 1876, after which one of his sons took over. In retrospect we may safely say that the son of Ole Hansson, Mads Olsson, made a *very* prudent decision when he married Nilske Jeremiasdtr in 1828 and got Sletteland as a bonus.

#### **3.4. The maternal grandparents of Ananias : Jeremias Monsson and Anne Nilsdtr.**

The father of Nilske Jeremiasdtr, Jeremias Monsson, was born on the farm Nistad, L.nr. 127, Br. nr. 3, in 1746. Nistad is first mentioned in the property book of Vincent Lunge from the 1520s. Lunge, of Danish descent, was very influential and became governor of most of western Norway (The Lungegårds Lake is located, and well known, in Bergen). In the course of the reformation process he acquired a vast number of church and monastery owned properties. After Lunge, little is known about Nistad until 1647, when a certain Hans Andersen in Bergen is said to be owner. After this, ownership changes frequently until the tenant Mads Monsson (grandson of Jeremias) purchased Br. Nr. 3 in 1874.

Jeremias Monsson took over tenancy after his father in 1778 (see more about this in chapter 3.7). Around 1785 he married Anne Nilsdtr who was born on the farm Kvamme outside Førde on January 26, 1764. The Census for 1801 states that Jeremias and Anne lived at Nistad with five children : Mons 15 years old, Cornelius 12, Mads 9 (died before 1804), David 6 and Nilske 1 year old. I 1804 they had another son who was baptized Mads.

Jeremias ran the farm until his demise on October 31, 1805. On January 6, 1807 Anne remarried the farmer on Nistads Br. Nr. 1, Peder Rasmusson Brandal. In this marriage she had two more children : Andreas Jeronimus (1807) and Abel Margrethe (1808). When Abel Margrethe arrived, Anne was 44 år years old. She passed away in 1836.

#### **3.5. The parents of Ananias' paternal grandfather : Hans Knudsen and Marthe Pettersdtr.**

The only fact we have been able to find about the background of Hans Knudsen is that he was born in 1734. However, on December 1, 1767, the year after the death of Ole Olsen, (the previous tenant of Norddal, L. nr. 185; Br. nr. 1), Hans married Ole's widow, the 49 years old Anne Andersdtr. Possibly, he had worked at Norddal, and if no suitable farmer or tenant was available, a younger, efficient farmhand had to suffice. Hans Knudsen became tenant. Anne Andersdtr passed away in 1785, 67 years old.

Marthe Pettersdtr was born in 1753 on the farm Jarstad , which during the the early 17th century had belonged to the Stigten estate and during 1662 - 1728 was owned by Hans Svane. Later, the farm had many owners, e g the vicar Holberg in Bergen. On December 28, 1780 Marthe married Ole Endresen Håland, born in 1750, who then moved to Jarstad and ran L.nr. 153, Br. nr. 1 from 1780 to 1784. They had two children : Carsten (1780) and Mads (1784). Ole Endresen passed away in 1785, 35 years old.

Marthe Pettersdtr, who was now 31 years old, on November 1, 1785 remarried the 51-year-old Hans Knudsen and moved to Norddal, bringing Carsten and Mads. As we already know, the first wife of Hans Knudsen, Anne Andersdtr, had previously been married to Ole Olsen who in his turn was the brother of Marthe's father, Petter Olsen.

Hans Knudsen and Marthe Pettersdtr had three children : Ole (1786), Anders (1789) and Peder (1795). Marthe died in 1806 and Hans Knudsen in 1815. He had been running Norddal from 1768 until 1807.

**3.6. The parents of Ananias' paternal grandmother :  
Ole Olson and Elen Andersdtr.**

Ole Olson was born on Borthheim in 1749. From the 14th century, this farm was part of the land from which the Holmedal vicar got part of his sustenance. Ole took over the farm, L.nr. 98, Br.nr. 1, in 1769. On November 23, 1770 he married Elen Andersdtr Laukeland, born in 1745. In addition to Anne Olsdtr, they had the children Katrine (1772), Johannes (1777), Dorte (1781) and Oline (1786).

Elen Andersdtr passed away in 1817 and Ole Olson in 1826.

**3.7. The parents of Ananias' maternal grandfather :  
Mons Hansson and Kari Rasmusdtr.**

Mons Hansson was born in 1709 on Grønhaug in Gaular where his father Hans Jensson, born on Nistad in Fjaler, was county police officer. On the map of the inner part of the Dalsfjord we can see that Nistad and Grønhaug are not very distant. Later, Mons moved back to Fjaler and was tenant of Nistad, L.nr. 127, Br.nr. 3, from 1742 to 1778.

He was a sergeant and twice married. His first wife was Kari Rasmusdtr., born in 1714. Their children were :

*Name Born The Fjaler book says*

Hans 1738 That he served in Bergen in 1779

Rasmus 1744 That he was sergeant commander at the Nordfjord company in 1779

Jeremias 1746

Mari 1750 That her name was Kari; the Digital Archives that she was baptized on April 3, 1757

Dorthe 1756

Gjertrud 1758 According to the Digital Archives she was baptized on January 2, 1760

Kari Rasmusdtr passed away in 1762. On January 9, 1764 Mons Hansson remarried. His new wife, Eva Maria Jacobsdtr Sars, came from a family of public officials and was born in 1709. They had no children. Mons Hansson passed away in 1779. Eva Maria Jacobsdtr ran the farm until Jeremias took over in 1780. She died at Nistad in 1806.

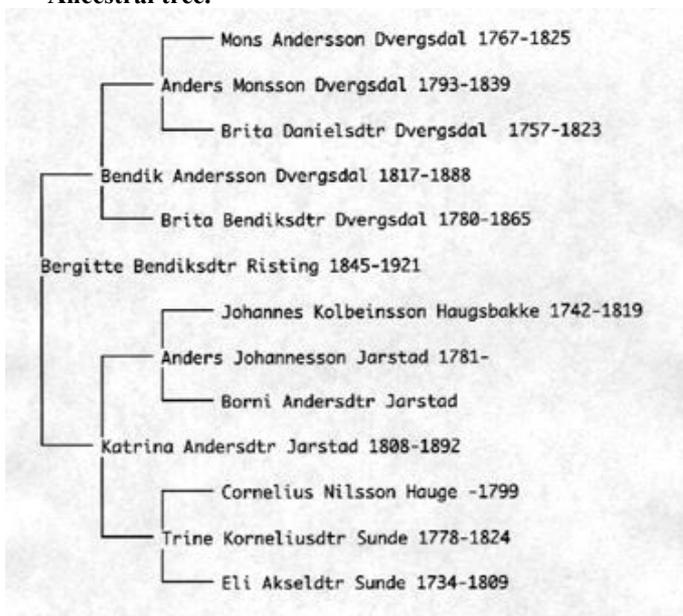
**3.8. The parents of Ananias' maternal grandmother :  
Nils Olsson and Marte Andersdtr.**

Nils Olsson was born on the farm Kvamme in Gaular ca 1714. The archeologists hold that this farm was settled in the younger iron age, that is about 500 AD. The medieval source *"Bergen Kalvskinn"* states that later, both the churches of Bygstad and Lunde were part owners. In the Royal deed to the ubiquitous Hans Svanøe the farm and some additional taxation rights are mentioned *"from a croft listed under Qvamme"*.

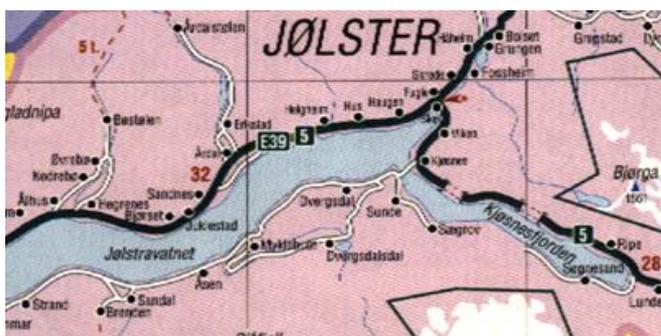
Nils Olsson married Marte Andersdtr, born about 1734. They had 9 children which are listed in the Gaular Book. Nils Olsson passed away in 1778, and in 1781 Anna remarried the widower Rasmus Lasseson Bjergene, Fjaler. She died in 1810 at Bjergene.

#### 4. Bergitte Bendiksdtr : Parents, grandparents, great grandparents.

##### 4.1. Ancestral tree.



4.1. Part of the family tree of Bergitte Bendiksdtr Risting.



4.2. Map of Jølster. of the inner part of the Dalsfjord in Fig 3.2.

The farms in the ancestral table are located in separate districts. Bendik Andersson and his ancestors come from Jølster, a scenic area east of the Dalsfjord, shown on the map in Fig 4.2. Katarina Andersdtr Jarstad and her ancestors are from Ytre Holmedal - see the map

#### 4.2. The parents of Bergitte : Bendik Andersson and Katrina Jarstad.

Bendik Andersson was born on the farm Dvergsdal, Br. nr. 1, Teigen, in Jølster in 1817. We find him in the census for Jølster 1835; at that time he worked for the farmer Daniel Knudsen Dvergsdal. We don't know when or why he moved to Fjaler, but he married Katrina Jarstad, born in 1808 and baptized on July 25 of that year. When their first child, the daughter Bergitte, was born on December 20, 1845 they were hired hands on the farm Berge.

In 1846 Bendik purchased the farm Risting from Halvor Jakobsen who died that year at the age of 36. The spouse of Halvor, Østina Jonsson, was guaranteed room and board. At the reformation, ownership of Risting had been transferred to the king. In 1662 Hans Svane became the owner of the farm. In 1736 it was acquired by the Reverend Holberg. His heirs sold it in 1764. After that year it had several different owners until Bendik bought it. As in the case of Ananias we don't know how the transaction was financed. Their next two children were born at Risting : Andrea (1850) and Karoline (1855). We shall examine them and some of their descendants more closely in chapter 10.2.

In the Census of 1865 Bendik "works in Bergen". We have been told by the present farmer of Risting, Bjarne Bertel (great grandson of Andrea), that Bendik spent most of his working life in Bergen, where he during the 1860s worked for the firm Rieber. This is not G C Rieber, (they were founded in 1879) who later owned the shoe factory in Dale, but P G Rieber, which in 1839 had started vinegar production, and in 1866 opened a limeworks in Bergen. The photo in Fig 4.3 shows their premises in Strømgaten where presumably Bendik worked. At Risting they have a silver cup (Fig 4.4) which was presented to Bendik by P G Rieber for long and faithful service. It has an engraved text which we have not been able to decipher. During these years Risting was operated by hired hands.



4.3. P G Rieber limeworks in Bergen.



4.4. Bendik's faithful service cup.

In 1865 the rest of the family lives at Risting : Katrina, Bergitte with her husband Ananias and their son Bendik. Bendik Andersson passed away in 1888 and Katrina in 1892.

**4.3. The paternal grandparents of Bergitte :  
Anders Monsson and Brita Bendixdtr.**



*4.4. View form Dvergsdal in the 1980's.*

4.4. View form Dvergsdal in the 1980's. The father of Bendik Andersson, Anders Monsson, who passed away in 1839. Brita died before the Census of 1865. The Jølster Book (not always reliable) says that the property of Anders Monsson og Brita Bendixdtr, married in 1813, was divided in 1879. It also states that their son Mons and his wife Helga Andersdtr Åsen had no children.

The father of Bendik Andersson, Anders Monsson, was born on the farm Dvergsdal in Jølster in 1792. On June 2, 1811 he married Brita Bendixdtr, born 1780. In the census for Jølster of 1825 Brita and Anders have the children Bendik (1817), and Brita (1819). The census for Jølster of 1835 mentions another son, Mons (1814), and daughter, Marte (1823). Mons is named in the Jølster Book as the one who

took over the farm after his

**4.4. The maternal grandparents of Bergitte :  
Anders Johannesson and Trine Korneliusdtr.**

According to the Fjaler Book, the father of Katrina Andersdtr, Anders Johannesson, was born on the farm Jarstad, L. nr. 154, Br. nr. 4, in 1781. This farm, mentioned in the taxation lists from 1563 had been part of the Stigten estate. It was donated by king Fredrik III to Hans Svane in 1662. In 1736 Reverend Holberg and his family became owners until they sold the farm in 1765. During the following years Jarstad had several different owners until the tenants purchased it in the first half of the 19th century.

In the Census for 1801 Anders Johannesson is unmarried and lives at Jarstad. He took over the farm in 1804 and this year he also married Trine Korneliusdtr Sunde, born in 1778. Their children were Katrina (1808), Elias (1811) and Borni (1815). Trine Korneliusdtr passed away in 1824. Anders ran the farm until 1838 when Elias took over. We don't know when Anders died.

**4.5. The parents of Bergitte's paternal grandfather :  
Mons Andersson og Brita Danielsdtr.**

According to the census for Jølster 1825, Mons Andersson is "Retired man on Dvergsdal, dead". He was born in 1762 and died in 1825. The Jølster Book states that Mons married Brita Danielsdtr, who was born in 1757. When their property was divided following the death of Brita in 1823, their children Anna (1783), Daniel (1789), Ragnhild (1795) and Anders (1797) are listed. Neither the Censuses for 1801 and 1865 nor the censuses for Jølster in 1825 and 1835 mention Anna or Daniel. However, we find a Danille or Danielle Monsdtr, born about 1786, who in 1825 worked at the farm Sunde and in 1835 at Paulen. What must be a confusion of gender in the Jølster Book explains why Anders got the farm.

Ragnilde Monsdtr, born about 1793, worked at the farms Søgnesand in 1825, and at Ytre Ordal in 1835. All of these farms are located in Jølster.

#### **4.6. The parents of Bergitte's paternal grandmother :**

We have not been able to identify on which farm Brite Bendixdtr was born, and hence don't know the names of her parents. However, her father may have been one Bendix Pedersen who in the census of 1801 is 60 years old and a widower. This year Brite serves at Dvergsdal. As this information is very uncertain, no attempt to pursue this branch further back has been made.

#### **4.7. The parents of Bergitte's maternal grandfather : Borni Andersdtr and Johannes Kolbeinsson.**

On November 22, 1762, Borni Andersdtr Jarstad married Anders Korneliusson Øen, born in 1732. Anders Korneliusson farmed Jarstad, L.nr 154, Br.nr 4, from 1762 till 1769 when he died. Their children were Anne (1762), Kornelius (1764) and Kari (1766). In 1770 Borni remarried Johannes Kolbeinsson. He was born on the farm Haugsbakke in 1742 and at first worked as a teacher. After his marriage to Borni he moved from Gota which is Br. nr. 2 on Haugsbakke and took over Jarstad which he farmed until 1803. Borni and Johannes had six children : Ingeborg (1771), Kassi (1773), Johanne (1776), Orlaug (1778), Kari (1781) and Anders (1781). Johannes died on February 21, 1819. We don't know when Borni passed away.

#### **4.8. The parents of Bergitte's maternal grandmother : Eli Akseldtr and Cornelius Nilsson.**

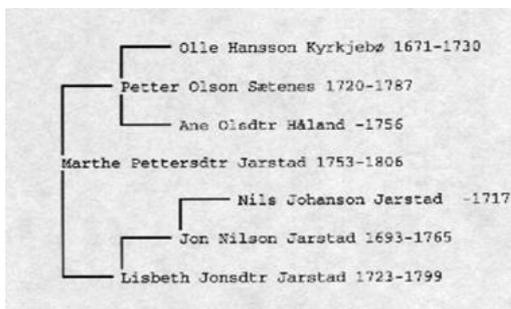
We don't know where or when Cornelius Nilsson Hauge was born, but on November 22, 1764 he married Eli Akseldtr, born in 1734, who was the daughter of the farmer at Sunde. In 1764 they took over the farm and ran it until 1799 when Cornelius passed away. Their children were Ole (1766), Torstein (1767), Allis (1772), Aksel (1775), Trine (1778), Ludvig (1781) and Nils (1784). Eli Akseldtr died in 1809.

### **5. Ancestors of Ananias Madsson further back than his great grandparents.**

#### **5.1. Ancestors of Hans Knudsen Norddal.**

We have not been able to identify any.

## 5.2. Ancestors of Marthe Pettersdtr Jarstad.



Lisbeth Jonsdtr Jarstad married Petter Olson Sætenes. They farmed Jarstad, L. nr. 153, Br. nr. 1, from 1746 till 1779. Petter passed away on December 26, 1787 while Lisbeth according to the Digitalarkiv lived until November 3, 1799. The father of Lisbeth, Jon Nilson, born in 1693, ran Jarstad from 1718 until

### 5.1. Ancestors of Marthe Pettersdtr

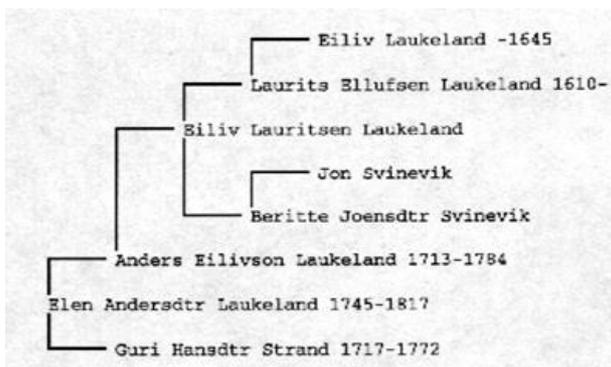
1745. Here, we may wonder what happened, as Jon lived until February 27, 1765 and was only 50 years old in 1746 when he left the farm to his son-in-law Petter. The father of Jon, Nils Johansson, was a tenant from 1698 until 1717.

The Fjaler Book says that Petter Olson Sætenes lived at Jarstad, but not when he moved there. It also states that his father, Olle Hansson, who took over Sætenes, L. nr. 138, Br. nr. 1 in 1701, probably was from Kyrkjebø, a farm in Høyanger. Possibly, his parents were Hans Larsson Frivik and Marie Ellingsdtr Berge. Olle married Ane Oledtr Håland. Håland is a common farm-name in Western Norway, and we don't know from which Håland Ane came; she is not mentioned under Håland in Fjaler. After Olle passed away, Ane remarried Bruse Christopherson Herstad.

## 5.3. Ancestors of Ole Olson Bortheim.

The father of Ole Olson was Ole Kjeldson, born in 1710, who took over Bortheim in 1741 and farmed L.nr. 98, Br.nr. 1 until 1768. Ole Kjeldson was married to Johanne Knutsdtr. Their children were Dorte, Ole (1749) and Gitlaug (1752). Johanne Knutsdtr passed away ca 1780 and Ole Kjeldson died in 1787.

## 5.4. Ancestors of Elen Andersdtr Laukeland.



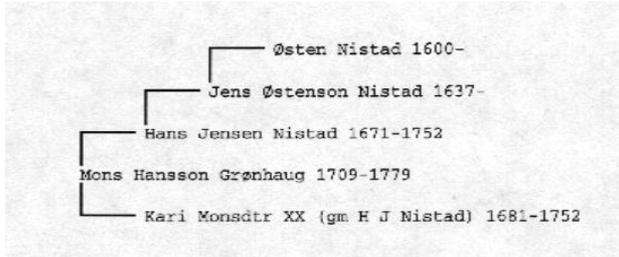
Laukeland is mentioned in the 16th century when it was owned by the Dals Church. Eiliv Laukeland is found in the taxation lists from 1611. In 1630 he was a member of the district court and in 1635 he was "lensmann" (police and taxation officer) in Dale. In that year the crops failed. After Eiliv had passed away, his widow (name unknown) ran the farm until 1657.

### 5.2. Ancestors of Elen Andersdtr Laukeland.

Laurits Ellufsen's son Eiliv, mentioned in 1627, farmed Laukeland until 1686. Laurits' wife, Beritte Joensdtr, was born on the farm Svinevik, originally part of the Stigten estate.

According to the Fjaler Book, Jon, the father of Beritte, farmed Svinevik, L. nr. 234, Br. nr. 1, from 1599 to 1626. The son of Laurits og Beritte, Eiliv Lauritsen, farmed Br. nr. 1 until it was partitioned into L.nr 106 and L.nr 107 in 1700. After this he continued on L. nr. 107 until 1707. Eiliv is registered in two marriages : with Magnhilde Knudsdr and with Anna Lassedtr. He had one son in each of these marriages. But Eiliv must have been married a third time, as a third son Anders Eilivson took over the farm in 1748. The wife of Anders, Guri Hansdr, died on September 1, 1772.

### 5.5. Ancestors of Mons Hansson Grønhaug.



Østen Nistad was born in 1600. The Fjaler Book also mentions an Østen who farmed Nistad from 1598 till 1624, but we cannot ascertain that he was an ancestor of "our" Østen, who ran Nistad, L. nr. 126, Br. nr. 1, from 1626 until 1682.

#### 5.3. Ancestors of Mons Hansson Grønhaug.

"Østen and woman pay 1 mark, and farm-hand and maid pay 1 mark". When the farm was assessed in 1657 Østen had 12 cows and 6 sheep and goats. In the census of 1666 Østen is 66 years old.

In the poll tax for 1645 "Østen and woman pay 1 mark, and farm-hand and maid pay 1 mark".

Jens Østensson took over in 1683, ran the whole farm until 1717, and half of it between 1717 and 1719.

The son of Jens Østensson, Hans Jensen, moved to Gaular and became "lensmann" at Bygstad. The previous "lensmann" Gregorius Grønhaug at Bygstad had died ca 1696, and in 1697 Hans married Barbro Olsdr, his widow (it is not impossible that the marriage was part of the deal when Hans got the lensmannship). When Barbro passed away in 1704 Hans remarried Kari Monsdr. They had 8 children who are listed in the Gaular Book, volume VI a. One of their sons was Mons Hansson who moved back to Nistad about 1742.

A younger brother of Mons Hansson was Hans Hansson, born in 1721, who took over Grønhaug after his father. Hans also was appointed "lensmann" at Bygstad in 1745. In the beginning he is not mentioned in the written sources, but soon alcohol problems occur. In his report of 1758, the Reverend Schwarzkopf writes about Hans Hansson : *"The ruin of this man will be his great love for inns"*. During the period 1760 - 1780 his name figures several times in the court records. In particular his relation to the church ringer Ivar Kjelstad seems to have been strained, as they are antagonists in several trials. After the court session in 1778 both of them had been sitting up all night in "skjenkestuen" (a room for drinking) on the farm Haugen together with several other locals. In the early hours of the morning the atmosphere between them had begun to turn caustic : *"The Lensmann said to the Ringer : "You Swine". The Ringer answered : "Am I a Swine" and immediately slapped the Lensmann's face. They continued to harass each other, finally the Lensmann said to the Ringer : "You Animal" and the Ringer slapped him again ". The nagging went on until the Lensmann at last said : "You should dare to slap a Lensmann, you Scoundrel", upon which the Ringer slapped him for the third time.*

**5.6. Ancestors of Mons Hansson's wife.**

We have been unable to identify any.

**5.7. Ancestors of Nils Olsson Kvamme.**

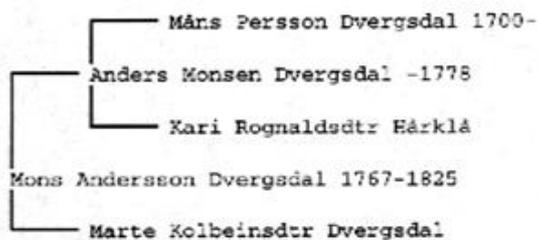
The father of Nils Olsson, Ola Nilsson, was a tenant on Kvamme from 1712 until 1732 when he died. The name of his wife is not known, but she was married several times. The Gaular Book VI b, pages 549 - 550 gives a somewhat incoherent picture of the family relationships. The Gaular Book also mentions one Ola Nilsson who was a tenant 1733 - 1754.

**5.8. Ancestors of Marte Andersdtr.**

We have been unable to identify any.

**6. Ancestors of Bergitte Bendiksdtr further back than her great grandparents.**

**6.1. Ancestors of Mons Andersson Dvergsdal.**

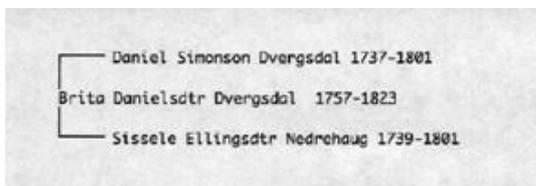


The parents of Mons Andersson, Anders Monsen and Marte Kolbeinsdtr married on December 27, 1752. In 1760 Anders was sued by one Olav for chopping wood in the Buhamarteig, which evidently was the property of Olav. In 1769, another case was raised against Anders og Marte, we don't know

*6.1. Ancestors of Mons Andersson Dvergsdal.* about what, but it rendered a small fine which they had to pay to the county poverty chest. In 1778, the property after Anders Monsson was divided between the widow Marte Kolbeinsdtr and the children Mons, Marte and Kari. Their shares were 68 respectively 25 daler.

Måns Persson (the father of Anders) married Kari Rognaldsdtr on November 19, 1720. Måns was "lensmann" in 1742 and received the title to Dvergsdal in 1746. In 1759 Måns sued Olav Rasmussen and Joans Olavsson. They had trespassed on his property and stolen field land and a heifer. We can wonder whether this was the same Olav who sued Anders Monsson the following year - enmity between neighbours is often mutual. In 1759, the property after Kari was divided between her husband Måns and their children Anders, Per, Joans, Johane, Oldest-Marte and Youngest-Marte. No amounts are disclosed. In 1761 a tenancy document for 16 marks was issued by The Reverend Hanin to soldier Per Månsson, and in 1764 the title to Dvergsdal was transferred from Anders Månsson to Per Månsson (probably the brother of Anders).

## 6.2. Ancestors of Brita Danielsdtr. Dvergsdal



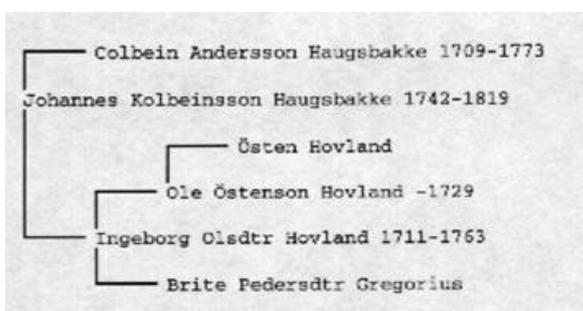
*Ancestors of Brita Danielsdtr Dvergsdal.*

Apparently, Brita Danielsdtr was married several times; Åge Fiseth says perhaps five or six! We know nothing further.

## 6.3. Ancestors of Brite Bendixdtr.

As stated in Chapter 4.6 we have given up further attempts to identify any ancestors of Brite Bendixdtr.

## 6.4. Ancestors of Johannes Kolbeinsson Haugsbakke.



Haugsbakke was part of the Stigten Estate from the time it is first mentioned in the taxation lists of 1608. In 1662 it was transferred to bishop Svane.

Colbein Andersson was tenant from 1755 to 1769. He married Ingeborg Olsdtr about 1740. Their children were Johannes (1742), Anders (1745) and Pernille (1750). When Ingeborg Olsdtr passed away in 1763,

### 6.2. Ancestors of Johannes Kolbeinsson .

52 years old, Colbein married Kari Hartvigsdtr Lindelid who died 30 years old in 1769.

The ancestors of Colbein Andersson in a straight line are probably

Anders Johannesson

Johannes Colbeinsson (tenant 1672 -1697)

Colbein Anfinsson (born 1646, mentioned as soldier in 1660)

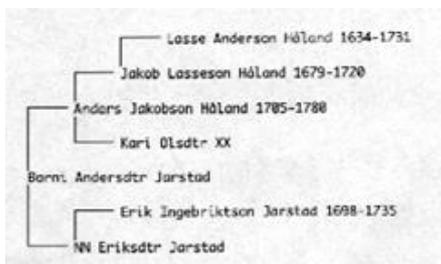
Anphind (mentioned 1632 -1663)

Hallvard (tenant 1608 - 31)

With the exception of Anders Johannesson they all farmed Haugsbakke.

The father of Ingeborg Olsdtr, Ole Østenson, passed away towards the end of the 1720's before he had received the deed of Hovland. Østen, the father of Ole had run the farm from 1713, purchased it in 1728 and passed away in 1743. The wife of Ole Østenson, Brite Pedersdtr Gregorius, remarried Gregorius Østensson. Perhaps Gregorius was a brother of Ole? From 1683 to about 1713 another Gregorius was tenant.

### 6.5. Ancestors of Borni Andersdtr Jarstad.



6.3. Ancestors of Borni Andersdtr Jarstad.

owner of Jarstad which he ran from 1742 to 1761. Anders Jakobsson died in 1780.

Anders Jakobsson had been tenant of Håland, L.nr. 177, Br.nr. 8, from 1740 until 1742 (this farm was purchased by Ananias Madsson Sletteland 130 years later). That year he married a daughter of Erik Ingebriktsson who had farmed Jarstad, L.nr. 154, Br.nr. 4 from 1698

till 1735. Thus Anders became

### 6.6. Ancestors of Cornelius Nilsson Hauge.

We have been unable to identify any.

### 6.7. Ancestors of Eli Akseldtr Sunde.



6.4. Ancestors of Eli Akseldtr Sunde.

The census of 1701 also mentions Torstein Andersson Kleiven, Bygstad Sv, who "takes care of his father" Anders Knutsson, 90 years old, but the Gaular Book says that he was born about 1626. Kleiva is a farm in Gaular, and in the Gaular Book we find that the father of Anders Knutsson, Knut, was tenant from about 1620 to 1637. He was followed by his sons : Lars 1637 - 1655 and Anders 1655 - 1693. The Gaular Book says that the name of Torstein's wife is unknown, and does not mention that he has a son, Aksel. The Fjaler Book says that the wife of Torstein was Anna Pedersdtr.

Sunde was part of the Stigten Estate until the beginning of the 17th century. From 1647 it is said to belong to the king, and in 1662 it was acquired by bishop Svane. Later, magister Holberg in Bergen took over. In 1813 the tenants purchased the farm.

The census of 1701 mentions Lasse Clemedson, 29 years old. He lived at Sunde, L.nr. 117, Br.nr. 3, fra 1701 til 1735. Lasse and Mari Jensdtr. had, in addition to Alis, four children : Clemet, Jens, Janiche, Gjertrud.

## 7. The Children of Ananias Madsson og Bergitte Bendiksdtr.

### 7.1. Bendik.

Bendik Mathias was born on August 19, 1864. At that time, his parents lived on the farm Risting with Bergitte's parents. Bendik received a good education : first at Dale, then at the Florø District School and finally two years at the Hambro School in Bergen.

The second half of the 19th century was a revolutionary period in Norden, indeed, in all of Europe. The families, which to a large extent lived in the country, traditionally had a large number of children because infant mortality was very high. Surviving children, especially sons who could take over the farm after their parents, was the only insurance for old age. But now infant mortality declined steeply, and the farms could not feed all. Young people moved to the cities to get work in the emerging industry, but it was still difficult to eke out a decent living, and the class society was a serious hindrance to talented persons. Many people saw it as a possibility to emigrate to the United States, a free country with vast opportunities. Bendik was one of them.. On March 21, 1884 he left Bergen on an Anker Line vessel and settled in Pigeon Falls, Wisconsin. We don't know why he chose precisely that place, but he arrived in the company of a childhood acquaintance, one Peder Berge, who already lived there. On May 12, 1884 Bendik was employed by Peter Ekern, who is presented in Chapter 11.1 and who must be regarded as one of the great men in the development of Pigeon Falls.



7.1. Bendik, Perry, Oscar, Ernest and Minnie ca 1902.

Ernest and Oscar throughout their lives, Perry for many years. Bendik, a devoted Lutheran, in 1892 became treasurer of the Norwegian Lutheran Church and served for many years in that capacity. Later, in the *"History of Tempeleau County"* he is described as the leading citizen of Pigeon Falls.

When the P. Ekern Co was incorporated in 1898 Bendik assumed the duties as its secretary, treasurer and manager, and when Peter Ekern passed away in 1899 he became its president and owner. That year he was also appointed postmaster of Pigeon Falls; and continued in that capacity until his death.

Bendik soon became the right hand of Peter, and on Oct. 31, 1887 he married Peter's daughter Minnie, born in La Crosse, WI. on Feb. 29, 1868. They had three children : Perry in 1889, Ernest in 1892 and Oscar in 1895, who all lived in or not far from Pigeon Falls;

In 1917 he was elected a trustee of Gale College and served there for many years. He also was a stockholder of the Melby Bank, of which he was also a director, and of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. While never active as a politician himself, in his earlier life he was treasurer of the Republican County Committee and a member of the Republican District Congressional Committee. In addition, he served on many other committees, both civic and religious.



He founded the Pigeon Falls State Bank which became part of the P. Ekern Co., and which still exists. The photographs of him and Minnie (Figs 7.2 and 7.3) are even today displayed on the boardroom wall of the bank.



Bendik and the county judge, H A Anderson, became great friends. They

7.2. Bendik.

noted that a certain

7.3. Minnie.

Nicolas Bourlier de la Chevalle had homesteaded on the east side of the so-called Osseo Bluff. He dug a cave in the hill, called it the Buena Vista, and lived there. He was some sort of a philosopher, had a large collection of books and was obviously a learned man. Bendik was impressed, and when Bourlier died, he and Anderson raised a monument over him. We see it in Fig 7.4; with Greggar Sletteland, Jr.



7.4. Buena Vista Monument.



7.4. Minnie and Bendik with Greggar, ca 1918.



7.6. *The house of Bendik and Minnie.*

Minnie and Bendik saw many grandchildren. The photograph in Fig 7.5 shows them in front of their home in Pigeon Falls with the first one, Greggar, son of Perry, ca 1918.



7.7. *Last photo?*

On August 16, 1935 Bendik's heart failed. The funeral services, described in the White-hall Times on Aug. 29, 1935, were held at the United Lutheran Church on Aug. 20. Judge Anderson wrote the obituary, and the pallbearer list includes several Sunnfjord names : Staff (Stav), Lokken (Løkken), Skadahl and Solboe (Solbø). Carl and Amanda are mentioned as surviving siblings; Carl was present. The photo in Fig 7.7 may well be the last one ever taken of Bendik. Minnie passed away in 1939. She and Bendik rest in the churchyard of the Lutheran Church in Pigeon Falls.

## 7.2. **Mads.**



7.7. *The adolescent Mads Sletteland.*



7.8. *Mads Sletteland as a young adult.*

Mads was born at Dale in Sunnfjord on December 7 1866, probably on the Risting farm. We don't know anything about his childhood or about when he left Dale, but we know that he settled in Bergen in 1884, 18 years old. According to his granddaughter Asgerd, his first job there was to tend the horses of an affluent merchant who lived on the

Kalfaret in a house which was later owned and used by the Society of Engineers. In the census of 1891 Mads is a day laborer, married to Anna Henrikke Axeldtr Bareksten. They live in Sandvigens Torvgade nr 1.

According to the Parish Register for Kinn, Anna Henrikke was born on February 10, 1864 on an island which today is called Hovden, a short distance northwest of Florø. The farm Barexten lies on the southern point of the island and it cannot have been easy to make a living there (we'll describe this in greater detail in chapter 11.2).

The Parish Register for Kinn also states under a special heading that Anna was "*born out of wedlock*", with a comment under another heading "*Note : the parents have announced that they intend to marry*". We don't know when Anna moved from Barexten, but she settled in Bergen in 1882. We have no picture showing her as a young woman, neither have we found out where or when she and Mads married.

Later, Mads got a job at the Hæggernes Flour Mill and is listed as millhand in the Census for 1900. Some years later he was informed by his son-in-law Halfdan that the Norwegian National Railroads, which in 1909 had opened the first all-year land connection over the mountains between Oslo and Bergen needed staff. The jobs were considered to be steady and assured, and the pay was better than at the mill. Mads signed on as a coal shoveller. The work was very heavy, and Asgerd said that he was terribly dirty when he came home, and that he had to bathe in a wooden tub every day.

Anna and Mads had seven children : Bianka (1891), Brynjulf (1892), Nansy (1895), Magda (1896), Gudrun (1898), Arthur (1901) and Arthur (1904). Apart from that, our knowledge of the couple is scant. They changed addresses a number of times : when Bianka was baptised in 1891 they lived at Øvre Sandvigsvei 1. When Brynjulf was baptised in 1892 they had moved to Sandviksveien 28. Asgerd says that during a period they lived in the city district of Eidemarken near a cemetery close to the city district of Ladegården. This cemetery was encircled by a white stone wall, and on the other side of the street lay the Stølen police precinct office. This was probably Breistølsveien 1 where they lived at the Census of 1900. By about 1910 they had moved to Repslagergaten 20b where they lived until Mads died. This building appears in the movie "*Løperjenten*" (The Errand Girl); it is located across the street from the small shop that has such a central part in the picture.

Asgerd remembered that the family room of the apartment had two windows. Between those there was a rattan "*smoking table*" with a circular brass plate and on each side of this a rattan chair. On the table lay the Bible, the New Testament, the Hymn Book and Anna's spectacles. Every day Anna held a devotion ceremony : she sang a psalm, read from the Bible, and sang another psalm.

Asgerd also remembered that Mads kept a close eye on the family. When she had landed her first job in 1928 he appeared each morning before 7 a m at her parents' apartment at Rothaugen to ascertain that she would not be late for work. Margit Hystad remembers that Nansy, too, thought that they were kept in tight reins : when the girls came home on Saturday night, Mads was always waiting at the front door.



7.10. From left, first row : Anna, Asgerd and Mads; second row: Bianka and Halfdan Lund, Arthur, Nansy and Karl Hystad, Magda and Håkon Ulstad.

The only photograph we have found showing Mads as a mature adult is the one in Fig 7.10. Eldbjørg, who was given the original by her father Arthur, was under the impression that it was taken on the coming-of-age day of Arthur : May 25 1925. That date is also the wedding day of Gudrun and Trygve who are the only persons missing in this family photo. The participants are grandly dressed; the coal shoveller Mads even in white tie and tails. It lies near at hand to think that the Sletteland family has taken this opportunity to have this family picture - probably their only - shot while in their best clothes, as Gudrun and Trygve had their wedding photo taken. On June 9, 1932 Mads passed away from cancer in his throat. Today we would wonder whether this had any connection with his job (coal dust)? Anna moved in with her daughter Nansy, first at Valckendorff Street and later in Christiesgt 14 where she lived until the beginning of World War II. The picture in Fig.7.11 was probably taken just after the demise of Mads.

After the start of World War II, Anna lived for a short period with her daughter Gudrun in St Sunniva's Road 10a. Her grandson Tore, who (after considerable pressure) managed to entice her to play cards with him, remembers her as a quiet woman who spent most of her time reading in an easychair with a plaid over her knees.



7.11. Anna Henrikke ca 1935.

After some time Gudrun's husband Trygve managed to find her an apartment in the Lucie Wolff Street. It was located one flight of stairs up, and Tore remembers that it had light brown, terribly well polished linoleum floors.

Anna passed away on August 2, 1942 and was found dead by her sister Oleanna. At the time, Gudrun was at Upheim 100 km east of Bergen and was called to the general store, whose owner Borge also was the post master, to answer a call from Bergen regarding the death of Anna. Both Mads and Anna were put to rest at the Møllendal cemetery in Bergen close to their son Brynjulf. The graves have now been obliterated.

### 7.3

#### Karl.



7.12. Carl (right) with friends.

We can only guess that he wanted to be close to his brother Bendik. The picture with his friends in Fig. 7.12, of which the one closest to Karl is John Houkom, future brother-in-law of his wife Bertha, must have been taken in the US.

Karl Bærent was born on Jan. 29, 1870 at Risting in Sunnfjord, a farm owned by his mother's parents Bendik Andersson and Katrina Andersdtr. He was baptized on Apr. 18, 1870, inoculated against cowpox on Aug. 8, 1871 at Dale and confirmed on Sep. 1885 in Dale Church. Later, his daughter Valborg said that as a youth, he had worked on a steamer that plied between Bergen and Sunnfjord.

On Aug. 8, 1890 he emigrated from Bergen by a ship belonging to the American Line.

As his destination he has given Wisconsin.

In the spring of 1900 Carl (Fig 7.13), as he now spells his name, visited Norway. His grandson, Tom Evert, is in possession of a "removal certificate" issued that year by the Reverend Michelsen of Dale Church. It says that Carl claims to have lived in America for the last 10 years. Tom also has the agreement for Carl's return by the Americalinien, signed on May 2, 1900 in Bergen : Ship Bergen - Newcastle, train from there to either Southampton or Liverpool, ship to the US, and transport from harbour to Whitehall, WI. The cost was kroner 208,40. From his obituary we know that Carl lived in Pigeon Falls between 1890 and 1908.



On April 23, 1902 Carl married Bertha Emelia Fredrickson, born on March 3, 1872 in Onalaska, WI. (Fig. 7.14). For Bertha's parents and siblings, see Chapter 11.3.

In 1908 they settled in Holmen WI, and sub-



7.14. Bertha and Carl.

7.13. Portrait of Carl.

sequently had three children : Margaret in 1908, Valborg in 1910 and Arthur in 1915 (Fig.7.15).



7.15. With Margaret, Arthur, Valborg.



7.16. Carl and Bertha ca 1930

Fig 7.16 shows Carl and Bertha photographed outside their home in Holmen, which still exists today, some time during the early 1930s. See Fig 7.17. When they moved there, Carl purchased the J A Berg store and building, a picture of which can be seen in Fig. 7.18, and went into the general merchandise business, in which he continued for the next 20 years. He was in partnership with one Ben Mikkelson, hence the firm name was Sletteland and Mikkelson until the death of the latter in 1921, after which Carl assumed control of the entire business.



7.17. *The home of Carl in Holmen.*



7.18. *The retail store in Holmen.*

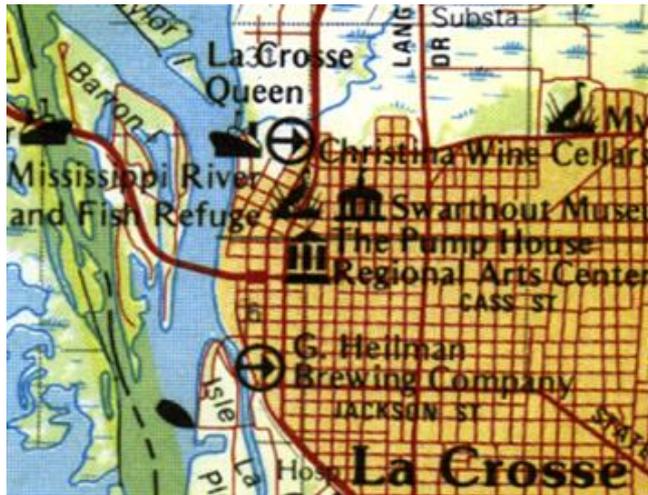
In 1928 the store burned to the ground. Carl was devastated, and was never himself after that. The store was never rebuilt.

Karl passed away on Oct. 4, 1937. His daughter Margaret spoke fondly of him, saying that he was a gentleman who valued education and insisted that his children attend college. He would certainly have been pleased to know that a large proportion of his descendants work in the education system. Bertha died on October 17, 1947.

#### 7.4. **Nikolai.**

Nikolai Theodor was born on March 26, 1873 on the Håland farm. It is said, that he was a wild youth, as was his twin brother Kristian. Marit Stokkebekk tells us that he had a relationship with one Cecilia Håland which resulted in her getting pregnant, and that she about January 15, 1892 gave birth to a daughter Otelia who is now buried in the Dale in Sunnfjord cemetery. Later, he stole a bottle of liquor, something which is supposed to have contributed to his hasty emigration to the US, accompanied by his twin brother Kristian, on August 5, 1892 by a vessel from the Thingvalla Line. We can only imagine what his father, the church singer Ananias, will have thought about this.

Tore is certain that his mother Gudrun never mentioned that she, in addition to Bendik and Karl, had four more uncles who had emigrated to the US.



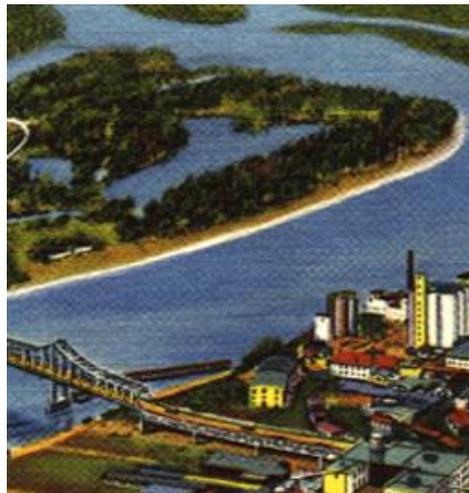
7.19. Map of Lacrosse, WI. Note Barron's Island.

However, Nansy said that she'd had an uncle Nikolai who had become a sailor, but who had been shipwrecked and drowned. We often find that emigrants who were successes in their new country stayed in contact with their relatives in "the old country", whereas those who did not do so well were never heard from again.

We know that Nikolai came to Wisconsin, and that it is said that he had a brother in Whitehall; possibly this was Karl. At some stage he must have moved to La Crosse, WI, where he in 1894 was employed by the hardware merchant Mr Fred Kroner. The premises are shown in Fig 7.20.



7.20. Fred Kroner's Hardware.



7.21. Picture of Barron's Island.

From the beginning of 1898 he was boarding with a Mr Albert Schultz on 311 South Third Street, La Crosse. At Barron's Island (Fig 7.21) the tragic events occurred, known to us partly from the "La Crosse Daily Press" from Sep 22, 1898, and partly from the chapter "The Tragedy of Mamie Cummings" in the book "Echoes of our Past" - found by Virginia McCormack Sletteland in the files after her husband Greggar.

**MURDER AND SUICIDE**  
 A Ghastly Discovery Made at Dusk  
 Last Evening on Barron's Island  
**THREE PERSONS ARE FOUND DEAD**  
 Nicholas Sletteland Kills His Colored  
 Mistress and Her Child.  
 And Then Takes His Own Life—Evidence Points to the Shooting  
 Having Occurred Some Time Sunday Night—Bodies  
 Removed to the City and Inquest Held—Ver-  
 dict Rendered in Accordance With  
 the Above Statement.

La Crosse Daily Press devotes almost the entire first page to these events and to the legal proceedings that ensued..

Early in the evening of Wednesday September 21, 1898 the iceman James Robinson from La Crosse was driving his cows from the pasture towards his house. As he approached his cowbarn an extremely unpleasant odor assailed his nostrils. Thinking it might be emanating from a dead animal he entered the woods to locate and bury it. He was horrified to find three bodies under a large oak tree at the far end of the central lagoon in Fig. 7.21 above, and immediately called the police.

7.22. La Crosse Daily Press 22/9 1892

The three cadavers, laying on a small house rug, were quickly identified. One was Mamie Cummings, a young, very pretty, partly black woman held by the police to be of "dubious reputation". The second was Mamie's daughter, Georgie, about a year and a half in age. The third was a blond and blue-eyed man, appearing to be in his mid-twenties : Nicholas Sletteland, who was suspected by the police of stealing from his employer, Mr. Fred Kroner.

Mamie's mother was white and her father was black. As was often the case in such situations, Mamie was accepted by neither whites nor blacks. She tried to make a living as a factory worker, but was discriminated against by her co-workers. In the end she landed a job at a sawmill, where the son of the owner made her pregnant, consequently she was fired. To keep herself and the child alive she prostituted herself.



7.23. The dead in the woods.

Nicholas, or "Nick", Sletteland had heard that in La Crosse there lived many Norwegians who might be willing to give him a chance.



However, he did not do well 7.24. Georgie

and became known as a drunkard. He had seen the pretty Mamie Cummings and become infatuated with her, got acquainted, boasted that she was his girl, and persuaded her to move in with him in a dilapidated house boat on the Mississippi River, which he rented from a Mr Billy Friel. The boat was moored just to the right of the cluster of grain elevators (not there in 1898) in the La Crosse picture in Fig 7.21 above. A neighbour, Mrs Lou Crattick, told the police that Nick lately had been angry with Mamie, accusing her of receiving other men's attentions. Mrs Crattick witnessed that

on Saturday night, September 17, she had rowed the couple over to the island. Mr. Sletteland had a box wrapped up in his coat and she thought it contained silverware because of the jingle it made when he stepped into the boat. Mamie and Nick had brought food and bedclothes and walked into the woods, probably because they realized that the police were looking for Nick and thus regarded the shanty boat as an unsafe place to sleep.

When they were found (Fig 7.23), they all had bullet wounds judged to be the cause of their deaths on September 18. Nick held a gun in his hand, and it was difficult to pry it loose. From the positions of the bodies and the absence of any signs of struggle, it was held that Nick, perhaps tormented by jealousy, had waited until Mamie and the child had fallen asleep, shot them first, and then himself. There was even the theory that the deed had been agreed.

The police informed Nick's brother in Whitehall, but no reply was received. Coroner Hirschheimer issued orders for the burial of the dead in the potter's field.

## **7.5. Kristian.**

Kristian Theodor, the twin brother of Nikolai, was born on March 28, 1873 and emigrated to the United States on August 5, 1892 by the same vessel from the Thingvalla Line as his brother Nikolai. When Nikolai was found dead, he had in his pocket a letter in Norwegian from "a purported brother Chris," a member of Company A, Fifth Regiment, U.S.V. at Santiago De Cuba".

We have no trace of Kristian during his first years in the U. S., but from the National Archives in Washington D. C. we have obtained some of his military and pension records.

**DECLARATION OF RECRUIT.**

I, Chris Stetteland, desiring to be enrolled in the U. S. Volunteers for the term of two years, unless sooner discharged, do declare that I believe myself physically qualified to perform the duties of an able-bodied soldier; that I am of good habits and character in all respects, and have never been discharged from the United States Service on account of disability, or through the sentence of either civil or military court.

Chris Stetteland

---

I certify that I have carefully examined the above-named man; that he was perfectly sober when enrolled; that, in my opinion, he is free from all bodily defects and mental infirmity which would in any way disqualify him from performing the duties of a soldier; and I have accepted and enrolled him into the service of the United States for the period of two years, unless sooner discharged.

Walter Randolph  
Enrolling Officer.

Place of Enrollment: Memphis Tenn  
Date: June 25<sup>th</sup> 1898

Note.—The enrolling officer will test for defective vision and hearing, and when the applicant is stripped will examine carefully the neck (for enlarged glands); the chest (flat or pigeon breasted); spine; abdomen (especially for hernia and enlarged glands in the groin); genito-urinary apparatus; anus (especially for fistula); upper extremities (especially for enlarged glands at the elbow); lower extremities and skin.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**

One of these cards will be prepared in the case of every recruit enrolled. From the data set forth hereon the muster-roll of the company will be prepared (see Note 1 of the Instructions on that roll), and this card will take the place of the alphabetical list referred to therein. The mustering officer will carefully compare the roll with the card and then destroy the latter.

A. G. O.—Form No. 7—Vol.—  
May 25, 1898. 3-1211

The Declaration of Recruit in Fig. 7.25, signed by Kristian, or Chris as he now called himself, shows his enrollment in the U S Volunteers at Memphis, Tennessee on June 25, 1898. His description and physical record on this date, of which we are also in possession, gives some additional information :

Age 25 years and 4 months; Height 5 ft 9,5 inches; Complexion dark (!); Eyes blue; Hair brown; Occupation : laborer; Single; No previous military experience.

He requests that in case of emergency, Mr Ben M. Sletteland, Pigeon Falls, WI. is to be notified.

His physical record also includes : Weight, stripped 133 lbs. No piles, rheumatism, varicose veins, varicoele, coughs or hernia. Good feet and teeth; normal eyes, hearing and heart. The examining surgeon certifies that he is fit for military service.

Another document shows that he mustered in at Columbus, Miss. on June 27, 1898, and that he has travelled there from his residence in Memphis, Tenn.

7.25. Enrollment of Chris in the U.S.V.

His muster rolls contain no comments for the months of July - October, but in November he commits two infractions: On Nov 16 he was AWOL in the evening. Furthermore, he was drunk and disorderly, and when placed under arrest he presented a regular discharge "representing that he was the man mentioned in said discharge, whereby he wilfully deceived the arresting officer and was released from arrest". On Nov 19 he "was found entering his company street with two bottles of intoxicating liquor on his person". For the first offence he was given a five dollars fine and five days hard labor. The second resulted in a seven dollars fine.

Commencing in October, 1898, Chris was admitted to the U.S.V. hospital a number of times. On the first occasion the cause was dysentery. On ten occasions during Nov 1898 to May 1899 he had malarial fever. In January 1899 he suffered from an inflamed testicle. On June 4, 1902 Chris was discharged at Fort Thomas, KY because his term of service had expired.

He immediately reenlisted for two more years and again reenlisted on April 24, 1904 at Fort Thomas, on this occasion for three years. During this period he must have been transferred, as he was discharged at Fort Wright, WA where he also reenlisted for another three years on April 26, 1907. On August 1908 he was transferred to Fort Lawton, WA and was discharged there on June 8, 1909 for reasons of disability. During the years 1902 - 1909 he was hospitalised for malaria, dysentery, venereal diseases and, from 1906, for acute alcoholism. His disability, which was classified as total, was attributed to locomotive ataxia, a disease of the spinal chord, the main symptoms of which are a constitutional unsteadiness in the use of legs and arms.

On June 28, 1909, Chris wrote to the Commissioner of Pensions in Washington DC, enclosing a claim for a pension. This marks the beginning of a struggle between him and the authorities which was to go on for almost four years. The latter were unwilling to accept the claim. The Commissioner of Pensions demanded proof of Chris' identity and also of dates and activities regarding his service. Furthermore they wanted to know when and how the locomotive ataxia had developed, and insisted upon proof of a "ratable degree of disability". His sickness records were analyzed: malaria and dysentery (incurred in the line of duty) were toned down as possible reasons, whereas venereal disease and acute alcoholism (not incurred in the line of duty) were put forward as probable reasons. In addition, Chris was subjected to a number of additional medical examinations.

His case was rejected, appealed, and rejected again. Chris retained different law firms (we do not know how or by whom the fees were paid) which pursued several avenues: stating that malaria and dysentery could not be definitely ruled out as reason for the sickness; maintaining that on December 8, 1910, a certain surgeon, Captain M A W Shockley, instead of treating him for locomotive ataxia had sent him to the Guard House for being drunk, and also had informed Chris that "he would get even with him" (in a sworn statement Chris admitted that no witnesses were present when Shockley said this). They also tried to involve the renowned Robert La Follette, Wisconsin representative to the US Senate, but to no avail.

In 1909 Chris was admitted to the Soldiers Home Hospital in Washington D.C., and he also asked that his home address be altered to Holmen, La Crosse County, WI. Possibly Chris had been a resident of Wisconsin during his first years in the US? Perhaps he was even aware of the changed whereabouts of his brother Carl? In December 1912 his case was again rejected. However, in early 1913 a special act was introduced by the US Congress, and under this Chris was awarded a pension of \$ 15 per month from March 3, 1913. A copy of the award is shown in Fig. 7.26.

He did not enjoy it for long: on January 7, 1914 he died at the Soldiers Home Hospital in Washington DC. We have no indication that he had any offspring in the US.

SPECIAL ACT.

No 1,171,693

WAR WITH SPAIN.

Original



It is hereby certified That in conformity with the laws of the United States Chris Sletteland who was a Private Co. C 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment United States Infantry

is entitled to a pension at the rate of Fifteen dollars per month, to commence on the third day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Given at the Department of the Interior this twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-seventh

Countersigned:  
*J. L. Stewart*  
 Commissioner of Pensions

*William H. Moore*  
 Secretary of the Interior

7.26. The pension award of Chris Sletteland.

## 7.6. **Edvard.**

Edvard Andreas was born on Håland on May 2, 1876 and died on December 24, 1899. Apart from this we know nothing about him.

## 7.7. **Ananias.**

Ananias Bernhard was born on Håland on December 16, 1878. In the Census of 1900 he lives at Håland and is said to be a "farm hand, temporarily engaged as worker on the Vasdal Road". He emigrated to the USA on April 25, 1901 by a ship belonging to the Allan Line in the company of his younger brother Anton. After this we've lost all track of him.

## 7.8. **Amanda.**



7.27. *Amanda Josefine.*

Of Johan Olai, Kristoffer Olsen, who was from Eikefjord, died before his son was born and that Johan Olai grew up with relatives in Førde.

Amanda Josefine was born on Håland on March 2, 1881. We know nothing of her childhood and early youth, but in the Census for 1900 she is listed as a seamstress. Judging by the photograph she was an attractive woman.

In Dale she must have met Johan Olai Kristofferson Hofland, who in the Census for 1900 lives temporarily in Molde and is listed as "Independent Watchmaker". The Fjaler Book claims that he was born in 1876 in Førde, but we cannot find him in the Førde Book. The Digitalarkiv, however lists a Johan Olai Hofland from Eikefjord, an area not far from Dale. Helge Bjordal recounts that the father

When Ananias, the father of Amanda, in 1901 sold his farms Håland 8 and Håland 9 he had separated a part, Gjerdet ("the Meadow") which became Håland Br. Nr. 11 Fristad.



Amanda and Johan Olai married in the Nykirke in Bergen on October 27, 1902, and Johan Olai took over "Gjerdet".

At that time there was no building there and they erected one with a dwelling area at one end and a barn at the other. The present house was built only in the beginning of

7.28. *Gjerdet ("the Meadow")*.

the 1920s.

Subsequently, a new barn was added, followed by three silos, a garage and a cooling storage. As with any new farm, forest had to be cleared away and fields developed. Around the turn of the century 1900, the usual practise was that the producer of goods also handled its transportation to the customers. Hence Johan Olai and the local baker, Mr Tommassen, invested in their own transport vessel, however, it was shipwrecked, and the losses were heavy.



7.29. *Mrs Hofland.*



7.30. *Johan Olai Hofland.*

Still, the main occupation of Johan Olai was to run a watch and bicycle repair business in Dale. His son Edvard also worked there. Amanda's granddaughter Marit Hope says

that "Johan Olai was most often to be found in the repair shop", and that he was a stately man with a mustache. He was also an excellent shot - this was his great passion - with a cupboard full of medals, and he was the driving force of the Dale Rifle Club. Also, he owned the fishing rights in the entire Dals River. Marit also adds that Amanda was a very authoritative lady. She had beautiful, black, waistlong hair. Once, she intended to cut it short, but the violent protests of her husband made her abstain.

Amanda and Johan Olai had seven children : Bergitte (1903), Alma (1904), Edvard (1906), Arthur (1907), Astrid (1909), Dagny (1913) and Konrad (1916). In Fig 7.31 we see Amanda with Heid, the daughter of Marit, in her lap; on her left is her daughter Alma with Ole-Anders, the son of Marit, on her knee. Granddaughter Marit sits on Amanda's right side.



7.31. *Four generations Hofland women, ca 1960.*

Around 1950 Johan Olai and Amanda moved to the farm Steien, already the abode of Alma. Her granddaughter Liv remembers that she was often looking for her lost spectacles, which she, more often than not, had herself pushed to the top of her own head.

Johan Olai died on June 25, 1954. Amanda, who passed away on November 22, 1964, lived to see eight great grandchildren. Amanda and Johan Olai are both resting in the Dale Cemetery.

## 7.9. Anton.



7.32. *Anton.*

According to the Fjaler Book, Anton Mathias was born on the Håland farm in 1884. The picture in Fig 7.32 was taken by photographer Waldemar Selmer, Markeveien 14, Bergen, probably when Anton, together with his parents visited his niece Bianka ca 1895. We have not been able to find him in the Census for 1900.

Anton emigrated to the USA on April 25, 1901 in the company of his older brother Ananias on a ship belonging to the Allan Line, destination New York. After this his whereabouts are unknown to us.

In the book "The History of New York City", there is a picture of a bustling street in Brooklyn, taken about 1905. It shows lots of people, horse transports, the odd automobile, playing children and tall buildings (5-6 stories). We can only try to imagine how the 17 year old Anton, fresh out of Dale in Sunnfjord (see the cover photo) and probably without any knowledge of the English language, will have reacted to such a radical change of environment compared to the

## 8. Ananias og Bergitte : Their Grandchildren.

### 8.1. The children of Bendik .

#### 8.1.1 Perry.

Perry Arthur was born in Pigeon Falls, Wisconsin on September 29, 1889. He attended St Olaf College in Northfield, Minnesota, where he played on the tennis team, and also played french horn in the school orchestra. Following graduation, he taught mathematics for one year, but then commenced the study of law at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. After graduation he took a job in a law firm in La Crosse, where he lived at 401 South Ninth Street. He found time to play tennis, and his La Crosse Team won the state championship in 1910. Many years later, he and his son Greggar played double against "several of the outstanding local stars on the Country Club courts".



In 1916 he married Margaret Frances Tausche, born on March 11, 1894. She was of Bohemian-German descent. Her grandfather, Joseph Tausche Sr. was born in Böhmisches-Leipa (Ceska Lipa), about 40 miles northeast of Prague, on Feb 24 1813, and brought his family to Los Angeles in 1855. Her father, Vincent Thomas Tausche started a successful hardware wholesale and retail company in La Crosse, WI, in 1908.

In 1918 Perry joined the legal department of the Inland Manufacturing Company in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. In 1921 he joined a Chicago law firm. He left after one year to form a law firm in Madison, WI that became known as Stephens, Sletteland and Sutherland.

Perry and Margaret had five children :

8.1.1. *Perry was a handsome man.* Greggar (1917), Trygve (1920), Peder (1922), Breta (1923) and Signe (1927). As they lived in Madison, they could visit the family in Pigeon Falls quite often. Fig 8.1.2 shows such a visit. We see Ernie, Bendik and Minnie in the rear. In front : Agnes with Peder and Breta; Margaret, Perry.



The relationships between Perry and Margaret, Ernest and Agnes, Oscar and Livia were never easy. Many theories have been proposed by their descendants : Ernie and Oscar resented that Perry had chosen to leave Pigeon Falls for the city; the Norwegian Agnes disliked her German sisters-in-law; the Tausches were an affluent , big-city family. However, none of these offers a full explanation. The two families

8.1.2. *In Pigeon Falls ca 1930.* in Pigeon Falls were not on really warm terms either. In 1937 Perry and Margaret visited Norway, including Dale in Sunnfjord. When Perry introduced himself at the pier there, the dockmaster pointed to the uppermost crest of the fjord wall and said "*Ah, Sletteland*". During this visit he met relatives, e. g his aunt Amanda and his cousin Gudrun.

In 1938, one of Perry's clients, The Continental Service Co., was charged with some irregular borrowing deals. Perry and his law firm partner were summoned to testify in court. The charges against Perry were dropped, but his partner and other officers were found guilty. Perry's enthusiasm for practising law was negatively affected by this and he spent more time on outside business investment until he retired from the law firm in 1946.



*8.1.3. Perry with his family in Madison, WI, in 1947.*

In the family picture in Fig 8.1.3 we see in the first row from the right side Trygve and his wife Kathleen; Margaret and Perry; Greggar, his wife Virginia with their two first children Greggar Jr and Margaret. In the second row from the left side : Peder, Signe and Breta with her husband James. Perry was proud of his Norwegian heritage, and belonged to Yggdrasil, a Norwegian literary club in Madison. All his children were given Norwegian names. Greggar's wife Virginia described how he *"took a lot of pleasure in celebrating Christmas with some of the Norwegian customs like serving spiegetshut"* (spikkekjøtt).



Like his father, Perry was a staunch Republican. He loved to play the devil's advocate at the dinner table to teach his children to listen and to think logically. In their college years,

*8.1.4. Oscar and Perry in Carmel.*

Greggar and Trygve were very impressed with Roosevelt, and when they teased Perry about this, the discussions could get vehement. In the 1950ies Perry supported McCarthy. Today he would have been classified as a conservative.

When Perry retired from his business in 1946, Margaret and he lived for some years in Florida and in Southern California before settling permanently in Carmel, CA, in 1952. Fig 8.1.4 shows a snapshot taken during a visit there by Oscar. Perry passed away in 1959. The picture in Fig. 8.1.5 is taken after his death. Margaret is in the center, flanked by Breta and Signe. Her three sons stand behind her : from left Trygve, Peder and Greggar. Signe's husband Herb on the far right and Peder's wife Nancy on the far left. Margaret passed away in 1966. They both rest in the Pigeon Falls churchyard.



8.1.5. Margaret Tausche Sletteland with children and in-laws.

**8.1.2. Ernest.**



8.1.6. Ernest.

Ernest Alonzo was born on April 16, 1892 in Pigeon Falls, Wisconsin. We don't know why he was given the middle name Alonzo and none of his two daughters can answer this.

As an aside, the most common Sletteland name seems to be Arthur; there is one in every branch and in most



8.1.7. Ernest (left) at St Olaf's.

generations. Alonzo must be the least common!

In his youth Ernest (or Ernie as he was called) was apparently quite a ladies' man. A few years ago, George Sletteland had occasion to visit a gathering where a number of elderly ladies were present. One of them found out that George was a nephew of Ernie and said "Oh, your uncle was such a charming man". George observed that her eyes were sparkling when she uttered this.

Ernest graduated in liberal arts from St Olaf College. He had no academic interests or ambitions and entered the family firm, at first running the general store.

In 1917 he married Agnes Torson, of Norwegian descent, and born on July 8, 1896. Agnes had a talent for music and an excellent singing voice. For many years she was President of the Wisconsin Music Clubs. They built a house in Pigeon Falls, and lived there for the rest of their lives. After 13 years of marriage they had their first child Solveig (1930). Three years later, Hildegard arrived (1933).



After Bendik had passed away in 1935, Ernest assumed an increased responsibility for the firm, adding a mortuary and taking over the mill. This latter was struck by fire in 1940, suffered extensive damage, and was rebuilt and reequipped by Ernie : a seed and feed cleaner, a corn sheller and a 10-ton platform scale. Most of the machinery was operated by power supplied from the nearby river. The store offered a complete line of mixed feed, light farm equipment, groceries and household goods. It had an area of 5000 square feet and employed 9 people.

8.1.8. *Ernie in 1946.*

When Ernest had turned 60 he experienced difficulties with his heart and retired from his business activities. But in the late 1950s it became known that President Eisenhower had similar problems, but continued to work anyway, so Ernest went back to his job. However, he now concentrated on managing his properties in Pigeon Falls and a men's clothing store in Whitehall.



8.1.9. *Ernest.*



8.1.10. *Agnes.*

In November 1969 he died from his heart illness. Agnes lived until June 1979 when she passed away in a form of Alzheimer's disease. They both rest in the Pigeon Falls churchyard.



### 8.1.3. Oscar.

Oscar Bernard was born on October 1, 1895 in Pigeon Falls. He first went to a local school. Later he graduated from the McCallister College in St Paul, Minnesota. He went on to study law at the University of Wisconsin, but never graduated. In the beginning of the 1930s he married Livia Helen Schaettle, born on July 2, 1904 in Buffalo Co, WI. She was of German descent, and her ancestors have been traced back to one Michael Schaettle from Oberndorf, born 1632 (Ancestry.com). She had a language degree from the University of Wisconsin and worked as a latin teacher before she married. They built a house in Pigeon Falls and had the children George (1936) and Sigrid (1939). Later, Livia was an active participant in improving and enlarging the elementary school. For several years she served on the Board of Education for the Whitehall- Pigeon Falls school district.



8.1.11. *The young Oscar.*

Oscar joined the family firm and especially worked for the Pigeon Falls State Bank. Eventually he became its President and owner. He also had an insurance agency. He, too, was on the Board of Education for the Whitehall-Pigeon Falls district for many years and of the Board of Visitors for Eau Claire Teachers College. As a hobby, he ran a farm of which he proudly said : "it's profitable, of course".

Tore and Inger visited Oscar and Livia in July of 1963 and were met with great kindness and hospitality. They were taken around, e g to Minneapolis-St Paul, where they were shown the St Olaf College. At one breakfast, Oscar asked the inevitable question : "How do you find America"? Tore and Inger had had a fantastic year, so it was not difficult to give an enthusiastic answer. Oscar then asked : "And how do you find President Kennedy"? Inger and Tore, who lived in Boston during the Cuba crisis, had been impressed by Kennedy's TV address to the American people, and told Oscar that they found him quite good. Oscar choked on his coffee, became blue in his face, and held a long sermon on the ruthless and egocentric Kennedy family. In the end Tore and Inger gathered that he was a very staunch Republican, indeed.



8.1.12. *The home of Livia and Oscar.*

8.1.13. *Oscar with Tore on his farm.*

Sigrid remembers her father as a reserved and gentle man and "a magnet for stray animals". Oscar passed away in April 1971. Livia survived him by one and a half years. She died in September of 1972. They both rest in the Pigeon Falls churchyard.

## 8.2. Mads' children.

### 8.5.6. Bianka.

Bianka Atalia was born on May 9, 1891 in Bergen and baptized in the Sandvikskirke on June 14 of the same year. She had different types of work and employment : shoemaker, cleaningwoman, and salesgirl in a perfumery. In the census for Bergen 1912 she is listed as "katonato-worker" (we have been unable to find out what that is), and lives with her parents in Repslagergaten 20.

About 1913 Bianka married Halfdan Christopher Lund, born on November 1, 1887 and baptized in the Nykirke on November 13 of that year. He was the son of a jeweller journeyman, and according to the Census 1900 he then lived with his parents in Ytre Markevei. In his youth, Halfdan was a sailor. Later, he went ashore and became a foundry worker at Solheimsvikens Mechanical Industries.



8.2.1. *The young Bianka*

In parallel with his job, he took evening courses at the Technical School of Bergen. Having graduated, he got a job as a mechanical engineer at the State Railroad workshops at Kronstad just outside Bergen. He was an excellent draughtsman, and was given the special assignment of tutoring the students who were acquiring statutory practical experience before entering the Norwegian Institute of Technology in Trondheim.



8.2.2. *Halfdan, Rolf, Asgerd and Bianka ca 1918.*

Bianka and Halfdan had the children Asgerd (1914) and Rolf (1917). We see them all in the photograph in Fig 8.2.2. For many years the family lived in an apartment in a large housing block at Rothaugen, address Rothaugsgaten 7A.

Bianka was a levelheaded, realistic woman. She worked hard for her family and did embroidery work to improve on its income.



8.2.3. *Bianka "playing" the piano.*

single note, made sure that she was photographed (Fig 8.2.3) while "playing" it.

But she also had a positive view on life and had a glib tongue. The family used to spend their summer holiday at Morlandsstø on Sotra west of Bergen. When they went there, their luggage was always enormous. Once they even brought a huge sack of cereals for the children. The skipper on the coastal steamer, Mr Tysnes, was rarely sober, and Bianka always had a shouting match with him. Once he managed to collide with the small pier at Morlandsstø. Bianka saw to it that he never forgot that incident. They rented a piano for Rolf, and Bianka, who could never play a

Bianka passed away on March 19, 1962 and Halfdan on January 31, 1973. They were able to enjoy many grandchildren. In Fig 8.2.5. Halfdan is depicted with Ellis, daughter of Rolf, and Bente, daughter of Asgerd. He even saw three great grandchildren.



8.2.4. *Bianka.*



8.2.5. *Halfdan and granddaughters Ellis and Bente.*

### 8.2.2. Brynjulf.



Brynjulf Ansgar was born on July 18, 1892 in Bergen and baptized on July 28 in the Sandvikskirke. At that time the family lived at Øvre Sandviksveien 28. In the census for Bergen 1912 he works as a stoker on M/S Nordkap, a coastal steamer.

Brynjulf died from meningitis while still young, on December 18, 1914. His sister Gudrun always said that Brynjulf was only 17 years old when he passed away, but he was 22. He was buried at the Møhlendahl cemetery in Bergen; the grave had been obliterated by the 1950s.

In Fig 8.17 we see the only photograph of Brynjulf known to us. The original belongs to Eldbjørg Murati.

8.2.6. *Brynjulf Ansgar.*

### 8.2.3. Nansy.



Nansy Katinka was born on April 18, 1895 according to the census for Bergen 1912, which says that she was a seamstress. We know nothing about her childhood and early youth. Fig 8.2.7 shows her with "our Magda" as she always used to say.

8.2.7. *Nansy and Magda.*

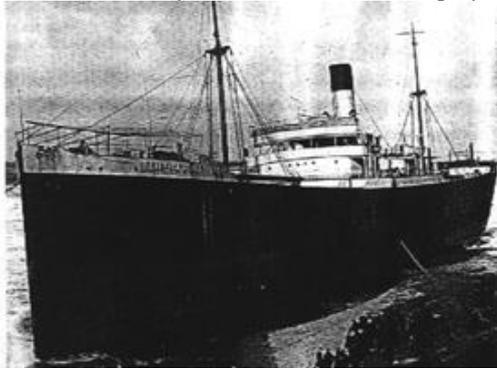
She made the acquaintance of Karl Hystad, born in 1896 in Jens Rolfsen Street in Bergen, a son of a police sergeant. Their first son Kjell (1920) arrived before they were married ("he interfered with us getting to the church in time"). However, they married before their second son Gunnar arrived in 1921. Nansy and Karl are depicted in Fig 8.2.8.

Karl worked as an office assistant at the Bergen police office. At that time most of the police officers drew part of their pay in advance and this was not correctly kept track of. Karl was the person directly responsible and had to resign. His wife Margit says that he was a convenient fall guy. Karl knew the machine chief on the ship "Christian Michelsen", a freighter that did route traffic Bergen-Holland, and managed to get a temporary job on board. Before he went to sea, he and Nansy had separated.



8.2.8. *Nansy and Karl Hystad.*

However, on his very first trip the vessel encountered rough weather close to Holland, was shipwrecked, and went aground outside Hook van Holland. Two crew members perished according to Bergens Tidende of Nov 26, 1928 : the steward K. Arntsen from Ålesund and an unidentified stoker (perhaps Karl ?). The family tradition has always said that Karl took employment



8.2.9. *Christian Michelsen aground.*

as a steward or purser on the passenger liner "Christian Michelsen" (see fig 8.2.9). When the vessel was shipwrecked off Hook van Holland, Karl, who was a very good swimmer, saved a number of passengers, but perished himself, as he was crushed between the "Christian Michelsen" and one of her lifeboats.

Karl was announced as dead on November 25, 1928.

The picture in Fig 8.2.10 shows Nansy and Magda on a trip to England on a "Bergenske" ship, captained by one Birger Baggesen, father-in-law of Hans Johan Danielsen, Jr., whom we'll meet later. Håkon Ulstad, the husband of Magda was first mate and had invited the ladies to join him on this trip.



8.2.10. *Ladies on tour*

After the demise of Karl, Nansy was left with two young boys. She landed a job as a shop assistant in the Bergen department store Døsvik. She was competent, had a winning way with the customers and was goodlooking. She did well. She also met one Sigurd William Knudsen, an affluent businessman, and they struck up a long-lasting relationship. Nansy moved into an apartment in Valckendorfsgt. Her mother Anna also lived there.

Before Sigurd passed away he bequeathed Christiesgate 14, a five story story apartment block with shops on the street level, to Nansy. The brother of Mr Knudsen contested the will, but it had been very professionally set up and was upheld by the court. Nansy moved in, and lived on the top floor. The house provided a good income and she had plenty of space. Her mother Anna, and later also Arthur's children Agnar og Eldbjørg lived there.

Nansy was still very handsome and had a lot of poise. Most persons *walk* on the street , but Nansy *sailed*. She soon had a new friend, Alf Larsen, who ran an eradication business, and who was always called "Larsen", even by Nansy. "Larsen" never tried to conceal his political preference : he always referred to the Gerhardsen social democratic government as "that scum". The relationship between Nansy and "Larsen" varied between hot and cold, like the one between Nansy and Gudrun. Nansy passed away in 1991.

#### 8.2.4. Magda.



According to the census for Bergen of 1912, Magda, was born on December 23, 1896. The census also says that she is a maidservant, and that she lives in Richard Nordaaksgate 6. The photo in Fig 8.2.11, where she is shown with her sister Nansy, is perhaps from around 1910 - 1915.

8.2.11. *Magda and Nansy*

mate. They had a son, Kurt, in 1923 (Fig 8.2.12). Magda sowed him a baptismal gown made from a piece of lace curtain.



8.2.12. *Magda with Kurt.*

In the beginning of the 1920's, Magda married Håkon Ulstad, son of a restaurant owner, born on March 20, 1894, and baptized on June 30 of that year. Håkon,

who grew up in Strandgaten 166, was a sailor, first mate. They had a son, Kurt, in 1923 (Fig 8.2.12). Magda sowed him a baptismal gown made from a piece of lace curtain.



8.2.13. *Håkon and Magda Ulstad.*

Håkon liked to show off and to live in great style, even though he could not afford it. He often wore white gloves, and dressed flamboyantly. He liked women. When Kjell and Gunnar went to meet him at the pier when he returned from England they were shooed away whenever he met a pretty lady.

Magda died from throat cancer on February 18, 1935. She and Gudrun had been the closest of the siblings, so before Magda passed away she gave Kurt's baptismal gown to Gudrun, who at that time was carrying Tore. Tore wore it when baptized, and later it has been used by the children and grandchildren of Inger and Tore.

In 1937 Håkon remarried Erna Jakobsen, who had grown up in Odd Hjellesgate, not far from Repslagergaten in Bergen. She was acquainted with the Sletteland family, and had known Magda well. Asgerd spoke of her with bitterness. Håkon passed away on January 29, 1964 while Erna is still alive. She did not have any information for this family chronicle.

### 8.2.5. Gudrun.



Gudrun Josefina was born on December 10, 1898. In the Census for Bergen of 1900 the family lived at Breistølveien 1, but earlier during the 1890s its abode had been at Øvre Sandviksvei; we don't know the exact address in december 1898.

Gudrun said that she had been a well-behaved and amenable child. Her parents were poor, and the children often cried themselves to sleep because they were hungry. She was nicknamed "the horse" because she ate the old bread ends; later she always claimed that it was unhealthy to eat freshly baked bread. At her old age she remembered with bitterness that she was never allowed to go to the movies, even though the ticket only cost 5 øre. However, she also mentioned that Mads made 15 crowns a week. She remembered that once during her childhood it was so cold that the fjord outside Bergen froze : one could walk across the ice

#### 8. 2.14. Gudrun.

to the nearest island Askøy. She also liked to recount the story of the arrival of the first automobile in Bergen (1909) when the whole city was on its feet to see the wonder. She had vivid memories of the great Bergen Fire of 1916 when she and Magda sat on the back stairs of Repslagergaten 20B and cried from fear. This house incidentally appears in the movie "Løperjenten" (The errand girl); it is located across the street from the little bicycle shop that has such a central role in the film.

After elementary school, Gudrun began as an errand girl and shop assistant in the Kristian Madsen bookstore in the Lodin Lepps gate ("Leppen"). This was probably where she met her future husband Trygve Danielsen, born on August 31, 1900. He was an avid reader and the bookstore was on the shortest route between Bergen center and Steinkjellergaten 14 where Trygve lived and also worked in the barbershop owned by his father Hans Johan. In 1920 Hans Johan fell ill. He died from cancer in 1921 and

Trygve took over the shop. About this time, Gudrun and Trygve engaged to marry. Not long after this Trygve rented a five-room apartment in Nye Sandviksvei 25. The house was across the street from the open area called Sverresborg and close to the School for Non-Commissioned Officers.



In accordance with the norms of the time they bought things for their home, and were well equipped by the time they married in the Sandvik Church on May 25, 1925 (Fig 8.2.15).

It meant quite a change for Gudrun to become part of the Danielsen family which had lived in Bergen for four generations, whereas her parents had moved in from Sunnfjord. In those days, the difference between Bergenonians and those who had moved in from the countryside, and rather inappropriately were called "striler" (really the term for people from the archipelago just outside Bergen) was considered to be like an unbridgeable gulf. Gudrun's father was a hired hand, while many of the Danielsen family members had their own, small businesses.

#### 8.2.15. *Gudrun and Trygve.*

Their first son, Hans Johan, arrived in 1926 (Fig 8.2.16). In those days it was a matter of course that Gudrun should stay at home and take care of the family. Their next son, Tore, was born in 1935, however it was not until some years later that she started to work in the hairdressing business with Trygve.

Gudrun had many friends. In the bookstore she had a colleague, Gerda Eriksen; they became friends for life. From her schooldays she knew Benny Pedersen, one of the very few girls in her class who had gone on to high school. Benny was a jester. She liked to have a drink : "it makes my face so mild and kind". Tore remembers that the girls had their "clubs". Through Trygve she got new friends : Borghild, married to Trygves best friend Alfred, as well as her sisters-in-law Jency, Anny and Ingrid.



8.2.16. *With Hans Johan.*

In 1940 Norway was invaded by Nazi Germany. The family moved to St Torfinnsvei 9 at Kronstad, a suburb. More than 40 years later, Gudrun said that she had never liked living there. In 1942 she had an ulcer and was bedridden for several weeks.

The war entailed many changes. Gudrun began to work full time in the business. It was difficult to get food, and contacts in the countryside were exploited to the hilt. Gudrun often travelled to Upheim, bought food at exorbitant prices, and managed to get it home past the Nazi controls. However, a sort of normal life also existed. The fiftieth anniversary of the hairdressing business was celebrated in 1944 (see Fig 8.2.17), and Gudrun found an old party dress and had it redone.



8.2.17. 50th anniversary of firm.

proud when Hans Johan Jr. was assigned as the partner of Princess Astrid on the cadet ball of 1948, an event which was widely covered by the press. She was happy when her first grandchild, Trygve, son of Hans Johan Jr, arrived in 1952.

The war had its difficult moments. On April 20, 1944 Bergen was hit by disaster as a ship loaded with nitro-glycerine blew up in the harbor. Hundreds were killed and thousands injured. Steinkjellergaten 14 was badly damaged, and Gudrun and Trygve had to take a mortgage of 10.000 crowns to have it repaired. The loan was not repaid until the 1970s, which was a great worry to Gudrun : to be indebted was one of the worst situations imaginable.

But the greatest catastrophe was that Trygve died from heart failure on July 30, 1948 after having been ill for some time. A heart-broken Gudrun took over the business. She had neither hairdressing nor commercial education but she was extrovert and positive ("I love to chat"). Not even a fire in the shop on December 10, 1948 could break her. Her friends supported her, and she was very

Running the business was a burden to Gudrun, so she sold the shop and told everybody what relief that was. But she was bored, too, for a couple of years later she took a job in the bookstore of the Madsen sisters in Torggaten (Fig 8.2.18). She was close to seventy, but the sisters were even older, so after a while Gudrun probably ran the whole show. She also chased bad payers, and at 75 she said : "I am an errand girl, but they won't let me join the union 'cause I run so fast that I bust all the piece work agreements"!



8.2.18. The Madsen store.

She kept on travelling throughout her life : Denmark, Germany, France and Italy. Tore had moved to Sweden with his family in 1961 and she often went there. In spite of the fact that she hardly understood a

word of English, in 1978 she flew alone to London to visit Tore and his family in Gerrard's Cross in Buckinghamshire (Fig 8.2.19 and 8.2.20 with Maude).



In 1978 she celebrated her 80th birthday in the home of Hans Johan in the presence of old friends and family. She was in good shape and high spirits and the party lasted into the wee hours of the morning.



8.2.19. *Trollbäcken 1975.*

8.2.20. *Gerrards Cross.*

In 1979 Hans Johan passed away from a heart attack. It was another hard blow to Gudrun : Hans Johan had lived in Bergen since the end of the 1950s whereas Tore had lived abroad since 1961. Gudrun often said that she missed Hans Johan.



When she finally became an ordinary retired person she arranged her life well. Every day she dressed up, took the bus to the city center, did her daily shopping : butter in *one* store, coffe in another, etc. She chatted with old acquaintances : "When I get home I am so darn tired that I must have a nap". She cooked her own dinner, watched the news on TV, and was often on the telephone to Tore.

8.2.21. *Arthur, Gudrun and Tore at her birthday.*

In 1983 she broke the neck of her femur. The day after the operation, walk training commenced. After two months of reconvalence she moved back to St Torfinnsvei. Physically she recuperated quite well but she did not like the flight of stairs to her first floor apartment..

Under no circumstances would she enter a home for the elderly. Instead, she got a help who cleaned, shopped and took her for walks. But when her landlady passed away in her sleep and lay dead for three days without being discovered, she wanted out of St Torfinnsvei immediately. She was accepted at a home for the elderly run by the Methodist Church. There she passed away after three months on December 22, 1985. The official cause of death was heart failure, but we believe that she considered her life to be complete and that she died because she did not want to live anymore.

**8.2.6. Arthur.**

Arthur Emil was born on February 11, 1901 at Breistølsveien 1. Sadly, he passed away from croup on September 8, 1902, only one and a half years old. We know nothing more about him, except that Bianka thought that it was a blessing when he died.

**8.2.7. Arthur.**

Arthur Emil was born on May 25, 1904 when the family lived in Repslagergaten. He was given the same name as his recently deceased brother. He went to sea when quite a young man.



In 1922 he was registred as an immigrant on Ellis Island, and immediately got a job on a US vessel. For several years he sailed on the American west coast. Later he had reason to regret this decision. During those years there was no agreement between Norway and the US about pensions for sailors, and Arthur lost a number of years regarding pension points. He returned to Norway around 1930, but did not immediately go back to sea; instead he took a number of odd jobs in Bergen during the first difficult years of the 1930s.

*8.2.22. The young Arthur.*

Soon after he had returned, Arthur fell in love with Ruth Evelyn Sørensen, born on August 31, 1913 in Bergen. When Ruth became pregnant, her mother showed Arthur the door and forbade him to ever see Ruth again. Later, she spat after Arthur when she met him in the street. Ruth gave the child, which was born in 1932, the name Arthur Emil. She never married, nor did she contact Arthur. We have recently learned that she kept track of him throughout her life. Also, Arthur regularly paid allowance for his son.

Some years later, Arthur met Nelly Constance Lovise Langøy, born on May 26, 1905 in Kalandssjøen, Austrheim (close to Mongstad). Her parents, Elias and Anna Langøy, had moved there and bought a farm, Litlås, from one Gunnar Knudsen (a brother of Nansy's benefactor Sigurd). Nelly got a job in his canned goods factory at Fanahammeren. Arthur lived and worked on a farm there; that's how they met. They married in the Sandvik Church in 1935 (Fig 8.2.23). Elias and Anna parcelled off a small part of Litlås and Arthur became a farmer and fisherman, new but not very positive experiences. Fortunately, they could be complemented by occasional canning factory jobs, both for him and Nelly. They had Agnar (1937) and Eldbjørg (1941).



8.2.23. *Arthur and Nelly marry.*

As soon as an opportunity came along, Arthur went to sea again. In 1940 he signed on as a machinist and stoker in the Lindås-Masfjorden Steamship Company which handled the sea transports in the coastal area north of Bergen. In a sense, he became the family linchpin between country and city during the war years.

In the 1950s the traffic pattern changed. New and faster ships pushed the old steamers out of business, and Arthur was made redundant. In 1955 he went back to overseas sailing.



8.2.24. *The elder Arthur.*

In 1960, Nelly contracted cancer. She passed away in 1965 and Arthur now retired and continued to live alone at Litlås. For many years he had suffered from a sore throat and had spoken raspily. It turned out that he, too, had cancer. He underwent surgery in 1978 and recuperated well. On Gudrun's birthday later that year he was happy and positive. However, the cancer returned and on November 15, 1984 he passed away at the Haukeland Hospital in Bergen.

He and Nelly both rest in the Leirvåg cemetery near Litlås.

### 8.3. **Karl's children.**

### 8.3.1. Margaret.



Margaret Bellah was born on June 11, 1908 in Holmen, Wisconsin. In Fig 8.3.1 we see her with her little sister Valborg ca 1910. She had one brown and one blue eye.

At the age of 10, she nearly died from a ruptured appendix. She also contracted tuberculosis and spent a full year in a sanatorium. She was very interested in reading, and encouraged by her father Carl - Margaret said that he had pushed very hard - she and her sister Valborg went on to State Teachers College at La Crosse after high school.

After graduation Margaret taught second grade in Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin for several years. That is

8.3.1. *Margaret (right) with Valborg.*

where she met Willis Frank Evert, born in 1913. They married in 1939. A picture from their wedding is shown in Fig 8.3.2. They had their first son Stephen in 1941. Margaret then stopped teaching. In the early 1940s they moved to Onalaska, Wisconsin where their second son Thomas was born in 1947.

Willis had physical labor jobs for most of his life. He drove a milk truck, painted houses and was a brewery worker. He was a good high school athlete and played basketball, football and baseball. He also did some boxing, as did his son Stephen, hence they had a lively family life. Willis had a wonderful sense of humour and was well liked by everybody. He enjoyed people, worked hard, and enjoyed beer and brandy.

Thomas recalls that Margaret was a strict, but good mother. A good cook, in the very Norwegian Holmen she would serve lefse on the special holidays. She never had a driver's licence. Her sister Valborg would pick her up every Saturday morning and go shopping. Politically she was a progressive Democrat



8.3.2. *Margaret, Willis and Bertha.*

Margaret's granddaughter Kristine remembers that she always had miniature chocolates and a gerbil pet which the children were allowed to fondle. She always read books to Kristine, but also played bridge and drank a brandy on occasion.

In 1959 Margaret started work again. She loved to teach reading, especially to those who struggled. She retired in 1975, and passed away from a congested heart on Dec. 5, 1983.



8.3.3. *Willis and Margaret : early 1980s.*

Willis died from colon cancer on August 16, 1990.

Fig 8.3.4. shows him with nephew Erik and son Steve.



8.3.4.. *Willis in his older days.*

### 8.3.2. Valborg.



Valborg Alfild was born on March 17, 1910 in Holmen, WI. The picture of Margaret (left) and her in Fig 8.3.5. was taken about 1914. Valborg, or Volly as she was called, was a brilliant student with As in every subject.

After her high school she attended La Crosse State

8.3.5. Margaret and Valborg at Holmen grade school.

Teachers College with Margaret until she had secured a 2-year teaching certificate, and then taught in Independence, WI. She loved teaching, especially those who had reading difficulties. She was very good at finding out what interested them, selected appropriate literature, and helped them progress from there.

She met Chester Tolvstad, born on September 9, 1909. They married on November 12, 1934 and had three children : Karen (1935), Carl (1938) and Eric (1951).



8.3.6. Valborg.



8.3.7. Valborg and Chester marry.

Chester, who was called "Chet", ran his restaurant and when Valborg came home from school she, too, worked there. So did Chester's sisters and sisters-in-law. He served great hamburgers and an excellent split pea soup. Eric, who worked there as a kid, remembers the pinochle games of the "regulars", which he had to serve. This went on from early morning to late night.

Later, Valborg needed a four-year certificate, so she and Margaret went back to college for several summers when they were in their late fifties and obtained this by taking course by course. They obtained their four year Bachelor's degree in 1972.



8.3.8. *Valborg as an elderly lady.*

Volly was a warm and friendly, but shy and reserved person. She did not like to travel; the only place she wanted to be was Holmen. She had to be given tranquillisers when she went east to visit Karen. She was also very afraid when Eric once was out hiking and a forest fire developed near Holmen.

Chester passed away in 1975 while Valborg lived until 1990.

### 8.3.3. Arthur.



8.3.9. *Arthur Byron Sletteland.*

and emotional, but always tried not to show what he felt. Art was always sought after by all his nephews and nieces.

Arthur Byron was born on June 10, 1915 in Holmen. He obtained a college degree in mathematics. Later, he taught this subject at the Holmen High School, where he also was the basketball coach.

He met, and married June Rose, of German descent, born on June 13, 1915 who for many years taught business education at Holmen High School. They had one daughter, Signe, in 1955.

Arthur, or "Art" as he was called, was a man of his word, very interested in other people and a very good listener. His daughter Signe says that he would only speak when he had something to say - often something significant. He was a reserved man, sensitive

June Rose was much more talkative than Art, and a very independent woman. She had her own car, and in November 1997 she had an accident while driving an old lady home from Church; however, she survived. Art and June Rose used to talk every evening in the living room. They often played cribbage, and Art used to tease June Rose who was not a very good player. They were devout Lutherans.

After Art's passing away from a heart problem on April 2, 1989, June Rose moved to McFarland to be closer to Signe and her family. In Fig 8.3.10. we see Art and June in their Holmen home with Signe and her son Stephen. Fig 8.3.11. shows June.



8.3.10. *Art, Signe, Stephen, June.*



8.3.11. *June Rose Sletteland.*

## 8.4. Children of Kristian.

### 8.4.1. Otelia.

It has always been alleged by the family in Dale that Nikolai had an affair with Cecilia Sofie Hermansdtr Myklebust, born in 1872. She became pregnant and gave birth to a girl, Otelia Sofie, in 1892, before Nicolai and Kristian left for the United States. Cecilia in 1896 married Ole Hanson, who had that year acquired the deed to Håland, L.nr 75, Br. nr. 7. After Ole Hanson had passed away in 1902 Cecilia remarried Kornelius Karstensen Skadal in 1905. In her two marriages she gave birth to 7 children who are listed in the Fjaler book. Cecilia died in 1957 and is buried in Dale cemetery.

In the Census for 1900 Otelia Sofie Kristiansdtr (!) lives at Håland, Br. nr. 7 with Ole Hanson, Cecilia Hermansdtr, their daughter Thora Katrine and their son Hans Doralf. Could it be that Nikolai in family myth has been charged with what was a deed of his twin brother Kristian? Otelia died in 1937 and is buried in the Dale cemetery, however, the stone has recently been removed.

## 8.5. Children of Amanda.

### 8.5.1. Bergitte.

Bergitte Johansdtr was born on March 16, 1903. In her youth she worked as a maidservant in Oslo. and for baker Tomassen in Dale. On May 28, 1931 she married Anton Andreasson Håland, born on November 12, 1901. He had purchased Håland, Br. nr. 10, Nybø from its previous owner, Kornelius Bengtsson Håland (this patch had previously been part of Håland, Br. nr. 3).

Bergitte and Anton had two daughters : Halldis (1932) and Astrid (1933) who are with them in Fig 8.5.1.



8.5.1. Anton and Bergitte.

In the Fjaler Book, Anton is said to be a machinist and in the Digitalarkiv list of dead in Fjaler from 1920 until 1977 as a mechanic. His daughter Halldis recounted that he had been in the employment of the Dale shoe factory "Jarl", which explains his profession : machine operator at the plant. This factory used to be *the* major employer in Dale. It had started in 1899, when 8 men produced wooden shoes. In 1911 it was purchased by the Bergen trading company G C Rieber, which moved it into the manufacture of leather shoes, and reached its peak in 1970 when 225 employees produced 290.000 pairs : 10 % of the Norwegian shoe production. The company is now considerably smaller, employing about 20 persons.

Several members of our family worked in the factory, which in Dale always was known as "Kloggen" ("Klogge" is the Norwegian name for a wooden shoe). Four of them are discernible on the staff photograph in Fig 8.5.2.. Anton is one of them, standing in the

far right in the last row. Enlarged, he is the one in the peaked cap to the rear in Fig.8.5.3. Other family members are Edvard, Arthur and Konrad which will be mentioned later on.



8.5.2. "Kloggen" staff in the late 1930ies

8.5.3. Anton.

Bergitte passed away on April 21, 1957 og Anton on January 11, 1966.

#### 8.5.2. Alma.

Alma was born on May 24, 1904 in Dale in Sunnfjord. As a young woman she moved to Bergen, where she worked as an assistant in the Nyhammar delicatessen shop.



8.5.4.. Alma.



8.5.5.. Alma with Heid next to her.

During this period she became acquainted with Anders Johannessen Stokkebekk, born on June 18, 1904 on the farm Stokkebekk in Bru county just east of Florø. He was a first mate in the shipping company Fylkesbåtane, which ran most of the shipping lines between Bergen and Sogn og Fjordane. They married about 1929, rented an apartment in Damsgårdsgate 40, and had a daughter Marit in 1931.

When Norway was invaded, and thus became involved in the Second World War on April 9, 1940, Alma and Marit went to the small village Blomsterdalen just south of Bergen. Anders, who was supposed to dock at Bergen that day, instead anchored at Lillebyen near Salhus just north of Bergen. Fortunately they found each other, and the family managed to go to Dale on May 24, where they found lodgings with Amanda.

Anders served on his ship during the entire war period. He died from a heart attack on August 11, 1945. Alma remained at Dale, and got a job in the school restaurant which she held until her retirement in 1971. She passed away on December 6, 1993 and is buried in the Dale cemetery.

### 8.5.3. Edvard.

Edvard (Fig 8.5.7) was born on April 5, 1906 in Dale in Sunnfjord. He grew up on Håland, Br. nr. 11 "Fristad" with his parents and siblings. As many as 9 persons lived there. As a child he had to help out. When he was old enough he took a job at the shoe factory "Jarl", and he also worked in the bicycle sales and repair shop with his father Johan Olai. When the freight vessel of the latter was shipwrecked, what little money he had saved was used to help the farm to survive. Also, a lot of additional farm work was required.

In 1930 he took over "Fristad" after he had bought Håland, Br. nr. 14 Bratteteig, which previously had been part of Br. nr. 8 (the farm of Ananias). However, for many years he continued to work at "Kloggen" (Fig 8.5.6. shows three Hofland brothers who all worked there : in the last row, from right, Arthur, Edvard and Konrad). He also had his own compressor-driven drilling machine and did many jobs on road construction. The main burden of running "Fristad" fell on his brother Arthur. Edvard's major interest was the nature. He built a small house on Steiestølene outside Dale and spent much of his time there, hunting and fishing. Like his father he was a splendid marksman. Marit informs us that he was a quiet man.

Edvard passed away on September 20, 1982, only two days before his brother Arthur died. He is buried in the Dale cemetery.



8.5.6. Rear : Arthur, Edvard, Konrad



8.5.7. Edvard Hofland.

8.5.4. Arthur.



Arthur Hofland was born on December 10, 1907 on "Gjerdet", the farm of his parents. Like his brother Edvard, as a child he had to help out on the farm, and as soon as he was old enough, he took employment in the shoe factory "Jarl".

We don't know when and where he met Gunhild Pedersdtr from the Rivedal farm on the north bank of the Dalsfjord. Her parents, Peter Eilivson and Marie Vagstad had succeeded in converting theircroft, Trulskvia, into a small farm, Br.nr. 14 Rivedalskvia in 1907, the year when Gunhild was born on June 8. See the map in Fig 8.5.11.

During the Viking Age, Rivedal was owned by one Ingolfr Arnesson, who together with a friend killed two

8.5.9. *Arthur and Gunhild* sons of Atle Jarl. Ingolfr was sentenced to forfeit all his property to the local king. He did not like this, so around 850 he set sail for Iceland where he according to tradition became the first settler, and built a farm at Reykjavik. A monument has been raised over him at Rivedal.



Gunhild left Rivedal to work as a maidservant for the vicar of Dale, Kleppestø. Gunhild and Arthur had planned to marry and settle in Dale close to the shoe factory, but the shipwreck of the freighter of



8.5.11. Map showing Rivedal.

8.5.10. *Arthur.* Johan Olai swallowed up the savings of Arthur, and furthermore he had to do more farmwork. However, in 1930 they were able to marry, and in practise became full time farmers, first as helpers to Edvard but soon they saddled the whole responsibility. After a while they agreed to become tenants, while Edvard was guaranteed room and board. Arthur and Gunhild had three children : John Andreas (1933), Liv (1939) and Per (1945).

The farm supported 4 cows, 3 calves and 2 pigs. However, the most important crop was grass, which was sun-dried until they built silos. The children thought they could never see the end of the drying racks. Arthur had to get up early as his job at the shoe factory. started at 7 a m and he had to do the morning chores first. Gunhild did the milking and churning. She was also a competent seamstress and did a lot of work for the local women. All factory holidays were spent at the farm, or at Rivedal.



8.5.12. *Arthur Hofland.*

At 75 Arthur had a stroke, went to the hospital, but was soon sent home, as that was where he wanted to be. He passed away on September 22, 1982, two days after his brother Edvard. They were both buried in the Dale cemetery on September 28, 1982. Gunhild lived until August 16, 1985.

### 8.5.5. **Astrid.**

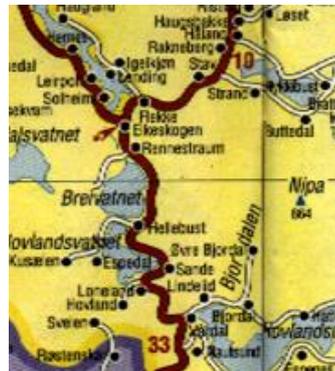
Astrid Leonora was born on October 22, 1909 in Dale in Sunnfjord. When she started school she moved to Instekvia, L. Nr. 211, Br. Nr. 2, Flekke. There she stayed with the siblings Bendik and Marie Flekke who were friends of Amanda and Johan Olai. She never understood why she was sent away from “Gjerdet” and brooded about this for the rest of her life. Perhaps the farm was overcrowded? After primary school she continued in high school. Her daughter Aud Marit says that her grades were very good. Later she worked in a pension in Askvoll, and she also had some other maidservant’s jobs.



8.5.15. *Astrid and Sigurd.*

Bendik and Marie had agreed with Amanda and Johan Olai that Astrid was to inherit Instekvia.

In 1937 she married Sigurd Nilsson Rennestraum, born on July 2, 1911 on the farm Rennestraum, L.nr. 236b, Br. nr.3 Strømstad. It was located at the Breivatn south of the Flekkefjord as seen in the map in Fig 8.5.14 (the document Børgyngar Kalvskinn from the beginning of the 12<sup>th</sup> century says that Rennestraum belonged to the Dalskirke). Bendik and Marie did not like this. The second marriage of their father had been to Katrine Sørensdtr Rennestraum, who apparently had been a difficult stepmother. They hated the Rennestraum family, and would not let the farm go to any of its members. Thus, Astrid did not inherit the farm.



8.5.14. *Flekkefjord*

Astrid and Sigurd had three children : Aud Marit (1941), Steinar (1943) and Arild (1950). She and Sigurd stayed at Rennestraum, Br.nr. 2 until they had to leave. Next, they lived at various addresses until Sigurd purchased the farm Flekke nr 42, Myrstad, which in 1964 had been partitioned from Flekke nr 6 Solhaug. The Fjaler Book does

not say in which year the purchase took place, and also says that Sigurd ran a sawmill with hired help. He delivered material to the barrel factory at Dale, and also produced and sold wooden boxes. In the beginning he used horses for transportation; later trucks. He ran the mill until he was 80 years old.

Astrid was a brisk walker and used to hike from Flekke to Dale and back again on the same day. She passed away from breast cancer on October 11, 1982. Sigurd died from prostate cancer on August 26, 1995.

#### 8.5.6. Dagny.

Dagny was born on February 19, 1913 in Dale in Sunnfjord, where she also attended school. Early in her youth she moved to Bergen where she found a job in the kitchen of the Restaurant Stjernesalen. She was engaged a couple of times, but moved back to Dale and lived there during the war.



Later, she met Leif Hansson Bjordal, born on March 5, 1917 on the farm Bjordal, L.nr. 239, Br. nr. 1. Bjordal, which may be seen *8.5.15. Dagny and Leif Bjordal.* on map 8.5.14 of Flekkefjord and Breivatnet, belonged to the Stigten Estate from the time when it is first mentioned in the taxation lists. Like all other crown property in Fjaler it went to bishop Svane in 1662 and belonged to him until colonel Gerhard Munthe acquired it in 1727. The tenants purchased it around 1740..

Leif, who in his youth had been a construction worker in the mountains, and also been a farmhand on Bjordal, married Dagny in 1952. They had the son Helge Johan in 1953 and moved to Høyanger where they lived for the rest of their lives. Leif took employment at the Samvirkelag (the Coop) in Høyanger where he worked as a truck driver and in the meat cutting department. He retired due to heart problems in the beginning of the 1980s, and passed away from cancer on March 2, 2003.

Dagny was a housewife for many years, then took employment at the coop, and also had some cleaning jobs. She passed away from cancer on December 18, 1988.

### 8.5.7. Konrad.



8.5.16. *The young Konrad.*

Konrad was born on May 3, 1915 in Dale in Sunnfjord. He attended school at Dale, and started to work at the “Jarl” shoe factory when he was still quite young. We know very little about his youth, except that he was a construction worker (roads and railroads) in the mountains.

Lilly Malene Mongstad was born on January 6, 1926 on Ruud, Mongstad as the youngest of 9 siblings. Her father died when she was two years old, however, she was taken care of by one of his sisters who lived at Austrheim, where Lilly attended school. She returned to Mongstad in 1939 and started work; first at the sardine factory, but quite soon at the Kleivdal shoe factory where she learned to sew shoes. At this time, Lilly had a boyfriend who died. To get over this she went to her sister Ingeborg at Dale in Sunnfjord where she worked for a year on the Rennestraum farm, and got to know Amanda and Dagny.

After the war Konrad went to Mongstad where he worked as a leather cutter at the Kleivdal shoe factory and met Lilly. In 1945 Lilly moved from Mongstad to Bergen, where she was employed at the Viktoria shoe factory, whose management had been informed by Kleivdal that Lilly was a competent shoe seamstress. Konrad also moved to Bergen and started work at Viktoria.



Fig. 8.5.17. *Lilly and Konrad.*

On November 4, 1950 he married Lilly (Fig 8.5.17) at Søreide, just south of Bergen. They built a house at Øvre Kråkenes near Bergen, moved in there in 1951, and had two children : Kjell in 1951 and Evy-Åse in 1955. Konrad was a family man who loved children. Fig 8.5.18 shows him with his granddaughter Cilie and Asgeir, the son of Marit Hope.



8.5.18. *Konrad, children*

In 1976 they both were employed at the Lid shoe factory; later at Breistein shoe factory where Lilly remained for the rest of her working life. Konrad, who was a very extrovert and charming person, spent his last working years at International Paints in Bergen until a heart

condition necessitated his retirement. He passed away on April 18, 1983. Lilly has continued to live in the house at Øvre Kråkenes.

## **9. The Great Grandchildren and their descendants.**

### **9.1. The Children of Perry.**

#### **9.1.1. *Greggar Sletteland Sr.***

Greggar Perry, Greg Sr, was born on Nov 15, 1917 in La Crosse, Wisconsin. His babybook says that he was christened at home at 401 South Ninth Street. His second birthday was in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. We are in possession of a letter to him from his grandfather Bendik, poststamped Nov 1919. Bendik apologizes for being a little late in writing a birthday letter, and encloses *"two little pieces of yellow paper, the value of which has something in common with you, namely, if given proper care, will grow and in time may become quite a quantity. One of these papers is from your grandma, who always regrets to know that you are so far away from here and can't see you oftener"*. The letter is signed *" Lovingly, Granddad"*. In 1922 Greg was at Evanston Elementary School, and in 1924 at St Andrews Church School in Madison, WI.

After he had completed his BA at Amherst a friend of his father Perry, Colonel Bill Blackwenn, helped him get a commission in the National Guard in 1939. Greggar Sr was so much alike Perry that when he was in the National Guard men who knew Perry would take one look at Greg and say things like "you have to be the son of Perry Sletteland".

Before the US entered World War II in 1941, he married Virginia Marr McCormick, born on Feb 28, 1920, the daughter of a well known professor of sociology. At about that time Greg Sr was participating in Army maneuvers in Louisiana while Virginia was taking her final exams. The newly married couple went to Pigeon Falls in the fall of 1941 with Margaret and Perry to celebrate the wedding anniversary of Agnes and Ernie. Virginia has given a vivid account of this trip and of how uncertain she felt about meeting her recently acquired Norwegian relatives.

Around this time Greg Sr was at the Staff and Command School in Kansas City. Soon after that he was posted to the Pacific. Virginia followed his troop train from Ayer, Mass to San Francisco and stayed there for three months until his ship left for Australia in April 1942. Their first son, Greggar Jr., was born in August 1942, after Pearl Harbor. In Brisbane he contracted scarlet fever, which prevented him from going to New Guinea. Instead he was assigned to the Judge Advocate General and ended up serving on the staff of general McArthur for the duration of the war. He was on the deck of the "Missouri" in Tokyo Bay when the Japanese surrendered.



He was discharged from the Army as a Major.

Upon his return he took a LL. B at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. In 1947, the family moved to Glenview and soon after that Gregg joined the law firm Tenney, Sherman, Bentley and Guthrie in Chicago. Perry wanted Greg Sr to go into practise with him and was deeply disappointed when Greg declined. In 1954 Greg joined the legal department of a client : the Zenith Corporation. While at Zenith he obtained an MBA from the University of Chicago.

Virginia and Gregg had three more children : Margaret (1945), Thomas (1948) and William (1952).

From 1952 until 1972 Greg served as village attorney of Northfield. He was active in the local schools and chairman of the Red Cross fund drive for the Glenview area during the Korean war years.

9.1.01. Gregg Sletteland Sr.

of the Red Cross fund drive for the Glenview area during the Korean war years.



9.1.02. Greg's family in 1958.

Greg died in a sailing accident at the Valley Lo Sports Club on June 13, 1975. He fell from his boat and floated face down until a lifeguard swam from shore to rescue him.

Resuscitation attempts were unsuccessful.



9.1.03. Last picture.

There are two theories about what had happened : a) he had a heart attack, fell overboard and drowned, or b) he was hit by the boom, was knocked unconscious and fell into the water. As no autopsy was performed we shall never know the answer. His ashes were scattered at the Buena Vista monument. Virginia passed away on November 28, 1995.

**9.1.1.1. Gregg Sletteland Jr.**

Greggar Perry Jr (Greg Jr) was born on August 20, 1942. According to his mother Virginia he was the third war baby to be born in Madison, WI. He graduated from Amherst College and then spent three years at the Writers' Workshop at the University of Iowa. At the University he joined the anti-war protest movement, and was married for a short period of time to a fellow student anti-war protester. In 1967 he went to San Francisco and worked as a journalist, primarily for the Bay Guardian.



9.1.04. *Greg Jr. at the Ekern Memorial Park Plaque.*

although Greg has lately established contacts with his son. His Korean ex-wife works as a computer programmer in Florida.

Later, he met and married Sung-Kyun Cho who was of Korean descent. Their son Greggar Perry III, also called "Elgie" (= little guy), was born on Feb 19, 1973. In 1974-76 Greg travelled in Korea and Japan. After some years they had a difficult divorce and have not been on speaking terms since,

After Greg came back to San Francisco in 1978 he went through a reading program for adult literacy. In 1980 he moved to Seattle. Since then he has been editing and writing. Among his books : The Ultimate High Rise, Urban Ecology.

In 1997 he met Ticiang Diangson of Phillipine descent, born on March 15, 1941 in Chicago. She is a supervisor in the Neighborhood Resource Group of the City of Seattle. They married on Sep 25, 1999 and continue to live in Seattle .



9.1.05. *Greg Jr. and Ticiang.*

#### 9.1.1.2 **Margaret Sletteland.**



Margaret Griffith was born in San Francisco on September 4, 1945.

She got her BA in English from Wellesley College outside Boston in 1967, and her Masters Degree in Humanities (philosophy and history ) from San Francisco State University in 1975.

Since the middle of the 1990s she works as an editor in fields such as philosophy and cultural and political history.

*9.1.06. Margaret Sletteland.*

### **9.1.1.3. Thomas Sletteland.**

Thomas Carson McCormick (Tom) was born on September 14, 1947 in Madison, Wisconsin. Grades K - 8 were spent at public schools in Glenview, Illinois. He graduated from Glenbrook South High School in Glenview in June 1965. Tom was President of the senior class and an excellent athlete (cross country and baseball). He went to college at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from 1965 to 1967. Tom was a good student, but decided that his interests lay elsewhere.



*9.1.07- Tom Sletteland.*

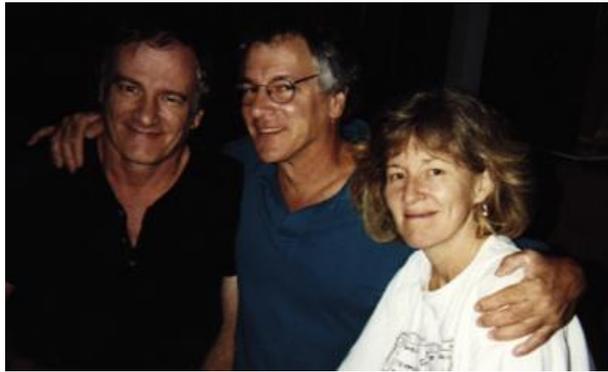
met while working on an addition to her home). They had the children Jessie (1975) and Jodie but divorced in the beginning of the 1980s.

He was drafted in 1968 and left the army in protest against the Vietnam War in 1969, joining his brother Greg Jr in San Francisco before returning to Glenview in 1970.

During the 1970s he worked in construction in the Chicago area. In 1975 he married

Snooky Peri (whom he

Following the breakup of his first marriage in the early 1980s, Tom moved to Marietta, Georgia, and joined Balcor, a national property management company, for whom he served as a property inspector, travelling widely throughout the US.



However, he missed the Midwest and wanted to be *9.1.08. Greg Jr, Tom and Denise.*

near his kids, so he moved back to Glenview and worked as a contractor and home-builder. He married Denise Braun in the early 1990s and bought a small farm near New Glarus, Wisconsin. They moved to the farm in 1993, and then to nearby Madison. Tom continued his work in construction and real estate (he acquires older properties, renovates them and sells them) while Denise maintained her own interior decorating business.

Tom has always been known for his personal charm and sense of humor. He has always been an excellent carpenter and mechanic. Starting in his high school days, he maintained a fleet of "beater" cars and still does today. For many years he has owned a cabin in Door County, WI., which he uses as a getaway.

#### **9.1.1.4. William Sletteland.**

William McCormick Sletteland was born on Oct 14, 1952 in Evanston, Ill, and grew up in nearby Glenview, an upscale suburb of Chicago. By the time he reached school age his father was well established in a lucrative career as a corporate attorney, providing Bill with a sheltered and privileged environment in which he eventually developed keen interests in music, arts, writing and meteorology, among other esoteric pursuits. The expansive forest preserve alongside the Sletteland home -where he spent much of his time wandering and exploring - became his solitary muse, and it nurtured in him a poetic sensibility and a deep appreciation for the beauty of nature. Throughout his life he would remain a quiet, retiring sort of person, always more comfortable as a detached observer of society than actively engaging in it.

After graduation from high school in 1970, Bill visited his oldest brother and sister in San Francisco where they had recently settled. He decided to stay on, and enrolled at the City College of S. F.; but upon completion of only one semester he grew intensely homesick for the Midwest and the change of seasons and all that was familiar to him in his former life there, so he returned to Illinois in the spring of 1971. At that time his father bemusedly referred to him as the "prodigal son".



The second phase of his college education began several months later at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. However, because he had interrupted his schooling and then assigned a low number in the lottery, he was promptly drafted and sent to Milwaukee for the physical exam. Armed with medical documents attesting to his acute allergy to bee stings (apparent since early childhood), to his great relief he was classified "4-F", thereby exempting him from a stint in the military during the Vietnam War era.

At the UW Bill focused primarily on English literature and art history, although by the end of his third year there his studies as well as his motivation had foundered and he

*9.13. Bill Sletteland in 1973.* dropped out before obtaining a degree. In June of 1975, after having worked at a series of unsatisfactory jobs, he was hired as a sales clerk at a Musicland retail outlet in Schaumburg, Ill. By 1977 he had become a store manager for the company in Joliet, Ill., where he later met and married his first wife, Chris Malmgren (nee Cooper), with whom he would have his first two children : *Nathaniel* (1980), and *Johanna* (1983).

Disillusioned by the takeover of Musicland by a large corporation and the subsequent loss of autonomy at the store level, Bill quit his job and shortly thereafter joined JR's Music, a smaller, Illinois-based retailer. He was soon promoted to District Manager and moved to the Peoria area. In 1985 he was named General Manager of the 28 store chain, necessitating relocation back to the Chicago suburbs; but after working at the company headquarters for only a few months he found out that he was unable to tolerate both the vicissitudes of the owning family and having to sit at a desk all day shuffling paperwork and talking on the phone. He had always been a hands-on type of person, and sorely missed being out in the "field" where he could experience directly what had brought him into the business in the first place : his delight in music and music recordings. Thus he resigned his position, renouncing from that point all ambition to rise up the so-called "ladder of success" in his work life. There were more important things than a higher salary.

Some years prior to this, the oldest brother of Bill, Greg Jr, had moved to Seattle, WA., and had often impressed upon him the pleasing quality of life there. So, in the summer of 1985 Bill decided to pull up his stakes and head westward. After divesting themselves of most of their possessions in a yard sale, he and his young family drove cross-country in a 7-foot U Haul van.... Once settled in the Evergreen State, and after having worked for several months in an electronics store, in January 1986 Bill was finally hired by Tower Records which had been his first choice of employment all along. He has been with the storied music/book/video chain ever since, at three different Seattle outlets, most of the time as a clerk and supervisor in the classical department. With public interest in the classical genre having diminished over the years, he has likened himself to being, in his own small way a "custodian of the musical archives".

After seven years of a troubled marriage, Bill and Chris separated permanently in 1987 and divorced a couple of years later.

In 1991, Bill married Kathryn Pappas (known as Kate), whom he had met and fallen in love with in college some two decades before. They had not been ready to commit to each other then and drifted apart. She was born on Nov. 21, 1951 in Milwaukee, WI, and grew up there, and in Madison, WI. After she had graduated from Wauwatosa East High School with outstanding results, she enrolled at the University of Wisconsin at Madison with a National Merit Scholarship. She obtained a BA in Theatre and French in 1973. She decided to change her course of study to Library Science and obtained the Masters Degree in 1974. She landed a position as a children's librarian at the Memphis, Tenn. Public Library



9.14. *Kate and Bill in 1989.*

and remained there for the next 14 years, while remaining single. The written correspondence they struck up in the late 1980s made them realize that the old flame still burned brightly, whereupon Kate was able to secure a job at the Seattle Public Library before leaving Memphis and joining Bill in the Pacific Northwest. Secluded amid their books, music recordings, pet ferrets and tall trees that sound like the ocean when the wind is high, they have lived happily together in their West Seattle home for the past twelve years.



9.15. *Kate, Bill, Tore and Greg Jr in 2003.*

descendants in front of Kate's famous decorated refrigerator.

Postscript : Bill kept a journal for much of his life, parts of which may be of some interest to his children and their descendants, although basically it contains far more information about his unremarkable experiences than he imagines anyone would ever want to know.

In Fig. 9.15 we see some Sletteland

### 9.1.2. *Trygve Sletteland Sr.*

Trygve Bjorn was born in Sewickley, PA on Sep 11, 1920. He grew up in Madison, WI, and received his BA from Amherst College in 1942. During his time at Amherst he played basketball on the college team and cornet in a jazz band. He met Kathleen Troast who attended Smith College near Amherst, and whom he married in 1943.



In 1942 he joined the Navy and during WW II served in the Pacific under Admiral Halsey as gunnery officer on the destroyer USS Walker. He was awarded a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service.

9.1.12. Kathleen and Trygve.

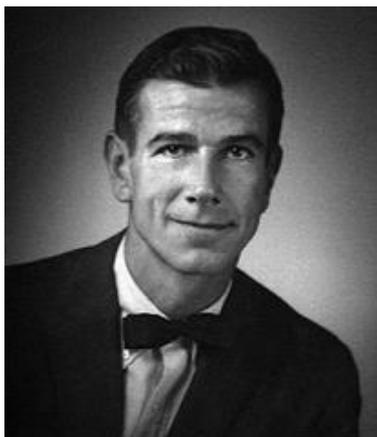
After the war he joined the Mahony-Troast Construction Co, Clifton, N.J., building constructors and real estate developers, rising to executive vice president and company secretary.

Trygve and Kathleen had five children. Fig 9.1.13 shows : first row from left Sigrid (1947), Wendy (1950), Karen (1948); second row from left Trygve Jr (1946), Erik (1955), Kathleen, Trygve Sr.



Trygve and Kathleen divorced in 1962. Kathleen remarried; her family name now is Pitney. In 1964 Trygve married Clare Thompson Shenfield who was his second cousin (she was a grandchild of Minnie's sister Hulda). In 1965 he became vice president of

9.1.13. Trygve, Kathleen and children.



9.1.14. Trygve Sr.

Frank Briscoe Co, Newark, in charge of industrial and commercial development. He resigned on December 1, 1968 to become president of Mathematics Park, a Princeton land development firm. Trygve contracted a very virulent cancer and passed away on January 9, 1969, only a month after it had been detected.

He was an outgoing, social person. He learned to sail in Madison, WI, and raced an Olympic class Flying Dutchman on Barnegat Bay off Long Island, often with Tryg Jr and Sigrid as crew. He enjoyed fishing, especially at Lake Ramapo, and pheasant hunting. Trygve was a director of the Franklin Capital Corp., Newark,

a trustee of the Pascack Valley Hospital and of the Forum School Foundation.

#### 9.1.2.1. Trygve Sletteland Jr.

Trygve Bjorn Jr (Tryg) was born on June 27, 1946. He graduated from the High School of Princeton, NJ in 1964, and received a BS in speech from Northwestern University in Chicago in 1968. That summer he and his sister Sigrid visited Norway where they met Gudrun Danielsen and her grandson Trygve Danielsen. Fig 9.1.15 shows Tryg and his siblings, from left Sigrid, Wendy, Erik, Tryg and Karen, at Lake Ramapo.



9.1.15. Christmas 1963.

Trygve received a Master's Degree in Anthropology from California State University, Sacramento. From 1975 to 1985 he worked for the state of California as a research scientist and archaeologist. Starting in 1985, he directed a series of NGOs dedicated to protection of the best remaining wild places and wild species in the United States. These included the Sacramento River Council, Sierra Club Legal Defence Fund (salmon program), Pacific River Council and American Wildlands Association. The latter focussed on the greater Yellowstone, the central Idaho wilderness and the Glacier National Park/Bob Marshall Wilderness. During these decades, Tryg was based in four northwestern states : far northern California, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

Tryg has been married four times and has two sons, both with his first wife Phyllis Bobrow : Ethan Bendik, born on January 26, 1981, and Jakob Bartholomew, born on August 15, 1982, both in Redding, CA. Both attended Shasta Community College in Redding, and have begun work as community activists. *Jakob* is in college, and also works to make the streets of downtown Santa Cruz safer for the homeless. His girlfriend is Harmony. *Ethan* and his companion Rachel live in Redding, where he installs solar panels and does computer consulting.

Tryg retired in early 2004 and lives in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and Laguna Beach, CA,



9.1.16. Tryg.

with his wife Sonia Madeira de Ley, a retired public relations executive for Coca Cola in Brazil. They met in 1975, the year Tryg graduated from college, resumed contacts in 2003 and were married on September 25, 2004.



9.1.17. Sonia and Tryg.

### 9.1.2.2. Sigrid Sletteland Franzblau.

Sigrid Eleanor was born on August 10, 1947. She graduated from Ridgewood High School in Ridgewood, NJ. in 1965, and then attended Skidmore and Barnard colleges, receiving a BA from the latter in 1969.

After living for seven years in Hilo, and then Honolulu, Hawaii, where she and her ex-husband James Wohl had two daughters, Kristen (now Kayla) in 1970, and



9.1.18. Sigrid turns 50.

Jenifer in 1973. After their divorce, Sigrid returned to New Jersey, where she took her law degree from Rutgers University in 1983. She married William Franzblau in 1986, and resides with him in Morristown, NJ, where she is a partner in Riker, Danzig, Scherer, Hyland & Perretti. The photo in Fig 9.1.18 shows in the front row Tryg, Addie (their

housekeeper during their childhood days) and Wendy. In the back row Karen (behind Tryg) and Sigrid. Sigrid became a grandmother in 2003. First, Jenifer gave birth to Kathleen Jonson on July 24. Then, Kayla had Rivka Sloschay on November 19.

### 9.1.2.3. Karen Sletteland Jackson.

Karen was born on September 9, 1948. She grew up in Ridgewood, N.J., then attended the Macduffy School in Massachusetts, from which she graduated in 1966. She attended the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Later, she married William Gallo, a journalist with the Rocky Mountains News, and moved to Denver, Colorado, where she worked in floral arranging. Her children Holly and Bill were born in 1976 and 1978.

She divorced and returned to New Jersey in the mid-80'-s, where she worked as an accountant for her mother's family's construction company. She was married again for several years to David Jackson. Karen is now controller for a manufacturer of hand-held computers used in the auto sales industry. She currently resides in Mendham, N.J.

#### **9.1.2.4. Wendy Sletteland Macbeth.**

Wendy was born on January 31, 1950. She attended public schools in Ridgewood, N.J., the Macduffy High School in Massachusetts, and graduated from Dobbs Academy in New York in 1968. She received a BA in Spanish from Mills College, Oakland, CA, in 1972.

Wendy worked for Citibank for several years before and after marrying Norman (Chip) Macbeth III in 1975. She gave birth to her children Scott, Alexis and Alexandra in 1978, 1980 and 1984. In recent years she has returned to the workplace as a newsletter editor. One of her current publications is the T. B. Sletteland/J. D. Pitney family newsletter : "*The Tinroof Times*". The Macbeths have lived in Westport, CN, for many years.

#### **9.1.2.5. Erik Sletteland.**

Erik Perry was born in 1955 and raised in Ridgewood and Mendham, N.J. He attended the Malcolm Gordon School and Salisbury Academy in Chesterton, MD, graduating from the latter in 1973. He attended Washington and Connecticut colleges, receiving from the latter his BS in Theatre Arts in 1977. After a brief career on Broadway, including a stint as assistant producer of the hit show *Barnum* , Erik has worked for a number of firms, including the Mahony-Troast Construction Co., and is now Vice President and partner in the Gale Company, specialising in land and building development and interior design.

Erik married Susan Kratz in 1984. They have three sons : Sam (1988), Peter (1990) and Ben (1993). The Slettelands make their home in Bedminster, New Jersey.

#### **9.1.3. Peder Sletteland.**



9.1.19. Peder.

Peder Jon Ekern was born in Sewickley, PA. on June 10, 1922. He became a soldier with the Engineers in 1943, served in the war in Europe, was badly wounded in his head in Germany in 1945, and was hospitalized in England. From there he was sent back to the U S and had a plate operated into his skull. In spite of shrapnel remains in his brain, he seemed to recover well enough from the wound.

After the war he went back to Amherst college and graduated in 1946. He was a student at the first American Summer School at the University of Oslo, where the academics were under the auspices of St Olaf's College in Minnesota, in 1947.

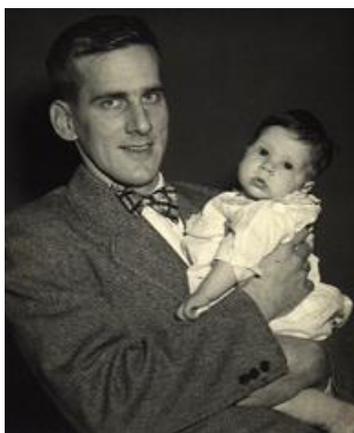
He first worked in his mother's family's hardware store in La Crosse, Wisconsin. In 1948 he married Nancy Williams. Their children were Berit (1949), Bjarne (1951) and Breta (1954).

In 1950, Peder took employment with a hardware wholesaler in Kansas City, Missouri. He wanted to live in California, and moved to San Francisco in 1956. There he first worked as controller for Abercrombie and Fitch until 1960 and then for Roos Brothers until 1963. Next he was controller for the Harry Camp Corporation. In 1968 Peder and Nancy divorced, and in 1975 he married Lilian Kattengill. In 1981 he retired from Harry Camp because of Parkinson's disease. He passed away on Dec 5, 1991 from this disease.

#### 9.1.3.1. Berit Sletteland.

Berit Amy was born in 1949 in La Crosse, WI. Fig. 9.1.20. shows a proud Peder with his firstborn baby.

Berit has a college degree in rehabilitation. She lives in Cotati, California, where she works with abusers of drugs and alcohol. At present she endeavors to get a job as a paralegal.



9.1.20. Peder with Berit Amy.

#### 9.1.3.2. Bjarne Sletteland.



9.1.21. Bjarne and family.  
Niklas, Bjarne and Berit Amy.

Bjarne Bruce was born in 1951. He is married to Helena Carlin from Stockholm, Sweden. They have one son, Niklas, and one daughter. He is a set designer for television commercials in Los Angeles, and does independent carpentry. Fig. 9.1.21 shows Peder's second wife Lilian, with

#### 9.1.3.3. Breta Sletteland Anderson.

Breta Holly was born in 1954. She is Manager of computer systems at California State University at San Luis Obispo, CA.

She is married to Doug Anderson, an artist. They live in Templeton, California. In Fig. 9.1.22 we see them with Peder.



9.1.22. Holly and Doug with Peder.

#### 9.1.4. Breta Sletteland Parks.

Breta Louise, often called "Breezy", was born in 1923. She attended Mills College. At this time she met James Austin Parks, Jr whom she married in 1943 (For photos see Figs 8.1.3 and 8.1.5).

James had graduated from Fordham University in 1939 and was a lieutenant in the Navy. He served on the battleship "Maryland" in 1941 when it was attacked by Japanese dive bombers while moored inside the battleship "Oklahoma" at Battleship Row in Pearl Harbor. "Oklahoma" was torpedoed, rolled over and sank, while "Maryland", hit by dive bombs, was the most lightly damaged of the battleships, and the first to re-enter service later. James was reassigned to the Merchant Marine as Naval Officer, Communications, and did war service until 1946. He and Greg, Sr. met briefly and unplanned in Brisbane (as brothers-in-law).

The Parks had a family business in Brooklyn, N.Y. : Outfitters of nuns. Back from the Navy, James joined this business and worked there for about five years. Breta and James had five children : Katherine (1948), Sharon (1949), James Austin III (1952), Megan (1954) and Colleen (1957). In the early 1950s the family moved to Park Ridge, Illinois where James took over as Midwest representative for the family company. There, he got into politics, and became Assessor of Park Ridge. As the nuns' outfitting business was in decline, the assessor activity gradually became his main job.

While living in Chicago, Breta died in January 1969, less than one week after Trygve. She is buried in the All Saints Cemetery in Des Plaines, IL, Block 20, Section 52. James passed away from cancer in 1979.

##### 9.1.4.1 Maureen Parks Wilson.

Kathryn Maureen Therese was born in Evanston, Illinois on January 18, 1948. She grew up in Park Ridge, IL and graduated from St Paul of the Cross elementary school and from the St Patrick Academy. Following high school, Maureen studied Infant Nursing at St Vincent's Orphanage in Chicago, then spent six years in the child care field.

She completed a degree in Interior Design from Harper College in Palatine, IL, and worked for three years as a freelance designer in commercial and residential design. Maureen and her sister Megan carried on the family sales business, James Parks Company, as manufacturers representatives for two years after their father, James Austin Parks, passed on in 1979.

On December 23, 1982, Maureen married Patrick Wilson in her family home in Park Ridge, IL. Maureen and Patrick moved to northern California that same year, and were married for 13 years. Maureen Wilson, as she is now called, is happily single, living with her three cats in Sonoma, CA. She works as Community Affairs Liaison for Apple Computer, managing 14 employee volunteer programs. She has been with this company in various positions for 12 years.

Maureen enjoys practising yoga, and is an enthusiastic hiker. When home, she enjoys a quiet lifestyle, spending time in her garden and entertaining friends. She travels regularly, and is currently adding French to her language skills in anticipation of an upcoming trip to Montreal, Canada.

Maureen has been involved with her local community in a variety of ways. Today, she volunteers at Stanford's Children's Hospital as a "cuddler of premature infants", tutors elementary school children near Apple, and mentors young girls in the "Stand By Me" mentoring program in Sonoma, CA.

#### 9.1.4.2. Sharon Parks Brown.



9.1.23. From left Megan, Sharon and Maureen.

Sharon Patricia Agnes was born on May 4, 1949 in Chicago, IL., and grew up in Park Ridge, IL. She graduated from St Paul of the Cross elementary school, and attended St Patrick's Academy in Des Plaines, IL. The photo in Fig 9.1.23 was taken in Seattle in 2004.

In the summer of 1963, Sharon met William J Brown, and on June 18, 1966 they married in St Paul of the Cross Church in Park Ridge. Settling in Northlake, IL., they started their family, with the first of their three sons, William James Jr, arriving on January 5, 1967. After the family had moved to Streamwood, IL., Matthew Michael was born on May 22, 1969, and Timothy Allen was born on July 13, 1972, in Park Ridge.

In May of 1974, Sharon's husband Bill accepted a position as a tool and die maker with Neward Tool and Die in Upland, CA. They moved the entire family (including Bill's

mother and grandmother to California. In 1975 the family moved to Redondo Beach, CA. As the boys were growing up, Sharon and Bill were active in local youth sports leagues, such as Little League baseball and American Youth Soccer Organisation, serving as coaches and board members.

Sharon returned to college in 1978, majoring in business and accounting. She worked for her husband after he opened his own company, L. B. Molds, Inc in 1979. In 1985 Sharon accepted a position as an accounting software trainer at Johnson and Associates, CPA, in Torrance, CA. Since 1997, Sharon has managed SPB Consulting, her own consulting firm in Redondo Beach, CA.

Sharon's family has continued to grow over the years. William Jr. married Mariela Diaz in 1985 and they have three daughters: Lilianna Patricia, Lucia Tatiana and Julia Xochitl. Timothy married Alison Beaumont in 1996. They have a daughter, Kaylee Rose, and a son, Justis Julian. Sharon and Bill have enjoyed travelling the world extensively, including trips to Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti, Mexico, Costa Rica, Europe, Canada, and the Far East, as well as the United States.

#### 9.1.4.3. James Austin Parks III.



James Austin III was born in Chicago on September 30, 1953. He grew up in Park Ridge, IL., and graduated from St Paul of the Cross and Notre Dame High School. Jim was an excellent athlete and a four-years member of the Varsity Track and Pole Vault Team. He attended Southern Illinois University for two years and transferred to Chico State University. Jim's enthusiasm for music found him with his own Jazz radio show on the college campus.

9.1.24. *James (left) and Bjarne Bruce.* His love of golf, disc golf and all Frisbee games brought him to compete professionally in freestyle, distance and disc golf events. This enabled Jim to travel throughout the world promoting a New Zealand Disc Maker.

Over the years, Jim worked in the restaurant business as a waiter, bartender and sometimes breakfast omelet cook. Continuing his education at Chico State he majored in physical education, specializing in modern dance and choreography. He moved to the Bay Area, and worked for his sister Megan's business maintaining data centres.

Jim attended Foothill College in Los Altos, CA., studying Radiology Therapy and Modern Dance. In 1988 he was diagnosed with cancer and battled the disease for nine years. He continued to travel and work in between his many treatments, never complaining about his disease. He focussed on educating himself about it, and pushed

it into remission several times. In June, 1997 Jim moved up to a "cottage in the avenues" in Chico, CA., in which he passed away on August 28, 1997.

Jim's love of travelling included camping and fishing. He was a writer and a voracious reader, quenching his never-ending thirst for knowledge. He never married but loved children and was an uncle to several kids. He volunteered in community arts events, helping with face painting, setup and takedown.

#### **9.1.4.4. Megan Parks Haller.**

Megan Frances McCosker was born on February 7, 1954, in Chicago. She grew up in Park Ridge, IL, graduating from St Paul of the Cross and Maine South High School in 1972. Finding a love of art in high school, Megan pursued ceramics and apprenticed at studios in Genessee, Long Beach and Laguna Beach, California. She worked in the restaurant business for seven years until she returned to Park Ridge in 1979 to become a partner with her father in James Parks Company, as a manufacturer's representative. Megan continued in the sales business until November of 1984. However, she continued arts education during those years in ceramics and ceramic sculpture through Oakton Community College in Des Plaines, IL.

On June 16, 1984, Megan married John J Haller at Lake Almanor, CA. John is a native Californian, born on August 22, 1953, at Mare Island Naval Hospital, growing up in Sacramento and Oakland. They moved to Pleasanton, CA., to start a business together. Mainframe Environment was established in January of 1985 and is successful today in cleaning and maintaining data centres throughout the western United States.

In her free time Megan enjoys drawing and painting in watercolors and pastels. A love of dogs and birds, camping and golf are life's pleasures that John and Megan enjoy together. Megan and John have no children other than Tasha Yar, an Akita/Queensland 10year old All-American dog. Currently, Megan is residing in Pleasanton, CA. A partner in Mainframe Environment, she enjoys volunteering in community events and art organizations. She is currently Newsletter Editor of Alamo Danville Artist's Society. A board member of that society for 13 years, Megan held the Presidency 1996-97, as well as other chair positions. Through the art society she has won recognition, with awards for her watercolors and drawings. She also volunteers to teach children hands on painting at group art shows, as well as at local hospitals, teaching recovering patients landscape painting through recreational therapy programs.

#### **9.1.4.5. Colleen Parks.**

Colleen Therese was born on April 8, 1957. Sadly, she was born with two physical conditions, Hydrocephalus and Cerebral Palsy. After spending one year at home, Breta and James wanted their daughter to have the best possible care, and Colleen moved to the Misericordia Home for developmentally disabled children in Chicago. She spent several years there, and received excellent care from Catholic nuns, nurses, doctors and staff.

Following her years at the home, Colleen was transferred to Centralia, Illinois, where she received additional life skills education. She moved to Meadows, a group care facility in Palatine, Illinois, thanks to Gina Sletteland's professional knowledge and

community contacts. Colleen continued to improve her abilities and developed better communication skills.

In 1994, Colleen's family decided to ask her to move to California, where Maureen, Sharon, James III and Megan all resided. Colleen was delighted to take on a new, independent living opportunity! For the past 10 years she has been living in a group home, with 5 other peers, in the San Jose area. Arlene Hayes oversees the household, providing a loving environment for all.

Colleen works at Hope Rehabilitation Services in San Jose. She enjoys going on trips to Disneyland, Great America Park, and spending time with her many friends. Her immediate and extended family enjoy Colleen's gentle, child-like spirit. Over the years, Colleen has formed individual caring relationships with her family and they visit often.

**9.1.5. *Signe Stetteland Behring.***



*9.1.25. Signe and Herb.*

Signe Margaret was born in 1927. She attended Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York and graduated in Social Sciences. In 1949 she travelled to Europe, and attended Summer School in Oslo. By coincidence she bumped into her cousin Solveig on Champs Elysées in Paris and then travelled back to North America (Quebec) in her company.

Signe was active as a psychiatric social worker both on the East and the West Coast and worked for the Red Cross. She moved to California in 1952 and began to work in the private sector, e.g. as personnel manager for I Magnin & Co in San Francisco.

She met Herbert Booker Behring while he attended dental college. After his graduation he practised dentistry for 25 years. He then entered the real estate business, and also started an almond orchard. The Behrings live in Chico, California, have a summer house at Lake Almanor in Northern California and a condominium in Kona on the Big Island of Hawaii, where they usually spend the first quarter of each year. Signe (Siggy) and Herbert (Herb) have four children : Erik (1959), Karl (1960), Kurt (1962) and Kristin (1969). See Fig 9.1.26.



9.1.26. *Kristin, Kurt, Erik and Karl.*

Siggy and Herb are jazz enthusiasts, Herb has a soft spot especially for tenor saxophonists. They have travelled around most of the world, and take turns choosing their annual September journey. Herb is an Anglophile and would love to pick London every time.

#### 9.1.5.1. Erik Behring.

Erik Arthur was born in Sacramento, CA, on April 17, 1959. At the age of 17, he joined the US Navy and spent three years seeing the world. He then trained and worked as a diesel mechanic for three years. After attending business college, he worked in an atomic energy plant, maintaining computers.



He is now in real estate sales and investment, specializing in ranch properties. In 1984, he married Mery Jane Thomasson, an accountant. They live in Chico, CA, and have a son, *Jameson*, and two daughters, *Erika* and *Meredith*. In Fig 9.1.27 we see from left Karl with Jameson on his shoulders, Mery, Kurt, Kristin, Erik and Signe holding Erika.

9.1.27. *The Behring Family.*

### 9.1.5.2. Karl Behring.

Karl Herbert was born in Sacramento, CA on October 11, 1960. He graduated from the University of Redlands in southern California with a degree in political science.



9.1.28. *Signe and Karl Behring.*

three children by her first marriage : Christine, Brian and Kevin.

He played tennis on their NCAA championship team, sharing the national title in doubles. He earned a Masters Degree in education at the US Sports Academy in Alabama and coached the University of Alabama women's tennis team for several years. He is teaching and managing the sports program at a parochial middle school in Phoenix, AZ. He married Ann Johnston O'Connor, and they have one daughter *Sarah*. Ann has

### 9.1.5.3 Kurt Behring.



9.1.29. *Kurt Behring.*

moved to another insurance company, but found that he was bored, went back to university and read finance. He is now working for the Oppenheimer Fund in their Denver office, and also has a real estate license.

Kurt Christian was born in Chico, CA, on January 17, 1962. He attended Menlo College for two years, then transferred to Colorado State University where he earned his degree with a major in business and a minor in psychology. He went to work for Farmers Group insurance Co in Santa Rosa, CA, then transferred to their Denver office to be close to college friends and his favorite sports of skiing and golf. After three years he

#### 9.1.5.4. **Kristin Behring.**

Kristin Margaret was born in Chico, CA, on July 29, 1969. She graduated from the University of Arizona where she earned her degree in business. She worked in human resources with Hyatt Hotels in Hawaii where she developed her interests in physical fitness. She then earned a Master's Degree in exercise Physiology at California State University in Chico. For the past five years she has been employed by Apple Computer in Cupertino, CA, managing their employee health and fitness program. Her cousin, Maureen



9.1.30. *Kristin and Napoleon.*

Parks Wilson also works for Apple Computers and they have become good friends in spite of a twenty year age difference. On April 2, 2005 Kristin married Napoleon Baltodano, an American of Nicaraguan heritage. He, too, works for Apple Computers.

## 9.2. **The Children of Ernest.**

### 9.2.1. **Solveig Sletteland.**

Solveig Ann was born on March 26, 1930. In the rural community of Pigeon Falls she maintained a good scholastic record and was musically active in piano and voice. She continued her education in Liberal Arts at Lawrence College, WI, and took her BA at the University of Chicago in 1953. In 1956 she spent a concentrated year in politics on the



9.2.01. *Solveig in Daddy's Buick ca 1934.*



9.2.02. Solveig in the Stevenson campaign office.

staff of the democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson. On the photo in Fig 9.2.02 Stevenson has written : "*For Solveig - that charming and not-so-dumb Swede*". Eisenhower won that race, and Solveig went on to New York where she had a career with the Broadcasting Foundation of America, a forerunner of PBS, eventually becoming executive director.

In the course of all this and inspired by her father's wanderlust which took them as a family to, as then, all 48 states of the US, she travelled around the world and into the Yucatan Mexico and Peru. There, en route on the Amazon River, in 1964 she met her sailor husband to be, Thomas McKenzie Douglas Hunter from Edinburgh, Scotland, born on July 20, 1938. He was the second son of Rev. John Crabbe Hunter and his wife Elizabeth McKechnie, herself the daughter of Rev. and Mrs John McKechnie. Tom's family home was in Duns, Scotland. He was educated at George Watsons, Edinburgh and followed with sea school in Leith, Scotland 1953 - 54, upon which he went to sea. He took his 2nd mate ticket in Aberdeen. They married in New York City on May 23, 1964.

In 1964 Solveig moved to England where she first worked for the British Film Producers, and from 1966 for the management consultants Heidrich & Struggle. That year they also found Trumper's Cottage in Petworth, West Sussex, England where they since have lived with great pastoral passion in the countryside - a far leap from Chicago, New York and London.

At first, Thomas (Tom) was away at sea with the British Merchant Navy - which at that time did not permit wives to sail on board. He took his masters ticket at John Coss (University of London) in 1969 and became a sea captain in 1970, the same year as the wives at sea restriction was broken, and not having a family Solveig joined her husband more and more frequently on his ships, becoming as she says "*an established supernumerary (definition - exceeding a necessary, usual or required number or quantity - extra-superfluous)*". In the ensuing years they sailed the seven seas with

several national fleets - Thai, German, Malaysian and American, usually flying foreign flags and manned by foreign crews.

While on leaves from ships they were able to holiday. Examples :

- The Trans Siberian railway from London to Nakhodka, then on to Japan, Hawaii and Wisconsin as a round the world approach to joining a ship in New York 1976
- 1983 saw them in China. After Peking and the Xian Warriors they had three days sailing through the Yangtze Gorges - Chungking to Hankow
- In 1985 they travelled to Ladakh and North India which was a preview to a trip to Tibet



9.2.03. *Outside Trumper's West.*

9.2.04. *View from Trumper's West.*

Having touched on all continents, in 1986 they bought a few acres of mountain foothills in Colorado, built a cottage - Trumper's West - there, and have used it as a center for forays into the US Southwest and Mexico since then.

Solveig retired in 1973, and Tom is now about to take that step. They have now permanently returned to Trumper's Cottage in Petworth.

### 9.2.2. **Hildegard Sletteland.**

Hildegard (Hilly) was born on March 3, 1933. She attended Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, was chosen an NW beauty and was a success and very active there. She graduated with an MA in speech therapy. Later she went to Summer School in Oslo, Norway. After that she he was in charge of television programs for the Institute of International Education in Chicago.

She met an Amherst graduate who was to go abroad for his job. He wanted her to join him, but although she loved him very much, she made the decision not to go. Much later the word came back that he had met someone very much like Hilly when en route to his new job - and married her: This was a heartbreaking experience for Hildegard. Some years later she married an equally attractive young man with three young children (who accompanied them on their honeymoon). Not long afterward she asked Greggar Sr to handle her divorce. After this she became distraught and began to take

psychological therapy. For some reason which nobody seems to understand she became estranged from Solveig.

On March 3, 1993 she wrote a letter to Virginia McCormick Sletteland where she, among other things, says :

*"For my part, I am so deeply thankful for being able to grow up where I did; and life in Pigeon Falls will always hold my dearest memories. As a family we enjoyed such happy times. My parents gave me a heritage which is full of spirit, courage, strength, fortitude and a willingness to meet loss, pain, adversity, disappointment, whatever (underlined) with a spirit of overcoming. This I think came from our immigrant pioneer tradition; and it provides an approach to living that is invaluable in our changing time! Much love to you. Hilly".*

A few years ago Hildegard contracted a form of Alzheimer's disease and now lives in a nursing home in Evanston. She has decided that she wants to be buried in the last vacant lot in the family grave in the Pigeon Falls cemetery.

### 9.3. The Children of Oscar Sletteland.

#### 9.3.1 *George Sletteland.*



9.3.01. George 1962.

George Bendik was born in 1936 in Pigeon Falls. Once, during his childhood, he almost drowned when he went through the ice on the creek where he was skating, but one of his classmates had the presence of mind to throw him a roll of barbed wire, which made it possible for him to drag himself ashore. He was sent to the Shattuck School in Faribault, Minnesota in 1950 and was there for four years.

He then attended the University of Wisconsin School of Economics in Madison during the years 1955 to 1958 and obtained a B.Sc. in Economics. He went on to the UW School of Law during 1958 to 1961 for a B.LL. In 1961 he was made assistant to the president of Maine Capital Corp. in Milwaukee. He became a Certified Public

Accountant and joined Arthur Anderson in the Milwaukee office of that firm.

The year before, George had married Martha Williams (Fig 9.3.02). They settled in Milwaukee and had the children Peder (1962), Perry (1965), Eric (1967) and Philip (1979). The picture in Fig 9.3.03 is from the graduation of Perry in 1991.



9.3.02. *With Martha.*



9.3.03. *Eric, Philip, Perry and Peder.*

George continued to work for Arthur Anderson until 1965 when he had completed the Graduate School of Banking, whereupon he started to practise law with White and Harshbaeck during the years 1965 to 1978. In 1978 he started his own firm Philip & Sletteland, practising law and selling and buying property until 1987. Later, George and Martha divorced.

In Milwaukee, George developed an interest in sailing, beginning with a small boat, but successively acquiring bigger ones. He developed such a skill that he won the Mackinac race.



9.3.04. *George and Norma.*

but kept scaled-down offices in Milwaukee. WWFC went well for a while, but a business associate failed to handle reinsurance money properly, and it faltered.

They moved back to Wisconsin, where Pigeon Falls State Bank had opened a branch in Augusta. Norma went into PFSB as Chairman and CEO, while George continued his law practise. They have recently built a new home in Pigeon Falls.

In the 1990s, George married Norma Jacobson, an insurance broker born in Green Bay on Sep 26, 1933, who had been on his sailing team. He began to take an interest in movie insurance and in 1997 started World Wide Film Completion a company which insured film deadlines, e g for films with Leslie Nielsen, John Travolta and Jack Nicholson. In 1999 Norma and he sold their house in Wisconsin, moved to Venice, CA,

**9.3.1.1. Peder Sletteland.**

**9.3.1.2. Perry Sletteland.**

**9.3.1.3. Eric Sletteland.**

**9.3.1.4. Philip Sletteland.**

**9.3.2. *Sigrid Sletteland.***

Sigrid was born on February 7, 1941 In Pigeon Falls. She was educated as a teacher and taught art in elementary school until she had Mark in 1966. In 1962 she married William (Bill) J Larsson. Their adopted children are Mark (1966) and Susan (1968).

Sigrid and Bill, who lived in Milwaukee, divorced in September 1981. In 1986 Sigrid moved to Centerville, Cape Cod where she has a house.



*9.3.05. Sigrid, Tore and Martha in Cape Cod 2003.*

**9.3.2.1. Mark Larsson.**

Mark was born on Nov 17, 1966 in Wisconsin Rapids. Later that year he was adopted by Sigrid and Bill. He graduated from Bridgewater State College in Business Management in 1993, and now works in landscaping design in the Boston area. He has a daughter, Sarah T Dooley with his first companion, a computer programmer who broke off their relationship before they were married.



*9.3.06. Mark, Brittany, Meg and Eric Sletteland.*

Mark's present companion is Margaret (Meg) Bristol, born on Dec 30, 1965 in Norwood, MA. She is of Polish descent; the surname of her father, who lived in Wisconsin, is Godlesky. Meg is an undergraduate from Norfolk, Carolina and a graduate from Philadelphia in Physical Therapy. She works at a hospital in Cambridge, MA.

#### 9.3.2.2. Susan Larsson.

Susan Helen was born in 1968. On August 29, 1998 in Cape Cod she married David McKinnon, born on June 30, 1968, a heating and cooling subcontractor. Their children are *Brittany Helen*, born on Sep 4, 1998, and *Emily Clare*, born on July 12, 2001. Susan divorced David in 2003. She used to work in retail sales; at present she drives a school bus, but is studying to be a radiologist.



9.3.07. *Martha, Sigrid, Susan and Brittany.*

### 9.4. The children of Bianka.

#### 9.4.1. *Asgerd Lund Boge.*

Asgerd Brynhild was born on July 16, 1914 in Bergen. Due to a premature birth she arrived without nails, skin and hair, and had to spend several months in cotton wool. She was baptized in the Nykirke on December 12, 1914. We know next to nothing about her childhood, but at least there must have been contacts within the family: Fig 9.4.01 shows Asgerd (far right), her brother Rolf (far left), and their cousins Kjell and Kurt in September 1924. The girl



9.4.01. *Rolf, Kjell, Kurt, Friend, Asgerd.*

holding Kurt may be Asgerd's friend Magda, who lived at Morlandsstø. Following primary school, Asgerd got a job at the SUKA chocolate factory where she stayed for three years.



Later she worked as a maid in several homes, both in Bergen and in Oslo (1936 – 37). In 1939 she returned to Bergen where she worked as a shop assistant until 1947.

In 1947 Bianka, Halfdan and Asgerd were invited by Arthur, the brother of Bianka who worked as a stoker on the coastal steamer “Lygra”, to join him on a voyage. Asgerd reluctantly went along. Towards the evening she was assailed by an obtrusive man. Bernhard Boge, born on January 13, 1909, who was also on the ship in the company of friends from the Central Church of Bergen, came to her rescue, and later took her home. It was love at first sight and they married in the Korskirke on August 7, of that year.

9.4.02. *Asgerd, early 1930s*



Asgerd, who had recently signed an agreement with an English family to work as an au pair in Burley-in-Wharfedale, had to leave almost immediately. However, after a few months she succeeded in persuading the family with whom she stayed,



9.4.03. *Asgerd.*

9.4.04. *Asgerd with Bente.*

to agree to release her from the job. She moved back to Norway, and they managed to find a place to live at Søreide, 6 miles outside Bergen. Here, their daughter Bente was born in 1949.

Around 1955 they moved to Klosterhaugen and later to Nesttun, a suburb south of Bergen, where they in 1963 built a house in the neighborhood of Ulsmåg. Bernhard got a job as an inventory expediter at Bergens Mekaniske Verksted, and Asgerd started to work as a cleaning woman at the Bergen County Court House. They both held these jobs until their retirements. Asgerd loved her garden and outdoor life and also did some travelling in Europe with her friends. She loved her grandchildren, and looked forward to their frequent visits.



On August 30, 1998 Bernhard passed away from heart failure. Asgerd continued to live in their house.

Physically, she was weaker, but her mind was clear, *9.4.05. Asgerd and Bernhard* and Bente and Helge helped her to tend the garden, and to keep the house tidy. However, after a few years, she began to lose her mental agility, and in 2001 she moved to the Hatlestad care center for elderly people just outside Bergen. In June 2003 she contracted pneumonia, and passed away on June 27. The funeral services were held at Øvsttun Chapel near Nesttun.

Asgerd was a quiet woman who did not like to put herself forward. But she was always there for her family when they needed her. She bought presents for them when she saw something she thought they'd like, even months before the event.

#### 9.4.1.1. Bente Boge Rasmussen.

Bente was born at the Sandviken Hospital on July 17, 1949, and baptized in the Sandvik Church on September 17 of that year. The first years of her life were spent at Søviken by Søreide, but the family soon moved to Klosterhaugen 9 in Bergen. The house was the property of her mother's father Halfdan, who had inherited it from his mother. Bente remembers that during this period, the family spent the summer vacations in Frølandsdalen with one of Halfdan's cousins. They brought along all necessities such as bed linen and kitchen utensils. Once Bente was given chocolate to eat, and became carsick. At the garage of the bus company at Tysse Halfdan had to clean the bus.



Bente did the first 6 years of elementary school at Nordnes, but transferred to Midttun when the family moved to Ulsmåg. Three years of secondary school followed. As a child she took dancing lessons, played the piano and tried jazz ballet. She was confirmed in Birkeland Church on May 2, 1965.



9.4.06. Bente as a child.

9.4.07. Bente and Helge.

The family often visited Rolf and Inga at Skogveien. In 1966, Bente started at IFA Electric, assembling neon lamps. The job was temporary, but she stayed until autumn 1977. Since then she has been a housewife.

On New Year's eve 1971 she met Helge Rasmussen, born on October 1950 in Bergen.



9.4.08. The family of Bente in 1998.

He grew up in Rose-smuget in Sandviken and moved to Lønborg in 1963. He attended elementary school at Sandviken, junior high at Rothaugen, and graduated from Ant. Johannessen commercial school in 1968. He worked for Shell until 1972, interrupted by military service. He was at Texaco till 1976.

. Bente and Helge

married on August 15, 1975. Their children are Morten (1977) and Stian (1983).

The family first lived at Lindebergssmuget 8, but moved to Arna in 1979. In 1976 Helge got a job at Uninvest, first in the warehouse, but later as a truck driver. In 1998 Uninvest merged with Køff and became Asko-vest.



9.4.09. *Morten and Anne Reidun.*

In Fig 9.4.08 we see Asgerd and Bernard in front, Bente, Helge, Morten and Stian in the rear. The children : *Morten* was born on November 21, 1977 in Bergen. He emphasizes that he is a real Bergenonian, as that is where he was born and lived his first year, and also was baptized in the Korskirke - hence he is *not* a "stril" from Fana. He attended Ådnemarka elementary school, Garnes junior high, and graduated from Bergen Maritime High (electrical and automation). He has trained as a computer operator, and manages the logistics in the REMA cooling storage facilities. Following the demise of Asgerd, he took over her house, and now lives there with his companion Anne Reidun Haugland, born on October 9, 1981 in Bergen. She grew up at Lone, graduated as a nurse from Haugesund nursing school in 2003, and now works in the haematological department at Haukeland Hospital. They are shown in Fig 9.4.09.

*Stian* was born on February 27, 1983, and baptized in Arna Church on May 22 of that year. He attended Ådnemarka elementary, Garnes junior high, and graduated from Nordhordland high school. During 1999 - 2003 he read general technology while he was an apprentice at Åstveit Industries. He now works as a CNC programmer at Frank Mohn Industries at Flatøy.

#### 9.4.2. *Rolf Lund.*



Rolf Christoffer was born on August 12, 1917 in Bergen. He graduated from the Danielsen High School, and in 1937 he did his military service in the King's Guard in Oslo (Fig 9.4.10). In April 1940 he participated in the fighting at Voss, and was made a prisoner of war by the Germans, however, all such prisoners were released almost immediately.

Rolf now started college, also at Danielsen's. There he met Inga Helkine Kildal Johnsen. She had been born on November 18, 1917 at Bømlo south of Bergen, but grew up in Bergen, first on Engen, then from 1931 in Nordre Skogvei in the suburb Solheimsviken. She was a member of the Women's Auxiliary Services, had also been at

*9.4.10. Rolf Lund.*

Voss in April 1940, at the railroad station when it was bombed, but escaped unhurt. They both became involved in the resistance movement. The Gestapo began to arrest members of the cell of which Rolf was a member, and he was ordered by the resistance leaders to escape to Sweden. Rolf refused to go unless Inga come along. After some discussions they were provided with addresses, forged papers and cover stories, and went by train to Oslo. There they parted. Rolf went on via Østfold, and Inga went via Kongsvinger with three other women. At Kongsvinger they were rounded up in a German raid, interrogated, and then released. Inga said : "I deserved an Oscar for that lying performance". The women started walking towards Sweden along the railroad tracks, and managed to establish contact with the guide who had been assigned to them. At night they hid by the barn of a farm that turned out to be occupied by German soldiers, who used to urinate at the wall of the barn. Fortunately, they had no dogs. Inga and her friends then moved towards the border, but the night was clear, and there were occasional patrols. After some hours of waiting they decided to cross anyway. Inga said : "I thought I felt the bullets in my back". They were warmly welcomed by some Swedish farmers, and sent to Kjesäter Castle, a camp for Norwegian fugitives near Katrineholm. Rolf was already there.

Rolf was given a job as a farmhand, and Inga as an assistant nurse. Rolf was soon transferred to "police" training, a euphemistic expression for the training of Norwegian soldiers. After the Russians had entered Finnmark in October 1944, Rolf was part of the Norwegian police force that was lifted into Norway via Finland by American Dakotas under the command of Bernt Balchen. They participated in the campaign, and after the German



*9.4.11. Inga and Rolf with Kari Bianca.*

troops surrendered in May 1945, they were part of the forces supervising the German withdrawal from Norway. Rolf has written a description of all this in a diary which he kept at this time. From this, it is obvious that he misses Inga very much, and he has

written a truly philosophical part where he ponders upon the fact that the war has ruined his life, just as he has found love. He also describes some horrific experiences, like the one where one of his soldier friends has stepped on a mine, is seriously wounded, and the squad makes an extreme effort in the hard winter climate to get him to a doctor, only to experience that he drowns when they ford a river.

During this period, Inga lived in Uppsala, where their first daughter Kari Bianca was born.



Inga returned to Bergen in May 1945 and was there when Rolf returned in June. They moved in at Nordre Skogvei, which Inga's parents had purchased in 1931. In 1948/49 Rolf attended the Police Academy in Oslo, and later worked with the Laksevåg police until he retired as a police sergeant in 1984. Inga graduated from college in 1960.

*9.4.12. Inga and Rolf.*

Inga and Rolf had five children : Kari (1944), Geir (1946), Ellis (1951), René (1958), Endre (1963).

Rolf passed away in a heart attack on August 28, 1995. Inga lives at Skogveien, but has been afflicted with bad hip joints. They have now been successfully operated upon. When Tore talked with her after the operation had been decided upon, she said : "Rolf was a great dancer. The next time you come to Bergen, let's go dancing, 'cause I love it too".

#### **9.4.2.1. Kari Lund Wiese.**

Kari Bianca was born in Uppsala on April 14, 1944. She was taken back to Bergen by her mother in 1945 and grew up there in Nordre Skogvei. After elementary and high school she attended Teachers' college, and later specialized in teaching nutritional subjects.

During a walk in the city she met Jan Henrik Wiese, born on July 5, 1942 in Bergen. He grew up in Skuteviken and went to school at Sandviken and Dragefjellet. At 15 he went to sea and sailed on Europe, the US and the Caribbean until he was 19 when he went ashore and did his military service. Later, he had a number of different jobs in Bergen, and worked at Heggernes Flour Mill until 1965.

They married on July 30, 1965 and on August 7 that year went to sea together. This lasted for about 6 months, but then Kari Bianca got ill and they went ashore.



9.4.13. *Kari and Jan.*

Following this, for several years she worked as a teacher at Nykrohnborg and at Århus in Fyllingsdalen. Jan Henrik started as a salesman, driving his own truck, at Tiedemanns Tobacco Company. Since then he has worked in sales : Aksdal, Ford



9.4.14. *The Wiese family.*

(1969-1974), and for several companies in the food trade starting with Idun which went through a number of mergers and now is part of the Stabburet group.

Fig 9.4.14. shows a photo of the Wiese family around 1980. Kari sits to the right, Jan-Henrik in the center.

In 1992 Kari began to work for the Office of Employment. At present she makes and sells oil paintings and decorated glassware. Her main interests are art and antiques.

Their children are :

*Kyrre*, born on January 30, 1968. He went to Vadmyra school in Loddefjord and to college in Laksevåg.



After he had obtained his degree he started to read psychology, but interrupted his studies to support his family : Maren Haukebø Mikalsen, born on October 10 1970 and their two sons, Kjartan born on June 21, 1991, and Runar, born on November 4, 1993. Maren's daughter from a previous relationship, Marte, is part of the family. At present he works as a travelling repairman for SABB diesel engines in Laksevåg.

*Dyveke* was adopted from Korea, where she was born in 1973. She worked for a while at the Rosenkrantz Hotel, but now packs aluminium at the Laksevåg Foundry.

9.4.15. Maren and Kyrre.



9.4.16. From left Runar, Maren, Kjartan, Kyrre.



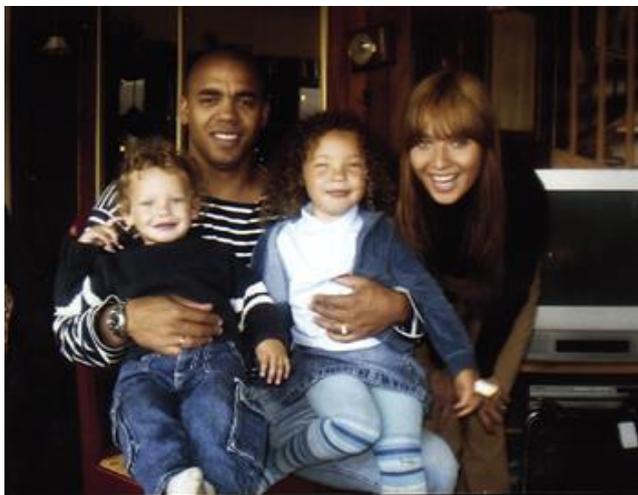
9.4.17. Marte.

#### 9.4.2.2 Geir Lund.

Geir Stein was born on May 25, 1946 in Bergen. He went to Nykrohnborg and Dragefjellet schools. In 1970 he married Eli Luth Norén, born on August 11, 1947. Geir first worked as a security guard and then for Volvo from 1970 to 1980. He was a great dancer and competed several times in the Norwegian national championships. Eli opened a pet shop, where Geir also worked, later she was employed by Norwegian Zoo and Seeds. Their children were Bianca (1973) and Chris (1975). They divorced in the late 1970s.

In 1980 Geir was diagnosed as having stomach cancer and he was hospitalized. In 1982 he met Maria Bratland, born on September 16, 1946 in Berlin by a Norwegian mother. She came to Bergen in 1951, graduated from Tanks High School and later trained as a bookbinder. After her first marriage she worked for 5 years and then divorced. During

Geir's very difficult illness period Maria was a great source of support and comfort to him. She, Inga and Rolf took turns and towards the end they sat with him almost continuously. They married on May 22, 1989 before he passed away.



*Bianca* was born on December 2, 1973 in Bergen. She went to elementary and continuation schools at Møhlenpris, High School at Tanks, and took a BA in economics at Bedriftsøkonomisk Institutt (BI). Bianca, who has been a model for Sparkjøp on the Canary Islands, at present is manager of West Coast Zoo.

9.4.18. *Samuel, Sergei, Milene and Bianca.*

She met Sergei Moore, born on June 6, 1962 in Bergen. His father is from Gambia, his mother is from Nordnes. He attended Holens and Damsgård schools and graduated from Voss College in 1982. After this he did his military service. He went on to the NCO school of the infantry at Kongsberg, and continued at the Officers School at Linderud outside Oslo. He has been an elite soldier in Afghanistan.

Sergei was first married to Bente, but they divorced. On June 3, 1999 he married Bianca. Their children are Milene, born on February 23, 2000, and Samuel, born on August 13, 2002.

*Chris* was born on October 29, 1975 in Bergen. He trained as a carpenter at the vocational school in Bergen, and now works at the Arc Zoo. His partner during the last four years has



9.4.19. *Chris Lund.*

been Rita Nordahl, born on April 30, 1981. She is employed at a workout center.

### 9.4.2.3. Ellis Lund Telnes.

Ellis Helkine was born on November 19, 1951 in Bergen. She grew up in Nordre Skogvei and attended high school and industrial college (1969-70) in Bergen. She had intended to go to teachers college, but in 1970 she met Sigmund Telnes at the discotheque in Hotel SAS Royal. They married on November 20, 1971. Their daughter Irina was born in 1972.

Sigmund was born on November 22, 1946 in Seljord, Telemark. He was at elementary school in Seljord and attended high school and college in Bø, Telemark. From there he went on to Dental University in Bergen 1967-72.

After Sigmund had graduated they moved to Måløy, where Sigmund worked as a dentist for about one year. He then was marine dentist at Håkonsvern, the main Norwegian Naval Base in 1973-74. They returned to Sunnmøre where Sigmund was a dentist at Gurskøy for 8 months. Next stop was Ølen in Sunnhordland, where he was district dentist 1974-79. At that time, the position as district dentist in Bø in Telemark became vacant, Sigmund got the job, and they moved back to where he had lived as a youth.

Sigmund's father, Klas Telnes was a farmer and county politician in Seljord. In the middle of the 1970s, civil servants of the county wanted to expropriate a part of his farm, Telnesstranden, which was located on the banks of Lake Seljord. Klas fought this move successfully. He passed away in 1980, and Sigmund inherited part of the farm, including Telnesstranden. A new expropriation attempt was made in 1985 and this time Sigmund successfully blocked it by working out his own development plan, which included a camping site. Construction work started in 1985. Sigmund cleared 80 acres of forest himself. He had a full time job as a dentist, so much of the work was done evenings and nights. Sigmund remembers that sometimes he was so tired when he drove his car back to Bø, that he held the steering wheel by his teeth : the vibrations kept him awake!

In 1993 Tordis, the mother of Sigmund, passed away and they took over her home in Seljord. Ellis and Sigmund live there during the winter, Ellis works as a secretary for a dental surgeon. During the summer they live at Telnesstranden. The camping site has space for 150 vans, and they also have some cottages. They have brought a motor cruiser to Lake Seljord, and conduct tours, partly to give visitors a chance to admire the beautiful scenery, and partly to try to spot the "sea monster of Lake Seljord".

*Irina* was born on January 23, 1972 while her parents lived in Nordre Skogvei, and spent her childhood in those parts of Western Norway where her father had his jobs. She started school when they moved to Bø, and went through college there. After spending one year at the District University she took a B.LL at Oslo University in 1997. She has just finished reading landscaping architecture at the Agricultural University at Ås. Her companion is Paul Witczak, born in Poland on December 18, 1977. He moved to Norway in 1982, and in 2001 graduated as an architect from the technical-scientific University of Norway in Trondheim. They married in Poland in september 2004.

#### 9.4.2.4. René Lund.

Rolf *René* was born in Bergen in 1958. He is married to Astrid Floen.

Their son *Ørjan* was born in Bergen on December 3, 1986. He attended children's school at Hellen, continuation school at Rothaugen, high school in Åsane, and vocational school at Bergen Maritime.

He is now starting work as an electrician. His major interest is Buekorps; he is a member of Nordnes Battaillon.



9.4.20. *Ørjan Lund.*

#### 9.4.2.5. Endre Lund.



9.4.21. *The Endre Lund family.*

They became partners, and married on August 8, 1997. Their children are *Stian*, born October 8, 1990, *André*, born July 5, 1992, and *Natalie*, born December 12, 1999.

Endre first worked for the car dealers Knudsen and Træen. Next, he worked for many years in the distribution department of the Norwegian state-controlled sales company of wines and spirits (Vinmonopolet). When their operations were centralised to Oslo, he joined the Postal Service. His major interests are cars and sports.

Mariann also took employment at Vinmonopolet, where she at present is deputy manager of the Oasen sales outlet.

Endre was born in Bergen on Jan 17, 1963. He attended Nykrohnborg and Dragefjellets schools, and graduated as a mechanic from Bergen Vocational School. He did his military service as a radio operator in the Navy.

He met Mariann Korneliussen, born on August 12, 1968 at Repslagergaten in Bergen. She attended Vadmyra and Sandgotna schools, and graduated from Os Commercial College, where she also was College Princess.

### 9.5. The children of Nansy.

#### 9.5.1 *Kjell Hystad*



95.01. *Kjell as a young man.*

it should be noted that local inhabitants dived during the war years, bringing up most of the wreck. Later the wreck was sold, but the salvagers never recovered anything).

Kjell was born on February 23, 1920 in Bergen. After the death of his father Karl, his mother met Sigurd Knudsen, and Kjell lived for a time with his aunt Bianka at Rothaugen. However, Knudsen accepted Kjell and Gunnar and was very generous towards them; eventually the family moved into a flat in Valckendorff Street.

As soon as Kjell had finished elementary school he went on to commercial high school. He then became a sailor, and before World War II he worked for the shipowner Westfal Larsen. He was doing his military service on the minesweeper "Djerv" when the war erupted. "Djerv" was sailed

to Sogn and scuttled outside Balestrand (as an aside

The crew went on in a different ship to Svalbard, where they mutinied and sailed the ship to Iceland, from whence Kjell came to England. He joined the Norwegian Navy, and during 1941-42 served on a destroyer protecting the Murmansk convoys. The last three war years he served in a submarine. He did not talk much about his experiences, but said that the worst part was when they waited for the depth charges to explode. Once they were outside Møre on the Norwegian west coast. One of the local inhabitants served in the submarine, and under an especially heavy barrage he said : "Dad is going to find a lot of fish tomorrow".



9.5.02. *Kjell in submarine.*

Kjell returned to Bergen in 1945. At a party he met Margit (Mosse) Sjursen, born on August 29, 1921 in Bergen. She had grown up in the home of her parents at Utsikten in Laksevåg and had attended school at Damsgård. They married on May 15, 1946, and had the children Karl-Sigurd (1946), Wendla (1948), Anne (1954) and Torstein (1956).



95.03. *Kjell at the farm on Hedlo.*

1957, but still maintained friendly relations with him. Kjell moved to Christiesgt 14, and lived there with his mother Nancy. He continued to sail until 1967 when he was awarded a war pension. His last years he spent at their small family farm on Hedlo on the island of Sotra, where at last he found some peace. He passed away in January 1985 in Bergen.

Kjell had a number of small jobs but did not like them. He then trained to become a steward. His training completed, he sailed in Norwegian merchant marine ships on Europe and the US. However, he had great difficulties adapting himself to a normal peacetime life. As a result of this, Margit (or "Mosse", as she is called) divorced him in

#### 9.5.1.1. **Karl-Sigurd Hystad.**

Karl-Sigurd was born on December 31, 1946 in Bergen.



9.5.04. *Karl Sigurd.*

He graduated from high school there and then sailed on Africa and the far East for a few years. One of the ships on which he worked collided outside Istanbul in 1964. As they carried kerosene, some dramatics ensued : the pilot jumped overboard, the lifeboats were launched and the ship was set aground. The crew was held for two weeks before the members were allowed to leave.

Back in Norway, Karl-Sigurd entered the Naval Academy. First he obtained a college degree there, and then he graduated on the Deck Officer program. In the beginning he served on a minesweeper, but wanted submarine duty, however, he was refused this because he had problems with his ears.

He met Britt Knudsen, born on June 10, 1946 in Laksevåg. She was raised and went to school there, later graduated from Bergen Commercial College and took a job as a secretary with the Bergen shipbroker Alex Grieg. They married on December 31, 1971. Their daughter Trude was born in 1972.

In 1974-75 Karl-Sigurd obtained an advanced captain's certificate, which also had training in average adjustment included in the curriculum. He left the Navy in 1975 and got a job as a surveyor with Norwegian Marine Insurers.



The location was Germany and the family moved to Hamburg where their son William was born in 1977. In 1983 they moved back to Bergen where Karl-Sigurd joined the Bergen Ship Insurers Co. He was a surveyor for 2 years, then was moved to the insurance department in 1985, became its manager in 1986 and company Executive VP in 1987. During the first Gulf War, he worked extensively in the Middle East and was often under the threat of missile attacks. In 1999 a merger with Unitas created Norwegian Ship Assurers Association where Karl-Sigurd was appointed Executive Director responsible for insurance.

Britt and Karl-Sigurd have a cabin at Kikkut near Geilo. Among his favorite hobbies are physical training and fowl hunting; their dog, "his Lordship Jaques", is a respected

family member. Due to poor health, Britt retired in 1997. Karl-Sigurd intends to retire in 2006.

*Trude* was born on June 7, 1972 in Bergen. She graduated from Katedralskolen i Bergen and went on to teachers college where she obtained a B.A. Her husband is Paul Håland, born in 1972. They had a son, William, in February 2003.

*Sigurd William* was born on December 5, 1977 in Hamburg. He graduated from Katedralskolen in 1998 and went on to the University in Bergen where he majors in psychology.

#### **9.5.1.2. Wendla Hystad Finnanger.**

Wendla was born on October 1, 1948 and grew up in Laksevåg, where she attended elementary and high school, and later became a nurse. In 1971 she met and married Svenn Finnanger, born on February 14, 1945. Their first child, Trond Sverre, arrived in 1971. Svenn had trained to be an aircraft pilot, and landed a job in Emden, Germany, so they moved there. However, the company went bankrupt.

Svenn got a new job with Kimtar Air, which had Sønderborg, Denmark as its main base, and Wendla and Svenn settled in Flensburg, Germany. Their second child, Svenn Kjetil, was born there in 1973. They moved to Tingslev, Denmark for a year, then moved back to Bergen where Wendla started to work at the Sandviken Hospital.

Svenn was hired by Widerøe and they moved to Røyken, where Wendla began to work at a home for sick people, and where their third son Anders was born in 1975. Widerøe relocated Svenn to Florø and Wendla found employment with the county hospital there. Svenn was then employed by SAS, they moved back to Røyken and settled at Modum in 1978. Wendla went back to school, read psychiatry and from then on has worked as a teacher and environment therapist, mainly with difficult teenagers. She and Svenn divorced in 1983.

Their children :

*Trond Sverre* was born on September 3, 1971 in Laksevåg. He holds a BA from the School of Economics (BI) in Oslo, and is at present studying for an MBA in Australia, expecting to graduate in 2003.

*Svenn Kjetil* was born on January 8, 1973 in Flensburg. He trained as a cook, and graduated in industrial food production. He then worked in Oslo. He and his companion Mette Fredriksen have a child, Ida Marie, born on August 25, 1997. Svenn Kjetil passed away on August 12, 2000.

*Anders* was born in June, 1975 in Røyken. He was a carpenter, but passed away suddenly and unexpectedly in December, 1995 as he was out walking his dog.

### 9.5.1.3 Anne Hystad Svanevik.

Anne-Kristine was born on December 25, 1954 at Utsikten. She attended elementary school at Damsgård, high school at Laksevåg and commercial school in Bergen. She landed a job in the Postal Service, went through Postal School, and worked for many years as an employee in various Bergen Post Offices.

Through mutual friends she met her husband-to-be, Frode Martin Svanevik, born on March 24, 1952 in Løbergsveien in Bergen. His family moved to Søndre Skogvei where they resided until they moved to Fyllingsdalen in 1965.



Frode attended Nykrohnborg elementary school, Dragefjellet continuation school and Bergen vocational school (graphics). In 1968 he was employed by the Bergen newspaper *Morgenavisen* as a music critic and photographer. Later he held the same type of job at Hamar Newspaper. He also worked as a music critic at *Bergens Arbeiderblad*.

They married on June 23, 1973 (Fig 9.5.06) and at first lived at Utsikten until they moved to Ladegårdsgaten in 1976. In 1978 Frode opened the record store Apollon Music Centre. At first it was located at Nøstet, then at Klosteret and finally at Christiesgt 14. Apollon changed the Bergen music business by direct import of records from abroad. Anne took temporary leave from the Postal Service and worked part time for Apollon, which the couple ran for about ten years before they sold it and opened the rock club "Music House Garage" in Christiesgate 14. During the Apollon years they moved to Riplegården.



9.5.07. *Christine and koala friend.*

In 1998 they bought a house in Villamartin in Spain. In 2001, Frode was seriously injured by a hit and run driver and has not yet completely recuperated. After this they sold the "Music House Garage" and retired, spending half the year in Spain and half in Norway.

Their children are :

*Christine*, born on September 27, 1973. She attended Damsgård elementary school, Håstein high school and graduated from Banks School in Bergen.

She started her university studies in

Bergen, but moved to Lund in Sweden where she read psychology at the University for one year, then moved back to Bergen where she majored in that subject from the University. She also studied for half a year in Australia. Fig 9.5.07 shows her there. After she had graduated she did her first practical service at the Fyllingsdalen PPT; then moved on to the Betanien Hospital, working with child and youth psychology. She has recently purchased the house at Utsikten from Margit.

*Henrik Neil* (Fig. 9.5.08), born on December 8, 1981. He, too, attended Damsgård and Håstein schools, then read arts at the Laksevåg High School, and cinema at the Agder High School. He now works as concert promoter and disc jockey in Bergen



9.5.08. *Henrik Neil.*

#### 9.5.1.4. **Torstein Hystad.**



9.5.09. *Torstein Hystad.*

Torstein (Fig 9.5.09) was born on July 23, 1956. His first schooling was at Damsgård, he graduated in liberal arts from Katedralskolen in Bergen in 1976, and started to read literature at the University of Bergen. He met Kjersti Alsaker, born on June 6, 1956 in Bergen, and they married on June 23, 1977. Their daughter Synnøva was born in 1981. They built a house, but Torstein then lost his motivation for studying. He and Kjersti divorced only two weeks after they had moved into the new house.

Torstein took a job at Sandviken Hospital, but got problems with his health. After some time he attempted to return to work and trained to be a medical orderly. However, this was not a success, and he was pensioned for medical reasons in the early 1990s. He now lives at the family country house at Hedlo.

*Synnøva* was born on July 23, 1981. She has chosen Alsaker as her family name. Her companion is Åsmund Helle, who works in his father's sawmill. They both have education in farming and forestry from the Stend Academy. *Synnøva*, who also holds a degree in nursing, wants to enter preventive psychiatric health care, using horse riding for therapeutic purposes. *Synnøva* and Åsmund live in Samnanger and had the son Simon Alsaker Kolle on June 5, 2004 (Fig 9.5.10).



9.5.10. *Synnøva, Torstein and Simon.*

9.5.2. ***Gunnar Hystad.***

Gunnar was born on December 30, 1921 in Bergen. He spent part of his childhood at Fanahammeren where he lived with his uncle Ingvald, and also in Repslagergt. Later he moved to Valckendorff Street with Nansy and Anna.



After primary school he first worked for a period as an assistant janitor at the Rosenkrantz Hotel in Bergen. Later, he moved to the Bergen Mekaniske Verksteder (BMV), a shipbuilding company, where he for many years held jobs as assistant shop mechanic. In the beginning he was at their Solheimsviken unit, later, and for a much longer time, at the Laksevåg plant.

He met Jenny Fjeldstad, born on June 9, 1930 in Bergsvik, Austrheim outside Bergen. She had moved to Bergen in 1946, worked as a housemaid at Red Cross Nurse School for three years, and then at Sandviken Hospital for another three years. They married on July 18, 1953, and first lived at Christiesgt 14. Jenny continued to work, with pauses when their daughter Eva was born in 1954 and their son Øivind in 1956. In 1961 they moved to Nylandsveien 16 in Sandviken. At this time, Jenny started as a night watch at Florida Hospital in Bergen. She trained to be an assistant nurse, transferred to Haukeland Hospital in 1975, and remained there for 21 years.



In 1987 she was diagnosed with cancer, but underwent a successful operation. Gunnar and Jenny divorced in 1991. Jenny retired in 1997.



*Fig. 9.5.12. Gunnar.* In 2004 the cancer returned, and she passed away on April 2, 2005. *9.5.13. Jenny and Kjartan.*

Gunnar injured his back by carrying excessively heavy loads of steel tubes at BMV and was forced to take early retirement in the mid-1960s. His great hobby was stamp collection. In Fig 9.5.12 we can see him in his older days.

Fig 9.5.13 shows Jenny with her grandson Kjartan.

### 9.5.2.1 Eva Hystad Deinboll.

Eva was born on June 24, 1954 in Bergen. She trained as a nurse, and married Fredrik Deinboll, born on March 13, 1954, manager of the kitchen at Askøy Rehabilitation Centre. Their children are :

*Therese*, born on August 27, 1976. She attended elementary school at Hellen, but when the family moved to Kleppestø she continued it there. She graduated from Askøy High School (commercial program) and went on to the systems and commercial program at the Ant. Johannessen business school. In 1996 she started to read psychology at the University of Bergen, but switched over to the teacher's program at Alta folk high school.

On November 28, 2003 Therese married Ahmed Sourbagy, Born on July 13, 1975 in Egypt. He had moved to Norway in 2002, and now works at Nera IT and communication. The wedding photo (Fig 9.5.14) shows from the left :

- first row Eva and Fredrik
- second row Eirik, Ahmed, Therese, Eline and Andreas Peter.



9.5.14. *The marriage of Therese and Ahmed.*

Therese and Ahmed live in Åsane. Their daughter Dalia was born on August 29, 2004. Eva has divorced Fredrik and has a new partner.



Fig. 9.5.15. *Eirik and Therese.*

*Eirik*, born on October 8, 1978. He attended Kleppestø elementary school and Askøy High School. He then went to cooking school, at Krohnsminde and in the the Defence cook school, later working as a cook in the armed services. He has recently changed profession and now drives a taxi. Eirik is engaged to Jannicke Tveit, born on June 2, 1980. She works at Haukeland Hotel.



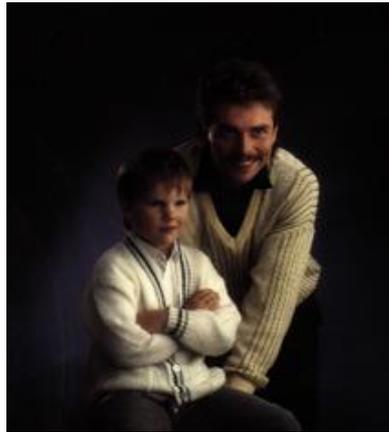
9.5.16. *Andreas Peter.*

*Andreas Peter*, born on October 14, 1986 (Fig 9.5.15).

*Eline*, born on February 23, 1990.

### 9.5.2.2. Øivind Hystad.

*Øivind* was born on June 13, 1958. He attended Lønnborg and Rothaugen elementary schools. Following this he took vocational school (carpentry) and went to sea for a couple of years around 1980. He did his military service in the Navy, and during this period met Gro Rørstadbekken. Their son *Kjartan* arrived on December 10, 1982. *Kjartan* and Gro divorced in 1991.



9.5.17. *Øivind and Kjartan.*

Later, *Øivind* met *Monika Olsen*, born on August 23, 1965. Their daughter *Iselin Jeanette* was born on February 23, 1995. *Øivind* is a truck driver for COOP. *Monika* has an early retirement pension.



9.5.18. *Kjartan.*

*Kjartan* (Fig 9.5.18) attended elementary school at *Minde* and *Storetvedt*, and high school at *Fana*. He then trained to be a soccer referee, and worked for the *Bergen* football club *Brann*. He attended *Porsgrunn* folk high school and now reads psychology at the *University of Bergen*.



9.5.19. *Iselin Jeanette.*

## 9.6. The children of *Magda*.

### 9.6.1. *Kurt Ulstad.*

Kurt was born on May 3, 1923 in Bergen. After the death of his mother in 1935, he seems to have been more or less ignored by his father Håkon. His father's brother Valdemar, who first lived in Muren and later at Klosteret, gave him some support, and Kurt stayed with him for some time. Two other uncles, Fredrik and Bjarne, were also kind to him, but they sailed on the far East and were in Bergen infrequently. Kurt largely had to fend for himself. For a period he lived in Skrivergaten, where Gudun's nephew Erling learned to know him as somebody who was not to be trifled with. He trained to become a radio operator, succeeded, and just before World War II landed a job in the Norwegian merchant marine.



*9.6.01. Boy-scout Kurt*

During World War II, he sailed a lot on the North America - Murmansk convoys. He described some of his experiences : whenever the German submarines torpedoed one of the vessels in the convoy, the explosion would travel through the water faster than the sound through the air.



*9.6.02. Ester and Kurt.*

no stopping, not even to save the life of your own compatriots.

Hence the cutlery would fly off the table before you heard anything; or, if you happened to be rolling a cigarette at that moment, the tobacco would suddenly disappear from the paper.

Once they saw an oil tanker torpedoed, and members of its crew floating in the burning oil, but the convoy just moved on.

This was standard procedure :

After the war Kurt worked as a radio operator ashore. He met Ester Rørvik, born on February 28, 1926 in Sunde, Sunnhordland, and they married on November 27, 1948. Ester continued to live in Sunde, where their son Svein was born in 1949. During this period, Kurt worked as radio operator in Tromsø and at Vigra (off Ålesund).

In 1950 they moved to Varhaug in Rogaland, and during this time Kurt attended the telegraph academy in Oslo. In 1955 he got a job with Bergen Radio - the station that maintained the communication between Norwegian ships and Norway - located at Hellen north of Bergen.



9.6.03. Kurt.



9.6.04. The adults Ester and Kurt.

They settled at Lysekloster south of Bergen, where Ester got a job at the local Coop, which provided them with an apartment in the house of the store manager. The condition was that Ester stand in when needed, which in the summer meant all days of the week. Kurt commuted to work by bus over Fanafjellet, but later bought a motorcycle. Ester remembers that they used to fish from the Lysekloster pier, especially the time when an enormous school of fish came in. They lived there from 1957 to 1960.

That last year Bergen Radio relocated to Sandnes and became Rogaland Radio. Kurt accepted the offer to continue there, and the family moved to Ganddal. Ester got a job in an embroidery shop in Stavanger. In the beginning, Kurt enjoyed his job, where he was given the task of introducing telex operations. But soon major efficiency improvements had to be carried out, and he felt overworked. In 1976 he was awarded a war pension and resigned. In 1988 they purchased an apartment in Gravdalsbråtet in Sandnes. Not long after that, Kurt passed away from cancer of the liver on September 30, 1989. Ester bought a house in Ria Road, Sandnes and moved there.

#### 9.6.1.1. Svein Ulstad.

The son of Kurt and Esther, Svein, was born on June 16, 1949 in Sunde. He started school there, continued for 3 years in Lysekloster, and finished elementary school in Ganddal. He did high school in Sandnes and college at Bryne, worked for about a year and did his military service.

In 1975 he graduated from the Norwegian Business School and continued to work there as a teacher. In 1978 he began to work for Mobil Oil on the auditing of the Staffjord Project. The operator there was Statoil who had experienced major difficulties with the loading equipment. After having worked with Svein for a period, the Staffjord staff invited him to join them as a contract administrator, which he did in 1981. He supervised the Oseberg Project whose operator was Norsk Hydro. History repeated itself, and he joined Norsk Hydro in 1985, working with contract administration and quality assurance.

In 1991 he lived in Sandnes, was given a job with Hydro in Oslo, with location in Egersund. Statoil was looking for staff and he returned to them, joining the unit "Personnel and Competence", which among other things rents personnel to the various platform projects. At present he is head of sales and marketing there.

In 1988 he met Jorunn Arneson, born in 1964. They married on March 4, 1994. Jorunn is a programmer and systems analyst. They live in Sandnes. Their children are *Håvard* Arneson Ulstad, born on June, 26, 1994 and *Vebjørn* Arneson Ulstad, born on April 4, 1996. At present Jorunn studies at the Academy of natural medicine in Oslo, where she expects to graduate in 2006.

## 9.7. The children of Gudrun.

### 9.7.1. *Hans Johan Danielsen.*



9.7.01. *Hans Johan "fences" with his uncle Rudolf.*

Youth Organisation, and in the spring of 1945 he was a member of the expedition sent to the Matre mountains to bring home those members of the resistance organisation Bjørn West who had been killed by the Germans.

Hans Johan was born on March 26, 1926. At left, he is at the summer house of his uncle Rudolf, situated at Sletten outside Bergen. At Sydneshaugen college he met Gerd, born Baggesen on May 5, 1926. Her father had died in the Bergen explosion on April 20, 1944. Hans Johan was a member of the Red Cross

After his military service, Hans Johan enrolled at the Naval War Academy in Oslo. During this period he was assigned to be the partner of H R H Princess Astrid at the cadet ball in 1949, an event which put him on the front page of "All Women's Magazine". The completion of his Academy period consisted of patrolling the coast from Harstad to the Soviet border during the period October to April, entailing four months with-out any sunlight. After that, Hans Johan was never enthusiastic about Northern Norway. Gerd went on to Oslo University, studying pharmacy. They were married on December 29, 1950 in the 800-year-old Maria Church in Bergen by minister Gulbrandsen, an old friend of the Danielsen family. He was a down-to-earth and colorful person with a pithy language. He had forgotten the wedding, but happened to turn up at the church only a little late.



9.7.02. *Marriage in 1950.*

Gerd was waiting at the entrance, stiff with cold, and later always said how embarrassing she found it to be wed by a vicar whose muddy galoshes could be seen under his frock.



Gerd and Hans Johan at first lived in a basement flat at Landås, a new Bergen suburb, but in 1955 they moved into a terraced house which Hans Johan and some colleagues had built. In 1974 they moved to a house in Furulia, which came along with Gerd's job as Director of the Bergen branch of the National Medical Supply Corp. Their children : Trygve (1952), Anne Cathrine (1957) and Petter (1960, died a few days old).

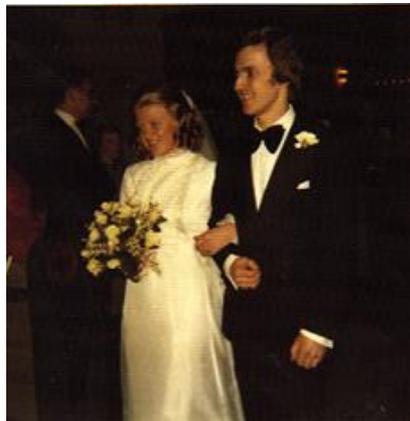
As an officer, Hans Johan was rotated between various jobs in the navy. Of course, he had ship duties and one time he was almost blown overboard in a gale on the North Sea.

*9.7.03. Hans Johan.* He was stationed in North Carolina most of 1956 to supervise the construction of two destroyers built there by the Norwegian Navy. In 1985-59 he was on loan to the Ethiopian Navy as an advisor and instructor as an advisor and instructor at Massawa by the Red Sea. Sea. His family accompanied him; they lived in Asmara in the Ethiopian highlands. Hans Johan was tipped off by a colleague who had worked there, that he should insist that free fresh milk be included in his contract. He later claimed that this had saved him a fortune!

After Ethiopia, Hans Johan was mainly stationed at the main Norwegian Navy base in Bergen, e g as responsible for purchasing and supplies. His rank was captain when he passed away from heart failure on July 19, 1979. Gerd retired in 1996. She broke her hip joint from a bad fall, but recovered. She passed away from cancer on August 15, 2003.

#### **9.7.1.1. Trygve Danielsen.**

Trygve was born on July 16, 1952 in Bergen. He attended Storetveit School and obtained his degree from Fana college. In his spare time he played the trumpet, at first in the school band, and later in an amateur orchestra. He was hired by Bergens Privatbank in 1973, and worked at several local offices in the Bergen area. During this period he also attended the commercial college BI as well as the Bank Academy, graduating in 1982.



In 1975 he met Anne Gudbrandsen, born on August 1953 in Oslo. She trained as a college teacher, with French, German and History as

*9.7.04. Trygve and Anne marry.*

her subjects. They married in the Ullern Church on February 14, 1976. In 1982 they moved to Bærum outside Oslo, where they still live.

Trygve continued in Bergens Privatbank, which later, through successive mergers became Bergen Bank, Den Norske Bank and in 2004 DnBNOR. For many years he was manager of the Sandvika Branch outside Oslo. Later he was Director at the IT department of the bank, and responsible for the operations of the insurance products of the corporation. At present he is Director of corporate purchasing. Anne works as a teacher at the Hauger high school.



9.7.05. Trygve and Anne.

The children of Trygve and Anne are :



9.7.06. Morten.

*Morten*, born on April 24, 1983. He attended Haslum primary school, Bekkestua high school and obtained his BA from Dønski College in 2002. Following that he did his military service in the Navy, stationed at the Haakonsværn Navy Base (like his grandfather).

Morten is active in his spare time. He played the

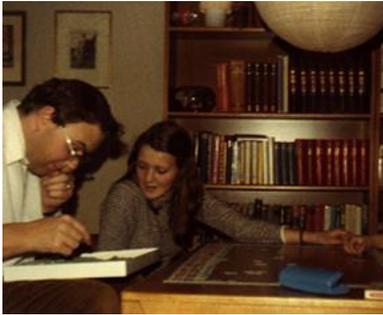


9.7.07. Mona.

trumpet in the school band, and bandy for The Haslum and the Stabæk teams. After his military service he travelled around the world before he started at the Norwegian School of Business in the fall of 2004.

*Mona*, born on March 9, 1987. She, too, attended the Haslum and Bekkestua schools and is now at the Stabekk high school. In 2005 she spent the spring term in York, England. Mona is interested in music and plays the piano. She is also an accomplished handball player and has competed for the Haslum team and now for Stabæk.

### 9.8.2.2. Anne Cathrine Danielsen Storkaas.



9.7.08. Anne Cath puzzles.

As her mother was Rh+, she had to have a complete change of blood at birth. As a child she accompanied her parents to Ethiopia where she, flax-haired and blue eyed, became the favorite of the house staff.

Back in Norway she attended Hop school and graduated from Fana Gymnasium in 1976. She practised in a pharmacy for a year, and then trained in Arendal 1977 - 1980 to become a nurse. She extended her education, graduated as an operations nurse, and started work at Haukeland Hospital, Bergen, in 1982. In 1983 she moved to Oslo and took a job at Bærum Hospital.

Soon she joined the private medical centre Ring. One of her assignments there was as a nurse (with officer's rank) on a Caribbean Cruise ship in 1986-87. Back in Norway she met Frode Storkaas, born in Oslo on November 23, 1958. He had received his BA from Grafton College, and later attended Marketing College.

Anne Cathrine continued her education : Personnel Administration from BI in 1988 and Interior Decoration from NKI in 1997. However, she continued nursing, first as ward responsible at Ullevål Hospital, and later as operations nurse at the Radium Hospital. In the autumn of 2004 she took a job with SSL International, a company which sells medical products.

Frode worked with medical products for Gallus Plesner until 1991. After that he has worked with products for PR and marketing, first for Tybring Gjedde and later for Wittusen and Jensen.

Anne Cathrine and Frode became companions in 1988. They had the children *Jørgen* on July 25, 1989, and *Fredrik* on January 17, 1992. Both boys are now students.



9.7.09. Anne Cath and Frode.



Anne Cathrine and Frode married on August 30, 1994. During the last decade they have built three houses. Frode, whose main hobby is cars, has installed a garage and workshop for professionals in the latest one. Here he restores vintage cars - recently a Detomaso Pantera underwent treatment. His main problem is what to do with the cars when they have been completed!

To make sure they have got enough on their plate, they have bought and are refurbishing a house in Turkey.

9.7.10. Jørgen, Anne Cath, Frode, Fredrik

### 9.7.2 *Tore Danielsen.*



Tore Magnus was born on September 11, 1935; hence he was five years old when the family moved to the Bergen suburb of Kronstad in 1940. In Fig. 9.42 we see him at the wheel of the coastal steamer "Lygra", benevolently supervised by his cousin Erling. In his last year of college at the school of Sydneshaugen he met

9.7.11. *Tore at the wheel of "Lygra".*

Inger Elisabeth Lie, born on April 18, 1936, who was at the U.Pihl college. After graduation she trained as a secretary at the Bergen Commercial College.

Just before Tore went to study chemical engineering at the Norwegian Institute of Technology in Trondheim in 1955 they engaged to be married. After a year they agreed that Inger, who at the time worked at C G Rieber in Bergen, should move there, too, and they married in Årstad Church in Bergen on August 30, 1956. During his university period Tore played the piano in a jazz/dance band.

After graduation from NTH Tore did his military service at the Norwegian Defence Research Institute at Kjeller outside Oslo, while Inger began a job at Christiania Spigerverk in Oslo. Military service ended, Tore joined Asbjørn Habberstad, and then spent a year in Cambridge, Massachusetts where he was a Visiting Research Associate at MIT on a NATO scholarship, as well as a consultant with Arthur D Little, Inc. During all these years Inger worked as a secretary or a dispatcher : in Bergen, Trondheim, Oslo and Cambridge. Then the course was set for Sweden where Tore worked in the industry for the next 25 years.

At first they lived in Gothenburg, where their daughters Cecilie (1964) and Maude (1967) were born. They built a house at Eneliden 4 in the adjacent county of Partille, while Tore worked for ESAB (electrical welding equipment). In 1969 they moved to Södergårdsvägen 18 in Trollbäcken, Tyresö County outside Stockholm. Tore had been offered the position as IT responsible by the chemical corporation KemaNobel. In 1976 he was appointed President of a subsidiary in England. They settled in Gerrards Cross outside London. In 1980 Tore took over another subsidiary, Barnängen, in Stockholm, and the family moved back to Trollbäcken. Inger enrolled at the University of Stockholm and later returned to professional life after 16 years at home. She started as dispatcher with Atlas Copco and also became a teacher of English at the Open University.



9.7.12. Tore while at Fläkt.

In 1982 Tore moved to ASEA, a major manufacturer of electrical equipment and systems. After about one year he was named Executive Vice President of Fläkt, the Air Technology sub-corporation. At this time he also became a member of the board of the Programator Group, the largest IT consultant in Sweden. In 1986 he left Fläkt to form his own consulting company, and after a couple of years, when its business seemed stable, Inger started working with him. When Tore turned 60 they retired.



9.7.13. Inger and Tore in 1995.

The picture in Fig 9.7.13 shows them at the birthday party of Tore, at which the Chairman of the Association of Swedish Industries stated that Tore "had rendered the Swedish industry invaluable services".

After his retirement, Tore enrolled at the University of Stockholm and took an M.A. in history. He also started on his Ph.D., but had

to call this off due to a slight stroke of the brain. In 1999 they sold their house on Södergårdsvägen and moved to an apartment on Gudöterrassen, also in Trollbäcken.

Inger and Tore enjoyed travelling and visited all continents except the Antarctic. However, in December 1998 Inger was diagnosed as suffering from cancer. In spite of an immediate operation, three rounds of chemotherapy and an indomitable will to defeat the illness, she passed away on April 28, 2002.

Tore now concentrated on this family chronicle, visiting many relatives both in Norway and the US. He also moved from Gudöterrassen to Bengt Bagares Gränd in Stockholm proper. In the spring of 2004 he met Gerda Thune, born on May 8, 1936 in Odda, Hardanger, Western Norway. She had come to Sweden in 1961 when her engineering

husband Jon had been offered a job there. In 1969 they had moved to Tyresö where she is still living, a widow since 8 years. Gerda and Tore have many points of reference as well as many interests in common.

### 9.7.2.1 Cecilie Danielsen Lie.

Eva *Cecilie* was born on July 27, 1964 in Partille, Sweden. In 1969 the family moved to Stockholm and she started at Kumla School. At the age of twelve she went to England with the rest of the family and attended St Mary's School in Gerrards Cross in 1977-79. She was an able student, and won the school's prize as best foreign student. Fig 9.7.14 shows her in the garden at "Gainford", the house of the family in Buckinghamshire.

In 1979 she returned to the Södergårds Road and to Kumla. She took her degree at Skanstulls College in 1983. She wanted to paint, but needed money, and got a part time job at the IT company Nordic Software. It soon became full time, and in 1986 she enrolled at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm (KTH) to study computer engineering. At about this time she got her own apartment at Ljusstöparbacken, in Stockholm.



9.7.14. *Cecilie at "Gainford".*



9.7.15. *Cecilie, Lars and children.*

One of the students in her class was Lars Jonsson, born on March 3, 1963 in Jakobsberg, a suburb of Stockholm. They quickly found one another. Cecilie did her graduation thesis at the École Polytechnique outside Paris and later began to work with equipment and systems for polling of credit card readers in retail outlets. Lars started at Digital Equipment.

They bought an apartment at Rehngatan in the center of Stockholm. On May 1, 1994 their first daughter *Kristina* Therese arrived, followed by *Miranda* Lovisa on October 18, 1995. They married in the Johannes Church in Stockholm on August 16, 1997.

Cecilie was employed by the consulting company Programera.

At this time, Digital had problems and sold its service department (which still made money) to SAAB. Lars and some of his colleagues did not like this, left Digital, and formed their own company, High Performance Systems, which specializes on computer networks.

The center of Stockholm is perhaps not the ideal place for small children to grow up. Hence they purchased a site on Gullrisdalen 18 in the suburb of Trångsund in Huddinge County, built a house, and moved in there a few days after the birth of their son *Fredrik Morgan Isidor* on December 1, 1998. Cecilie, who now works for the Stadshypotek bank, still has painting and photography as hobbies. Kristina shares the painting interest. Miranda plays soccer and the accordeon, while Lars, whose company survived the IT crisis, plays the guitar.

#### 9.8.2.2. Maude Danielsen Landholm.

*Maude* Karin was born on May 11, 1967 in Partille. When she was about two years old the family moved to Trollbäcken, and her parents had to add a little to her age so that she could join other children in various playing groups. She started school at Kumla, but at nine she moved to England. Like her big sister Cecilie she began school at St Mary's, but in Junior School. Fig 9.7.16 shows her in her school uniform. Back in Sweden she first went back to Kumla School and then went on to Kärrtorp where she got her college degree in 1986. She wanted to travel, and took jobs in hospitals, choosing the least attractive shifts and work conditions to make as good money as possible. Together with her friend Anita she travelled around the world. The first journey took them to the US, New Zealand (where the blonde, 5 ft 9 Maude worked as a waitress in a Chinese restaurant), Australia (where she managed the cash box in a club for war veterans), Indonesia and India, where she contracted dysentery before she returned after 1½ years. Another 9 months stint at a Stockholm geriatrics hospital followed, and then Central America and Canada for nine months.



9.7.16. *Maude at St Mary's*



9.7.17. Graduation in City Hall 1994.

Back in Stockholm Maude enrolled at the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) in Stockholm where she read Chemical Engineering. When she graduated in 1993 times were difficult. She first worked as a cleaning woman, and then as an accountant at the Åhlén department store in Stockholm. After about a year, she landed a job as a Quality Engineer at Astra in Södertälje, Sweden.

During her graduation year she met Joakim Landholm, born on June 10, 1969 in Vimmerby, Sweden. In Fig

9.7.17 he stands between Maude and a proud Inger. Joakim graduated from the Commercial University of Stockholm after having spent his last term at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He is a reserve officer and attack diver.



9.7.18. Unni.

Maude and Joakim married on December 30, 1994 in the Johannes Church in Stockholm. Joakim first worked at the consulting company Accenture, but after a few years changed to the Förenings-sparbank where he was responsible for marketing. Their daughter *Unni* Louise was born on April 27, 1998; their son *Erik Alexander* on July 9, 2000.



9.7.19. Alexander.

The family built a house on Bondevägen 19A in Trångsund close to Stockholm. For a period in 2003 Maude left her job to spend more time with the children, but rejoined AstraZeneca in September as Quality Assurance Manager at the new Nexium factory in Södertälje. Joakim is now IT director at GE Capital Nordic. In December 2003 they moved to a new house on Schackvägen 12 in Trångsund.

## 9.8 The children of Arthur.

### 9.8.1. *Arthur Sørensen.*

Arthur Emil was born on June 7, 1932. His certificate of baptism gives his name as Ole Arthur Emil Sletteland, but on March 11, 1961 he changed it to Arthur Emil Sørensen. He grew up in the house of his grandmother on Bøhmergaten in Solheimsviken. During the Second World War he was sent to Nordfjord where he spent three years at



9.8.01. *Arthur Emil.*

Rake elementary school at Loen, and lived on two different farms there. On the first one he was regarded and treated as an ordinary child; on the other one as cheap labor. Here, the farmer was scared stiff of his horses, so among other things, Arthur had to drive and take care of them. He was confirmed at Loen, and spoke its local dialect when he was returned to Bergen. After elementary school his grandmother arranged for him to be an errand boy at the Postal Service. In 1947 he went to sea and sailed on the Persian Gulf for a year, then worked at Frydenbø Slipways before he did his military service in the German Brigade in 1951 –52. When he returned he joined the Postal Service where he worked until he retired.

At a party for employees he met Aud Kari Mareliussen, born on February 17, 1940. She was born and raised at Skogveien, Minde and went to primary school there. Later she attended Ant. Johannessen commercial school, and worked for the IRS in Fana for a year before she, too, joined the Postal Service. Arthur and Aud married on June 24, 1967 and lived in Ervik, Åsane until 1969. They had Marianne (1967) and Merete (1969) there. In 1970 they bought a house in Sundsvei on Minde. Ronny (1971) was born there. Aud was at home



with the children until 1974 when she 9.8.02. *Aud, Arthur and Ruth.*

returned to her job in the Postal Service. In 1990 they acquired their present home on Midtun Road outside Nesttun.

Arthur worked for the Postal Service as mailman, sorter (local and national) and in the valuables department until he retired in 1996, while Aud retired in 2001. For most of his life, Arthur was unaware of his father's identity, as his mother was very reluctant to disclose it.

#### 9.8.2.2. **Marianne Sørensen Tøsdal.**



9.8.03. Marianne.

Marianne was born in Åsane on November 12, 1967. She went to school at Midtun after her family had moved there. In 1981 she started to work as a chambermaid at the Hotel Neptun on weekends and during summer holidays. In 1985 she took a job as a clerk in the Hop office of the Postal Service which was where her mother was an employee. Marianne is *very* careful to point out that she did so entirely on her own initiative. In 1985 she was transferred to the messenger department at the main post office in Bergen, where her father Arthur worked.

She met her husband-to-be, the electrician Øystein Tøsdal, born on July 24, 1964 at the birthday of a common friend. They quickly found one another.



9.8.04. Marianne and Øystein.

Their children are :

Morten Kristoffer, born on January 1, 1991. He is an accomplished archer.

Cathrine Adelin, born on May 5, 1992. She is a good ballet dancer.

Fig 9.8.05 shows the children at the Paris Disneyworld.

Marianne and Øystein married on September 27, 2002. Marianne was the one who unravelled the background of her father. She became curious, and coaxed the information out of her mother. Marianne also established contact with Arthur's half-brother Agnar in year 2000.

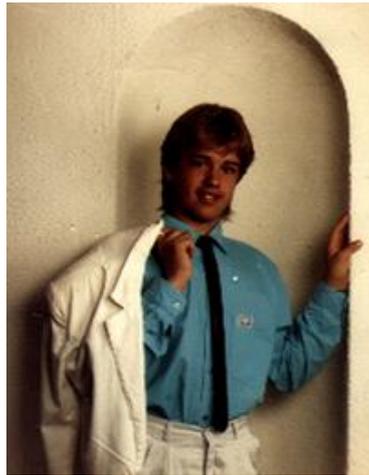


9.8.05. *Morten and Cathrine at the Paris Disneyworld*

9.8.2.2. **Merete Sørensen Herland.**



Merete was born on June 24, 1969, she too in Åsane. She attended Mid-tun and Hop schools and got her degree from Slottshaug commercial college. Following this she read language in Paris for half a year. In spite of the fact that she had said that she would never enter



9.8.06. *Merete and Bjørn.*

The Postal

9.8.07. *Ronny Sørensen*

Service, she accepted employment with them in 1989. There she met and fell in love

with Bjørn Hetland, born on August 14, 1968. Their children are *Stine* , born on June 1, 1998 and *Celine* , born on September 15, 1999.

Merete and Bjørn married on May 28, 2001 at the Bergen County courthouse, and later received blessings from the Norwegian seamen's chaplain at Cyprus.

### 9.8.1.3. Ronny Sørensen.

Ronny (Fig 9.8.07) was born at Minde on October 15, 1971 when the family lived in the Sundtsvei. He attended school at Midtun. Later, he took employment with the Postal Service, but tired of this and trained to be a carpenter. His female companion is Michelle, born on May 19, 1975. She works as a receptionist at Scandic Hotel, Kogstad, which is located a few miles south of Bergen.

### 9.8.2. Agnar Sletteland.

Agnar was born on April 26, 1937. He grew up on the Litlås farm in Austrheim outside Bergen, and attended elementary school there. From the very start he was perceived as the family's shining light at school, and they never doubted his potential for an academic career. He left home at the age of fifteen to attend secondary and high schools. He graduated from Sandane College and studied linguistics at the University of Bergen, with English and French as subjects, and phonetics as specialty. During part of this time, Agnar lodged with his aunt Nansy in Christiesgt 14. After graduation he was promptly recruited by the National Teachers' University in Bergen, which has been his employer ever since.



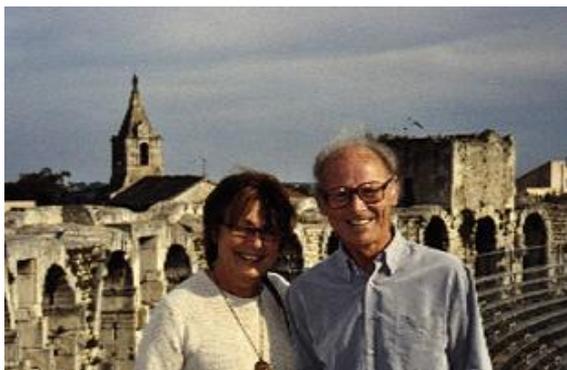
9.8.08. Agnar and Malmfrid marry.

In 1961 he met Malmfrid Synnøve Endresen. She was born on March 30, 1942 on the island of Bømlo south of Bergen. Agnar attended a dance with a friend; Malmfrid was there, too. They noticed one another at once, and danced many times, including the last waltz. However, Agnar was not aware that it *was* the last waltz, and made no ouvertures, so Malmfrid walked away. His friend expressed surprise, Agnar ran after Malmfrid and quoted "*All things that are, are with more spirit chased than enjoy'd ...*" from *The Merchant of Venice* by Shakespeare. Later, they met again and got together. Having English as a major subject sometimes pays off!

They both worked at Stalheim Tourist Hotel during the summers of 1962 - 1964, Agnar as a bartender and Malmfrid in the souvenir shop. Much later, Agnar reflected : "that's probably the closest I have ever been to real life". They married on December 29, 1965. They first lived in Christiesgt 14 for about 6 months, but the ache for a place of their

own grew steadily. An aunt of Malmfrid owned a house in Fløen and could sell them an apartment. Malmfrid and Agnar had no money, but the aunt said : pay me when you can.

In this house they had Trude (1968) and Roar (1969). Agnar was given an assignment with the University of Newcastle, with a nice salary. When they returned in 1973 they could pay Malmfrid's aunt back. Next, when an apartment in Øvre Sollien 46 came up for sale, they bought it and moved in. Kjetil was born there in 1975, and Kjersti in 1978.



9.8.09. *In Arles in Provence 2002.*

Agnar now began work to establish a permanent center for Norwegian students in England. The center was located in Canterbury, Kent, and the family lived there in 1978-79. The center was subsequently moved to York, and has become very important, drawing students from most Norwegian Universities. Agnar was its formal leader until 1992, when he resigned from the board.

Back in Bergen, Anja came (1981). While in Bergen, Agnar taught English at the National Teachers' University, and during the period 1987 - 1994 he was its Dean. He still works there, and has accepted a post as department head.

Malmfrid, who has a somewhat more complex academic background, now works as a librarian at the University.



9.8.10. *The expanded families of Agnar and Arthur.*

In 1998, Agnar to his surprise learned that he had a half brother, Arthur. They met, and in Fig 9.8.10 we see the expanded family. From the left in the front row : Marianne, Trude with Bastian, Merete. Back row : Anja, Kjetil, Arthur, Agnar, Roar, Kjersti.

Agnar and Malmfrid are both in good health and have no plans to retire. In 1991 they bought their present residence in Øvre Sollien 51 under the mountain Ulriken (not far from the center of Bergen), and moved in there in 1992. The property is an old farm, which they still are refurbishing, a task which will occupy any spare time when they finally retire.

#### 9.8.2.1. Trude Sletteland Sigvaldsen.



Trude was born on March 8, 1968 in Bergen. She was five years old when the family moved to England, and after the additional stay there in 1978/1979 she is bilingual. Consequently she trained to be a teacher, choosing English, French and Media Science as her subjects. She has also worked as a travel guide in Norway. The last few years she has worked with adults and is also very interested in working with children who have reading difficulties.

9.8.11. The family of Trude.

Trude is married to Bert Arne Sigvaldsen, born on September 17, 1969 in Bergen.

For many years he worked as a journalist with Bergens Arbeiderblad, but recently moved to Se og Hør. Their children are :

*Markus* , born on March 4, 1996

*Bastian* , born on July 26, 1998,

both in Bergen. The family lives in Bergen, not far from Malmfrid and Agnar, who get frequent visits.

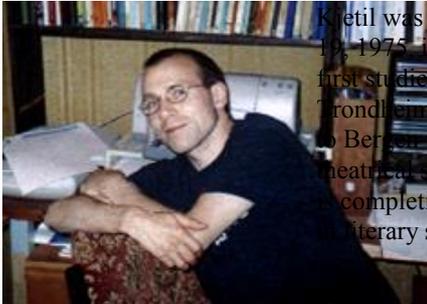
#### 9.8.2.2. Roar Sletteland.

Roar was born on August 1, 1969 in Bergen. He has his education from the universities of Stavanger, Oslo and Bergen. He has an MA in philosophy, with special emphasis on aesthetics. He has liaisons with some of the political organizations focussing on cultural politics. He lives in Bergen and works as manager of a center for digital arts, whose users include practising visual artists and musicians. .



9.8.12. *Roar Sletteland.*

9.8.2.3. **Kjetil Sletteland.**



Kjetil was born on October 19, 1975, in Bergen. He first studied psychology in Trondheim, but moved back to Bergen where he read theatre science, and now is completing his MA thesis in literary science.



9.8.13. *Kjetil Sletteland.*

9.8.14. *Kjersti Sletteland.*

9.8.2.4. **Kjersti Sletteland.**

Kjersti was born on May 2, 1978, in Bergen. She studied at the University of Wolverhampton, and in 2003 obtained her BA in ceramics there, resulting in the title of ceramical sculptor. That year she moved back to Bergen, where she has opened a temporary workshop at Øvre Sollien 51. Kjersti intends to convert an old building in the garden into a fully equipped ceramical workshop. At present she works in health care while establishing herself in her future profession.

9.8.2.5. **Anja Sletteland.**



Anja was born on October 9, 1981, in Bergen. She is an active young lady who moved to Oslo when she was in high school, to involve herself in student politics. She participated in the establishment of a National Students Organisation, spending a lot of time on this. Following her college exams, she started to read liberal arts at the University of Oslo. At present she studies at the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands.

9.8.15. *Anja Sletteland.*

9.8.3. ***Eldbjørg Sletteland Murati.***



9.8.16. *Eldbjørg and Nicola.*

Eldbjørg was born in 1942 on the farm Litlås at Kalandssjøen in Austrheim outside Bergen. When her brother Agnar had completed his studies around 1963 she moved to Bergen and moved into his room with her aunt Nansy. During this period she met Sigve Kristiansen, born in Bergen in 1942. They got the daughter Nina in 1966, but later divorced.

Eldbjørg decided that she wanted to become a sailor, something which brought her parents in from Kalandssjøen in a serious attempt to dissuade her from this, but to no avail. She first sailed from Gothenburg to Hamburg, and from there to Los Angeles via the Panama Canal with a cargo of Volkswagens. One year of traffic USA - the Far East followed, and then it was Europe - North/South America for one

year. Eldbjørg now began to work on the cruise ship "Meteor", which had its routes on the Norwegian Coast during summers and the Mediterranean during winters. The routes were later changed to Alaska in the summers and the Caribbean in the winters.

She now met her future husband Nicola Murati, who was also a member of the crew. He was born on September 18, 1935 in Istanbul, Turkey. His father came from Trieste, and his mother was Greek, and Nicola is a citizen of Greece.

In 1971, "Meteor" was devastated by a fire. 32 crew members perished, but Eldbjørg and Nicola were aft and escaped unharmed, and shortly afterwards married. They left the sea and moved to Rhodes, where Nicola opened a restaurant which wasn't as successful as they had hoped. Hence, in 1972 they decided to move to Oslo, where he opened another restaurant: "Dionysis". It was a success, and he ran it until 2001, when he sold it, but he misses the business and his staff and tries to find ways to keep in touch.

In 1975 their daughter Agathe arrived. Fig 9.8.17 shows her with her older sister Nina.

Eldbjørg works for the Norwegian Postal Service in Oslo. She has taken over her parents' house at Kalandssjøen, and spends most of her summers restoring it. She is also a great fan of the Bergen soccer club "Brann" and travels to most of its matches, even if she claims that "I don't know what an offside is".

#### 9.8.3.1. **Nina Sletteland Holmeland.**



9.8.17. *Nina and Agathe.*



9.8.18. *Øystein and Nina.*

Nina was born on May 11, 1966 at Fjøsanger south of Bergen. Her first husband was Jan Skarpås with whom she has two children : *Kristoffer* (1989) and *Hege Marie* (1993). On July 7, 2003 she married Øystein Holmeland, born on January 21, 1960, a lawyer who has children of his own. They live in Fyllingsdalen, a district in Bergen. Nina worked for several years with drug addicts, but is at present head nurse at the Gullstølslien home for people suffering from senile dementia.

#### 9.8.3.2. **Agathe Murati.**

Agathe was born on December 27, 1975 in Bergen. She has recently graduated from college and works as a saleswoman for a telephone catalogue company. She owns a horse and keeps it stabled at Lørenskog north of Oslo. As a rule, she accompanies her mother to the "Brann" football matches.



9.8.19. *Eldbjørg, Tore, Nicola and Agathe in 2002.*

## 9.9 The Children of Margaret.

### 9.9.1 *Stephen Evert.*



Stephen Willis was born on November 30, 1941 in Prairie du Chien, WI. He took a BA in English and history and an MA in counselling. He was also an excellent college athlete, playing basketball and football. He married Nancy in Onalaska, WI. in November 1960. Their son Scott was born in the summer of 1961, and their daughter Lori in 1963.

In 1961 Stephen, or Steve as he is usually called, started teaching in St Paul and continued doing so for 20 years. In 1975 he and Nancy divorced. Around 1980 Steve moved to Sacramento where he got into the nursing home business as an administrator.

*9.9.01. Stephen Willis Evert.*

On May 31, 1984 he married Bette Schuman in La Crosse, WI.

At present he owns an assistive living home for elderly people in Northern Wisconsin. Steve has a great sense of humour and is called "Kahuna" ( in Hawaiian this means an older tribesman who knows everything) or "K-man". He is well read and a good conversationalist. According to his brother Thomas, he is also individualistic, self-assured, and nomadic. His nephew Jeff calls him "charismatic and industrious".

#### 9.9.1.1. **Scott Evert.**

Scott Lee was born on June 5, 1961 in Onalaska, WI. He had a very successful video sales outlet in St Paul and is married to Bonnie, of Finnish descent, since 1982. Scott is an excellent businessman and enjoys sports. He has a delightful sense of humor, appreciation of the absurd and is very canny. In Fig 9.50 we see them with their children *Steven Maxwell* (1988) and *Jacqueline Lynn* (1993), closest to Bonnie.



9.9.02. *Scott Lee Evert.*



9.9.03. *Scott and Bonnie.*

**9.9.1.2. Lori Evert Briehagen.**



9.9.04. *Lori and Per.*

Lori Lynn was born in January 1963. She has a degree in commercial arts from the University of Minnesota. She met her future husband, Norwegian Per Briehagen, when they were students at the University of Minnesota. Per, at the time an exchange student from Norway, was once part of a team which crossed the Antarctic on dog sledges. He is now a freelance photographer. According to Tom, Lori and Per are very busy, travel a lot, and live a big city lifestyle in Minneapolis. They visit Norway at least once a year.

Lori and Per have a daughter Anja, born in 2004. Lori is fun, creative and energetic according to her uncle Tom. Per is adventuresome with lots of courage.

**9.9.2. Thomas Evert.**

Thomas Frank (“Tom”) was born on February 5, 1947 in Onalaska, WI. Like many of Carl’s descendants he pursued an educational career. An MSE in School Psychology was followed by a Ph. D. in Educational Psychology from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

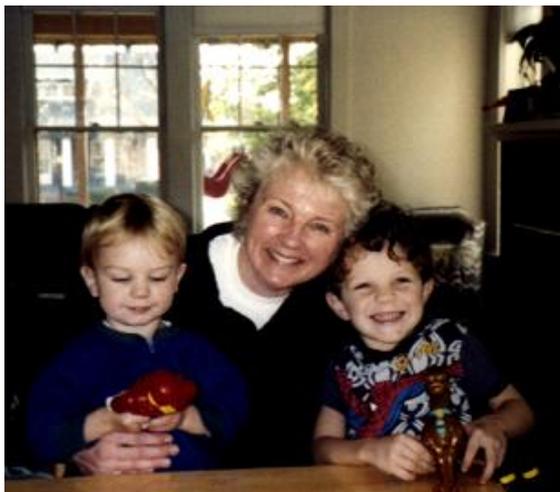
After graduation he has worked in three public schools since 1971, as school psychologist, principal and superintendent. Since 1995 he is Administrator of the School District of Janesville, WI.

On July 1, 1967 he married Jean Hollister, born on July 1, 1948. They had two children : Kristine (1968) and Jeffrey (1973). In the spring of 1988 they divorced.



9.9.05. Tom (left) in 2003).

In Fig 9.9.05 we see Tom proving that he can control his dog Kellie, in the presence of Jeffrey, Kristine, Signe and Tore.



9.9.06. Bette with Noah and Erik.

On November 23, 1990 Tom married Bette Lang, born on October 20, 1950.

She got her BSE in 1972 and taught High School for 12 years. Then she took an MSE in educational administration, taught middle and high school and was a principal. She received her Doctorate from Marquette University and since 1995 has been Administrator of the School District in De Forest, WI. and most recently in Beloit, WI.

Bette is described as warm, other-centered and hardworking. Tom enjoys family history and travel. He has visited Norway three times. They live in Janesville, WI.

#### 9.9.2.1. Kristine Evert Danner.

Kristine Susan was born on February 13, 1968. She is an undergraduate from the University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh and has an MA in business education from UW at Whitewater. She teaches middle school French, has always loved that language and has been to France many times. Tom describes her as kind and bright.

In July 1991 she married Jerry Danner, born on May 30, 1967. He is an undergraduate from UW at Eau Claire, an MA from the university of Viterbo at La Crosse, and teaches mathematics (he is a math wizard!). He was an outstanding runner and track star. His family nickname is "the mule" (invented by Jeff).

They have two children : *Erik* , born on September 22, 1997 and *Noah* , born on November 18, 2000. They live in Fond du Lac, WI. The photograph in Fig. 9.54 shows Kristine and Tom in Oslo with one of "Norway's finest" - a member of the Royal Guard - in 2002.



9.9.07. *Tom and Kristine.*

### 9.9.2.2. Jeffrey Evert.



9.9.08. *Julie Schmidt Evert.*

Jeffrey Tomas (see Fig 9.9.05) was born on August 6, 1973. On July 8, 2000 he married Julie Schmidt, born on December 20, 1973. Julie is of Bohemian, German, Irish and French descent. They live in Madison, WI and are both teachers, holding degrees from Whitewater College. Their son, Caleb Willis, was born on October 16, 2003.

Jeff is athletic with a great vocabulary and a dry sense of humor. He was very close to his grandpa Willis. He and Julie teach special needs high school students.

## 9.10. The Children of Valborg.

### 9.10.1 *Karen Tolvstad Popenfus.*

Karen Lois was born on July 14, 1935 in Holmen. She trained as a nurse, and was at the UW at La Crosse for one year. There she met John R Popenfus, of German descent, born in Tomah, WI. in 1932.

They married on December 18, 1954. John was a teacher and taught high school in several places in Wisconsin : La Farge, Waterton, Muskego and Racine. They moved east in the 1970's and settled in Maryland. Karen was employed by the bookstore of Mount St Mary's College in Emmetsburg, MD, the oldest independent catholic university in the US, founded in 1802. In May 2004 she received a 25 years award for faithful and valued service.



John first taught at St Mary's College in Emmetsburg and later was appointed Professor of Education at Shepherdstown College, Shepherdstown, West

Virginia. He, too, has received awards; from *9.10.01. Karen Popenfus.* Shepherdstown University, and from the Department of the Interior. He is a co-director for curriculum National Parks in Washington, DC. They have three children : Carla (1955), Stephen (1958) and Christian (1965).

#### **9.10.1.1 Carla Popenfus Racanella.**



*9.10.02 .From right Carla , Tom and Kristine.*

Carla was born on November 3, 1955. She is married to John Racanella from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They reside in Flanders, New Jersey.

Carla works in New York as photo editor for the photo magazine "In Style".

#### **9.10.1.2. Stephen.**

Stephen was born on May 22, 1958. He is in retail sales of sporting goods and lives in New Jersey. Fig 9.10.03 Shows him with his mother, the Viking descendant Karen.



9.10.03. *Stephen and Karen.*



9.10.04. *John and Christine Popenfus.*

### 9.10.1.3. **Christine Popenfus.**

Christine was born on July 1, 1965. She works for the Smithsonian Institute and lives in Washington DC. Fig 9.10.04 shows her with her father, John Popenfus.

### 9.10.2. **Carl Tolvstad.**



Carl was born on August 22, 1938 in Holmen, WI. His 13 years younger brother, Erik, reminisces that he idolized Carl and followed him like a dog. In order to have some peace, Carl used to swing himself onto the roof of their house, using the gutter; something Erik could not copy. Another time, Carl had built a model aircraft. Erik attempted to find out whether it could actually fly, which it could not, instead it was smashed to smithereens. Erik still remembers how furious Carl became.

Carl had a degree in sociology from the University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh and started as a social worker. However, he quit after a relatively short time as he could not stomach some of the work, e.g., taking children away from abusive families. He enlisted as a soldier for some time before he became a sailor.

#### 9.10.05. *Carl Tolvstad.*

First he worked for several years on the Great Lakes, followed by two years on an oil tanker in the Pacific. Carl did not like this, as a large proportion of the crew consisted of fugitives from the law (he used to call them "pirates"). He went ashore and later mainly lived in Milwaukee, holding different jobs.

Among other things he was a cab driver and also drove a beer truck. He went back to college for a certificate and worked as a substitute schoolteacher.

Carl was a good athlete. He competed in triathlon and especially loved bicycling.

Carl never married, although he had some relationships, of which one, with Darlene Kerska, was longstanding. He shied away from marriage, which he regarded as being too big a commitment. Still, when Darlene died, he was devastated. He got cancer himself (Non-Hodgkin lymphoma) and died on June 21, 2000.

### 9.10.3. *Erik Tolvstad.*

Erik was born on October 23, 1951 in Holmen (technically in La Crosse Hospital). He attended elementary school in Holmen, and has a B. Sc. in geography and biology from the University of Wisconsin at Steven's Point. He was in England on a scholarship in 1972. Since then, he has had a number of jobs, all of which have been variations on inventory management : first in the Heilman Brewery in Holmen (where also Willis worked for while), next at General Electric, and at present with Organic Valley Co (Dairy products).



He met Wendy Jo Abell, born on June 13, 1957 in Worthington, Minnesota. At first he did not like her. She was Miss La Crosse October Fest, and at his job in the brewery he had been saddled with such persons before : they collected their weekly paychecks and did nothing more. Also, Wendy did not like Erik : he was prejudiced. But a common friend got them together by arranging a weight contest, in which the loser was to buy the winner a steak dinner. Today Wendy comments : whoever won, I was the winner, while Erik says : I chased her until she caught me. They married in Holmen Lutheran Church on November 24, 1979.

Wendy has an assistant education certificate from the University of Wisconsin at La Crosse. She has no degree, but she has practised this profession all her life, among other places at Westby High School for 10 years. Erik never used his college degree, Wendy always used the exam she never had. They first lived in La Crosse for 11 years, then in Minneapolis/St Paul for 9 years. In 2001 they moved back to Holmen. They have no children of their own, but have just adopted three (!) from the Philippines.

## 9.11. The Children of Arthur.

### 9.11.1. Signe Sletteland Eversoll.

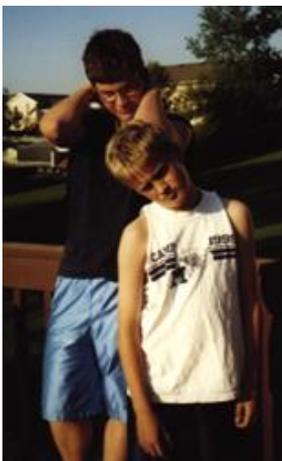


9.11.01. Signe, Michael and family and technology

Signe Rose was born on May 23, 1955. She attended the University of Wisconsin at Eau Claire and has a Master's degree on an Educational Curriculum. On September 1, 1984 she married Michael William Eversoll, born on November 14, 1960. He attended the UW at Platteville and at Eau Claire, and has a Master's degree on an educational curriculum. They live in McFarland, WI, where they both work as teachers. Signe teaches 5th grade, and Michael - Mike - teaches middle school mathematics

The photo in Fig 9.11.01 is from an Onalaska family reunion with (from left) : Bette Lang, Signe, Steve Evert, Michael Eversoll and June Rose Sletteland. The children of Signe and Michael are Stephen (1987), Marques (1990) and Kaitlynn (1992). Each of them plays a musical instrument, perhaps a trait inherited from their mother who enjoys music, plays the piano and sings in choirs. Mike loves golf, a sport to which he was introduced by Art.

#### 9.11.1.1 Stephen Eversoll.



9.11.02. Stephen (left).

Stephen was born on Jan 21,1987. He is a sophomore, talented in technology. The only one of Signe's children to have known his grandfather Art. He is shown in Fig. 9.11.02 together with his younger brother Marques. Stephen also runs a company producing DVD films



9.11.03. Kaitlynn.

#### 9.11.1.2 Marques Eversoll.

Marques was born on Nov 24, 1990. He resembles grandpa Art in looks and mannerisms. We see him to the right in Fig 9.11.02 above with his brother Stephen.

### 9.11.1.3 Kaitlynn Eversoll.

*Kaitlynn*, whom we see in Fig 9.11.03 is a musician (piano and oboe) and also a very active sportswoman.

## 9.12. The Children of Bergitte.

### 9.12.1. *Halldis Håland.*

Halldis was born on February 22, 1932 at Dale in Sunnfjord. Fig. 9.12.01 shows her with her sister Astrid. In her youth she worked as a housemaid in Oslo, then at Dale Bakery, followed by five years with the Steinseth general store. On September 17, 1955 she married Kåre Ludvigsen Helle, born on December 15, 1928 in Fjaler. Kåre worked at "Kloggen", and Halldis still has copies of the factory work regulations, and of the wage agreements between the factory and the labor union, as they were in the 1950s. The photograph in Fig 9.12.02 shows the wedding with Bergitte, Anton and Astrid present. The one in Fig 9.12.03 shows Kåre working a clicking machine at "Kloggen".



9.12.01. *Halldis (right) and Astrid.*

Halldis and Kåre had five children : Elin (1956), Berit (1958), Liv (1959), Tone (1961) and Knut (1966).



9.12.02. *Halldis marries.*

9.12.03. *Kåre Ludvigson Helle.*

Halldis and Kåre took over her father's farm. Håland, Br. nr. 10, Nybø in 1966. Kåre Ludvigson had a stroke in 1982 and passed away from heart failure after 12 years of illness on April 24, 1994. Halldis died on March 17, 2005.

#### 9.12.1.1 **Elin Helle.**

Elin was born on March 14, 1956. She attended primary school at Dale. In 1972 she moved to Sogndal where she worked for the Postal Service for seven years. Then she worked for the county governor for a year before she moved to Hamar for further training within the Postal Service, followed by further employment there.

She met Arne Riise, born on September 9, 1948. They settled at Frogner near Oslo, and had the children Eirik, born on February 2, 1985, and Maren, born on December 10, 1988, but divorced in 1997, after which Elin and the children moved to Bergen, where she has since worked as a secretary. Eirik now does his military service before he moves to Trondheim for his studies. Maren is in high school.

We see Elin in Fig. 9.12.05.

#### 9.12.1.2 **Berit Helle Mortensbakke.**

Berit Anita was born on March 16, 1958. She attended primary school in Dale in Sunnfjord. She met Arne Mortensbakke, born on December 1, 1953, from the farm Lyngje, and married him on December 31, 1992. Arne runs his own construction company. Their children are Eyvind, born on January 17, 1989, Vegard, born on July 13, 1990 and Ingunn, born on March 3, 1993. Berit, who has a degree from commercial school, now works in the office of the accounting company of Ole-Anders Hope in Dale. Eyvind is an apprentice in the company of his father; the other children are still at school. Fig 9.12.04 shows, from left : Arne, Vegard, Eyvind, Ingunn and Berit.



9.12.04. *Berit and her family.*

#### 9.12.1.3 **Liv Helle.**

Liv Halldis was born on September 22, 1959. She attended primary school at Dale, and also met Konrad Furseter there. He was born on July 4, 1955, and is a farmer. In addition, Konrad worked as a janitor at the school, and also participated in the education. At present he is employed by the Plantforsk research center. They have the daughter Kjersti, born on October 13, 1992.

#### 9.12.1.4 **Tone Helle Kaltrud.**



9.12.05. *Halldis with three of her children.*

Postal Service. In 1987 he applied for a job in customer service at Vinstra, got it, and they moved there. Tone now works for an electrical installation firm, where she is responsible for financial and office services. They have two children : Thomas, born on March 3, 1986, and Ida, born on January 4, 1990.

Tone was born on September 22, 1959 in Dale in Sunnfjord. She attended primary school there, and high school in Sogndal from 1977. She applied for a job at the Postal Service, obtained one at Lillestrøm, and moved there in 1980.

Stein Ove Kaltrud, born on May 13, 1958, who was to become her husband, worked at the Lillestrøm

Fig 9.12.05 shows from left Elin, Tone, Halldis and Knut Anton.

#### 9.12.1.5 Knut Helle.

Knut Anton was born on June 12, 1966. He attended primary school at Dale in Sunnfjord, worked for a short period as an auto mechanic, after which he sailed on the North Sea for some years. For a period he was married to Oddny Rfsnes, born on April 4. 1970. He now works for the firm Smevik as an oil driller.

#### 9.12.2. *Astrid Hofland Myklebust.*

Astrid was born on May 21, 1933 at Dale in Sunnfjord. She attended Førde folk high school and Stryn academy of home economics. On July 26, 1959 she married Anton Samuelsson Myklebust, born on November 26. 1933. Myklebust had from the 14th century been part of the Stigten estate, and went to Hans Svane in 1661. The farmers became owners in the beginning of the 1800s. In 1962 Anton took over the farm after his father, but he was also a social worker.



9.12.01. *Halldis, Johan Andreas and Astrid.* Astrid and Anton had two boys : Sveinung (1960) and Bård (1964).

#### 9.12.2.1 Sveinung Myklebust.

Sveinung was born on June 7, 1960. He is an auto mechanic, and since 1991 also runs Myklebust, Br. Nr 16.

#### 9.12.2.2. Bård Myklebust.

Bård was born on February 17, 1964. He passed away on April 19, 1990.

### 9.13. The Children of Alma.

#### 9.13.1. Marit Stokkebekk Hope.

Marit was born in Bergen on December 12, 1930. She lived there until the family moved to Dale in Sunnfjord when Norway was invaded in the spring of 1940. Marit finished primary school there, and began to work in the Coop store. In Fig 9.13.01 she gets a lift from her uncle Konrad.



9.13.01. Marit and Konrad.

In the beginning of the 1950s she met Magnus Olson Hope, born on September 23, 1925. He was the son of Ole Jonson Hope, born at Hyen in Nordfjord, who in 1924 had purchased Refsnes in Dale, L.nr. 156a, Br. nr. 2. This farm had also been part of the Stigten estate, and had been transferred to Hans Svane in



9.13.02. The family of Marit Hope.

1661. F. Holberg in Bergen and his successors were owners 1737 - 1782, whereupon Abel Marie Sem took over until 1807 when the tenants purchased the farm.

Magnus first worked at "Kloggen", but in 1956 he took over the farm after his father, and worked it until 1992, even though he continued at the shoe factory till 1970. Marit and Magnus married on September 3, 1955. They have three children : Ole-Anders (1956), Heid (1959) and Asgeir (1965). In Fig 9.13.02 Marit and Magnus are sitting, while standing from the left we see Asgeir, Heid and Ole-Anders.

#### 9.13.1.1 Ole-Anders Hope.

Ole-Anders was born on July 3, 1956. He went to school in Sogndal, later he attended Mo agricultural school, and finally he read accounting at Innvik. In 1992 he took over Refsnes after his father. He met Siri Ingvaldsen, born on September 19, 1959 in Bergen, a librarian. They married on June 15, 1986 and have four children : Gaute, born on May 8, 1986; Tora, born on June 14, 1987; Brita, born on February 27, 1989; and the adopted Jon Werede, born in Ethiopia on November 25, 1992.



9.13.03. *The family of Ole-Anders*

Fig 9.13.03 shows from the left : Siri, Gaute, Tora, Ole-Anders, Jon Werede, Brita.

### 9.13.1.2. Heid Hope.



9.13.04. *Eva and Heid.*

Heid was born on April 16, 1959 at Dale in Sunnfjord, where she attended primary school. 16 years of age she went to Florø in 1975 and graduated in liberal arts from college there.

She moved to Oslo in 1981, went through the initial stages of an university curriculum, but switched to postal education. She then worked as a consultant with the Postal Bank until 1999. That year she moved to Norsk Opera where she is manager of the wages and salary department.

Fig 9.13.04 shows Heid (right) with her friend Eva Sanderød.

### 9.13.1.3 Asgeir Hope.



9.13.05. *Asgeir.*

Asgeir (Fig 9.13.05) was born on December 16, 1965. He was a farmhand and worked for many years on Refsnes. His companion was Nina Haugstad with whom he has the son Joakim (Fig 9.13.06), born on February 28, 1986, who is in his final year at Sandane college.

Asgeir now works for Dale motel and restaurant, and has a new



9.13.06. *Joakim.*

companion, Linda Merete Johnsen, born in 1968, who has the deed on Sletteland, L.nr. 71, Br.Nr. 11, Lundheim. Linda has the children Yvonne (17), Merete (9) and Jan Audun (8) from a previous relationship.

## 9.14. The Children of Arthur.

### 9.14.1. Johan Hofland.



9.14.01. Astrid, Johan Andreas and Halldis.

This experience awakened his lifelong interest in horses; it was said in the family that the reason why he loved to spend his spare time at Rivedal was that they had many horses there. Quite early he became the right hand of his father Arthur.

When the Dale Dairy was started, Johan took a job there in their cheese production. When this activity was moved to Bygstad, Johan stayed on at Dale as milk controller and agricultural stand-in for farmers, rather than commute the 15 miles along a *very* difficult road. He was highly valued by the farmers, especially because of his good hand with animals.

After the death of Arthur in 1982 Johan took over the farm, and ran it until his heart gave in at the breakfast table on April 1, 1990.



9.14.02. Johan Hofland.

### 9.14.2. Liv Hofland.



Liv was born on May 17, 1939 on "Gjerdet" in Dale. The family tradition has it, that as the only girl, she turned grandpa Johan Olai around her little finger - nobody dared to protest when he lifted his stick and decreed her to be right!

She had many playmates from the neighboring farms, and they often walked the 300 yards to the "big stones" (one of them was called the May 17th stone, perhaps because that was where they celebrated during the war) to play with their dolls.

Fig 9.14.04 Liv is in the center surrounded by (clockwise from left) Marit, Amanda, Johan and Per.

9.14.03. Liv controlled Johan Olai.



Liv attended primary and high school ("Falchs Pensjons-og Realskole") locally. In 1958 she moved to Høyanger, where her aunt Dagny lived, and was employed by the Coop, for whom she worked for the next four years. During this period she met the teacher Åge Charles Finseth, born on October 20, 1938. They married in 1962

Very soon after this they moved to Fredriksstad, where Åge changed

Fig. 9.14.04. The Hofland family at "Gjerdet".

tracks and became a non-commissioned officer in the Army. Liv continued as a part time shop assistant. After some years they moved to Drammen, wher Åge again changed career to become a drug consultant. He was first with Astra – where he also studied business administration. - and later with Ciba Geigy.

In 1990, Liv too resaddled, and became a kindergarten teacher, which is still her profession. They divorced in 1991, and Liv moved to Laurits Hervigsvei in Drammen. After the death of her brother Johan in 1990, the family leased out the farm operation, but kept the buildings as a summer place until 1995, when they, too, were sold.

### 9.14.2.1 Marianne Hofland

The adopted daughter of Liv and Åge, Marianne, was born on October 12, 1971. In primary school, an instructor wakened her interest for music, and she joined the school orchestra. In high school she elected the music direction, later entered the Conservatory in Oslo for one year, and then attended the Norwegian College of Music for six years, specializing on French horn. She now plays with the Norwegian Broadcasting Orchestra and in the Opera Orchestra. As a child, Marianne developed a close relationship with her uncle Johan. At present, she lives in Drammen.



9.14.05. Marianne.

### 9.14.3. Per Hofland.



9.14.06. Ulla Reffs and Per Hofland.

Per Norvald was born on January 3, 1945. As a child he was seriously weak, and was christened at home. He, too, attended primary and high school ("Falchs Pensjons-og Realskole") in Dale, and then went to Voss for commercial school.

After this he went to sea, first on Norwegian coastal vessels, then on lumber transporters to Murmansk. In 1962 he switched to Danish vessels, and sailed on freighters and England ferries.

In 1972 he met the social pedagogue Ulla Reffs, born on July 27, 1949. They had a daughter Anina in 1974. In 1980 Per went ashore and settled in Esbjerg, Denmark. He first worked in the glassfibre business until 1983 when he started to drive a taxi. In 1993 he started his own taxi company, which is now part of the group Esbjerg Taxi.

#### 9.14.3.1. Anina Reffs Hofland.



9.14.07. *Anina and Gunhild.*

Anina was born on June 8, 1974 in Esbjerg, Denmark. Fig 9.14.7 shows her with granma Gunhild Hofland. After primary school she went to high school in Dallas, Texas 1991 – 1992, and graduated from Esbjerg college in 1995. She then studied sociology at Esbjerg University, graduating in 2003.

During her studies she met Jesper Koppel. They had the son Uffe Koppel Hofland on December 4, 1999. Later, Anina and Jesper separated.



9.14.08. *Anina in 2004.*

Fig 9.14.08 shows Anina.

Fig 9.14.09 shows Uffe in a national Norwegian coat, folklore style, knitted by his great aunt Liv.



9.14.09. *Norwegian Uffe.*

## 9.15. The children of Astrid.

### 9.15.1 *Aud-Marit Rennestraum Storesletten.*



9.15.1. *Aud Marit and Olav.*

Aud-Marit was born on November 3, 1941. She attended primary school at Flekke. At the age of ten she contracted diabetes, which caused many problems, both at high school in Dale, but also later. After 18 years the illness stabilized, and Aud-Marit began to work in the Leirvik, Sogn general store.

After two years there she spent one year at retail sales school in Bergen, followed by one year in a general store at Laksevåg. However, as she was badly afflicted by bronchitis and asthma, she was recommended to retrain and hence attended the Ant. Johannessen business school. Following a one-year temporary assignment at the offices of Bergen county, she was offered employment by Rieber & Co, and spent five years there.

During the time she was at Rieber she met Olav Storesletten, born on September 7, 1935, from Kysnesstrand in Jondal. Olav, who in 1954 had served on the crew of the sailing ship Statsråd Lehmkuhl, was a carpenter of interior fittings for boats. He had worked in the shipbuilding plant of the Kysnesstrand farm until 1958, when he was employed by a Norheimsund building contractor, with whom he worked till 1961. That year he moved to Oslo where he worked for Akers Mekaniske Verksted till 1964. After this he moved to Bergen Mekaniske Verksted where he worked till 1970.

Aud-Marit and Olav married on September 7, 1968 (the birthday of Olav). They had the children Svein Eirik (1969) and Ingunn (1970). In the spring of 1970 they moved to Jondal and took over the family farm : L.nr. 50, Br.Nr 5, Kysnesstrand. In addition to running the farm, Olav still is active in the construction business.

In 1977, after eight years at home, Aud-Marit took employment with L A Eide, the Jondal general store, and worked there for 20 years until bad eyesight forced her to retire. She also has heart problems, has undergone surgery for cancer, and still is on chemotherapy for that. During the last 20years Aud-Marit and Olav have travelled widely throughout the world.

#### 9.15.1.1 Svein Eirik Storesletten.

Svein Eirik, or Eirik as he calls himself now, was born in Bergen on January 10. 1969. He graduated from commercial college, and also has agricultural education. At present he is Assistant Production Manager with the Brun Bakery Company in Bergen.

On January 24, 2001 he married Eva Baldersheim, born on September 6, 1971. She is a nurse, and works at the Dalekvam home for elderly people.



9.15.02. *Eva and Eirik.*

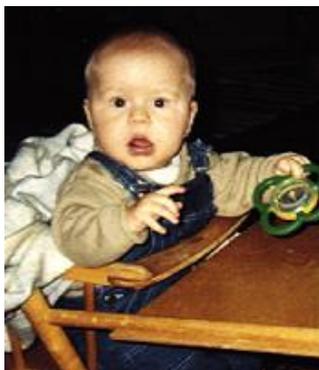
#### 9.15.1.2 Ingunn Storesletten Ausland.



Ingunn was born on September 11, 1970 in Bergen. She married Svein Anders Ausland, born on August 21, 1967 in Gjerstad county, Austagder. Fig 9.15.03 shows them with Eirik (left).

Their sons are Olav Andreas, born on April 22, 2002 (Fig 9.15.04), and Magnus, born on April 12, 2004

9.15.03. *Eirik, Svein Anders and Ingunn.* (Fig 9.15.05)



9.15.04. *Olav Andreas.*

In May 2004 Ingunn and Svein Anders purchased a house st Torsnes in Jondal, situated eight kilometres from the parents of Ingunn.



9.15.05. *Magnus.*

### 9.15.2 **Steinar Rennestraum.**



9.15.06. *Kari and Steinar.*  
failure caused by his diabetic condition.

Steinar was born on March 8, 1943. He met Kari Erlingsdtr Stenseth, born on June 27, 1949. In 1971 they married and moved to Refsnes, Br. Nr. 10 Liahaug II, which in 1970 had been parcelled out from Refsnes, Br. Nr. 1 – the farm of her parents.

Steinar was a construction equipment operator. During the period 1971 – 1974 he worked for a company in Høyanger. In 1974 Kari and Steinar moved to L. Nr. 86 Berge, Br. Nr. 20 Liahaug. Steinar now worked for a firm in Dale, while Kari was a kindergarten teacher. They had the son Frank in 1971.

Steinar had diabetes, and in the beginning of the 1980s he had a stroke, after which he was very ill. He passed away on September 9, 1990 from kidney

### 9.15.12.1. **Frank Rennestraum.**

Frank was born on November 5, 1971 in Florø. He attended primary school there, trained as a welder and mechanic and graduated as sheet metal worker.

He worked in the sheet metal field, but was also a salesman of cars and motor-bikes. At present he is a teacher at Dale primary school.

In 1994 he was involved in a



9.15.07. *Tove and Frank with Aaron and Ronja.*

serious motorcycle accident, survived, but the rehabilitation took several years.

He met Anne Tove Sande. She was born on September 10, 1973 in Bergen. Her parents were residents of Flekke in Fjaler, where Anne Tove did the first part of primary school. The second part she did at Dale. After school she first worked at the Red Cross Hospital in Bergen, then went back to college in Sogndal 1995 – 1996, and graduated as a nursery school teacher.

Her parents at this time had decided to try something new. Her father Ole Sande, who ran the Dale pub, had an employee who opened his own restaurant in Flekkefjord. He offered Ole a job there, and the entire family went along. Anne Tove found a job as leader of a nursing school in Flekkefjord and persuaded Frank to move there. He first worked in a pub, and later as a construction equipment operator. They stayed in Flekkefjord for three years and moved back to Dale in 2001. There their children were born : Ronja on February 6, 2002, and Aaron on April 3, 2004.

Frank, who is an enthusiastic salmon fisher, has fished on the Russian Kola peninsula, and is planning for his next visit there.

### 9.15.3. *Arild Rennestraum.*



9.15.08. *Unni and Arild.*

Arild and Anne Britt married in 1974 and had the children Leon (1974) and Nina (1976). In 1975 Arild was employed by the Highway Authorities in Sande, and worked there for about 25 years. Arild and Anne Britt divorced in 1998.

Later, Arild met Unni Ultang, born on July 10, 1953. They married on May 10, 2002. Unni has three children from a previous marriage. Her youngest son, Kim André, lives with Arild and Unni in their new house outside Førde. Arild now drives a truck for Kårstad Transport in Bygstad.

#### 9.15.3.1. **Leon Rennestraum.**

Arild was born on July 27, 1950. After school he operated his own excavator on various construction projects for about 10 years.

He met Anne Britt Johansdtr Ormehaug, born on May 17, 1952. Ormehaug, L. Nr. 170 – 171, was part of the Stigten property in 1590, and was taken over by Hans Svane in 1662. The farm went to the Rev. Fredrik Holberg in 1737 and was acquired by the tenants in 1855.

Leon was born on September 23, 1974. He is trained as a welder and a builder of boats in plastics, but at present drives a truck for Kårstad Transports. On June 29, 2002 he married Marianne Wie, born on February 25, 1978 in Dale Church.

They have purchased the farm Dale, L. Nr. 63, Br. Nr. 171 Elvefar, and live there with their son Kjetil, born on June 12, 2001, and Andrea, born on February 21, 1996, the daughter of Marianne in a previous relationship.



9.15.09. *The family of Leon.*

### 9.15.3.2. **Nina Rennestraum Øen.**



9.15.10. *Nina and her family.*

Nina was born on May 8, 1976. On May 27, 2002 she married Freddy Øen, born on December 8, 1967.

Nina is an assistant nurse and works in the Health Service. Freddy is a sailor.

They live at Steien, L. Nr. 64, Br. Nr. 151 Dale in Sunnfjord. Their children are Tommy, born on July 3, 1993 and Rebecca, born on March 3, 1996.

## 9.16. **The Children of Dagny.**

### 9.16.1. *Helge Bjordal.*



*9.16.01. The Bjordal/Skjerven Family.*

Attended primary school in Vik, and teacher's school at Stord. Helge had obtained a position as a doctor in Vik from January 1, 1983. There Ingebjørg and he met for the first time, but they also met a little later in Oslo when Ingebjørg had a summer job in a doctor's office there. They married on December 29, 1983.

Helge Johan was born on March 10, 1953 in Høyanger. He attended primary school there, graduated from college in Sogndal, and studied medicine at the University of Bergen 1973 - 1979. He did his mandatory hospital practise at Førde and Seljord.

Ingebjørg Skjerven was born on July 26, 1950 at Vik in Sogn. She

The photo in Fig. 9.16.01 shows them with their children at the confirmation of Jakob in 2002. From left to right Leiv Olav, Helge, Dag, Jakob, Ingebjørg and Martha.

#### **9.16.1.1 Martha Bjordal.**

Martha was born on June 17, 1984. She has Downs syndrome and attends a special program at school.

#### **9.16.1.2 Leiv Olav Bjordal.**

Leiv Olav was born on December 11, 1985. He has recently graduated from college and is at present doing his military service in the Navy at Madla near Stavanger.

#### **9.16.1.3 Jakob Bjordal.**

Jakob was born on September 6, 1988. He has begun high school.

#### **9.16.1.4 Dag Bjordal.**

Dag was born on February 4, 1991. He is in primary school.

### **9.17. The Children of Konrad.**

#### **9.17.1. Kjell Hofland.**



9.17.01. *Gunhild and Kjell.*

Kjell was born on November 17, 1951 at Kråkenes outside Bergen. He attended primary school at Bønes and high school at Hop. At an early age he became interested in petrol engines. Kjell enrolled at the Gothenburg Technical Institute (GTI) in 1972, and continued by reading mechanical engineering at the Kjøping Technical Institute, graduating in 1974.

On November 13, 1972 he married Gunhild Irene Johannessen in Stavanger, where she worked as an office clerk. After his exam from Kjøping, Kjell worked in Sunnfjord till 1978 when he moved to Bergen and started to work as a teacher at the vocational school at Arna.

Kjell and Gunhild had the children Cilie (1974) and Christer (1980), but now Gunhild wanted to go back to Stavanger. Kjell got a job at the Kverneland Company where he worked for four years, towards the end as technical director. In 1985 he began to lecture at the Stavanger Offshore School of Engineering, where he is still working. His subjects are CAD, production engineering and project management. In 1988 he and Gunhild divorced.

The enthusiasm of Kjell for engines made him enter the sport of rally driving, where he landed a fourth place in the Stockholm championship. He enjoys vacationing in his caravan, and has bred Dalmatians.

In 2003 Kjell via internet got to know Madserzata (Margaret) Klucyk, born on October 17, 1962 in Llublin, Poland. They began to correspond, later met, and then married on January 21, 2004. Margaret, who has an MA in metallurgy is now learning Norwegian and plans to move permanently to Norway.



9.17.02. *Margaret and Kjell.*

#### 9.17.1.1 **Cilie Fauske Brewster**

Cilie was born on March 21, 1974 at Stavanger hospital, baptized in Storetveit Church in Bergen, and confirmed in Sunde Church, Stavanger. She attended Ledaal high school and then went to Marseilles in France where she worked as au pair for half a year.



9.17.03. *Cilie.*

After returning home, Cilie worked for some years in the oil business. She then joined a firm in the safety business, developed an interest in this, and trained to be an air hostess. Today she works as cabin manager in Norwegian Airlines.



9.17.04. *Gerry Brewster.*

In 1996 she met Garry Brewster, born on June 24, 1958 in Norwich, England, where he also grew up and attended school. At the university he graduated as an MA in petroleum engineering and joined the oil industry, working in several countries, e.g. China, Thailand, Holland, Denmark and Norway. At present he is a manager in British Petroleum, based in Stavanger, working both on- and offshore. Cilie and Garry married in Hinna Church in 2000. On October 10, 2003 their daughter Sekine was born at Stavanger hospital. She was baptized in Hinna Church on January 2004.



9.17.05. *Sekine Brewster.*

### 9.17.1.2 **Christer Fauske Hofland.**



9.17.06. *Christer F Hofland.*

Christer was born on May 12, 1980 in Bergen. When he was 3 years old, the family moved to Stavanger where he now lives in the city quarter of Sunde.

He attended primary school at Sunde and Revheim, and high school at Stavanger Maritime and Gann.



9.17.07. *Cathrine Riland.*

Christer has worked as vehicle adjuster for six years, at present with Gabriel Østråt Cars in Sandnes. He did his military service in the King's Guard in 2001. His main interest is motorsport. He has done Trialracing, Gocart and Motocross. Christer is also an enthusiastic salmon fisher. His female companion is Cathrine Riland, born on July 7, 1981. She moved to Stavanger at the age of 17, and works as a hair stylist.

#### 9.17.2.1 *Evy-Åse Hofland Beck.*

Evy-Åse was born in Bergen on April 7, 1955. She attended elementary school at Bønes and high school at Hop, followed by the Danmarksclass school for waitresses.

She met Lindy Jensen, born in Denmark in 1954. He studied dentistry, but also sang and played drums in and orchestra. They married on December 22, 1975 in Hjørring, Denmark (Fig 9.17.08), and had Dan René in 1976. Lindy worked in Securitas on daytime, and also travelled on tour with the band, so they were able to see one another only rarely. Evy-Åse divorced in 1979. Lindy remained a friend of the family and often saw Evy-Åse for advice and help. He passed away in August year 2000.



9.17.08. *Evy-Åse and Lindy.*

Evy-Åse got a new friend who ran a flower shop in Drammen. Hence she moved east and opened her own bookstore in Tønsberg. She tired of the relationship, returned to Bergen, and began as a waitress in a Danish restaurant chain in 1986. In 1991 she opened a flower shop in Ibsensgate close to the Haukeland Hospital, but moved it to a more advantageous location in the REMA-1000 supermarket at Minde. The contact with the hospital had made her interested in health care; consequently she trained to be a nurse, and now works at Haukeland Hospital.



9.17.09. *The nurse.*



9.17.10. *Evy-Åse and Thomas.*

She learned to know Thomas Beck Toftum, born on May 19, 1938 on the Faeroe Islands, and married him on July 20, 2001. They live in the house of Lilly at Kråkenes close to Bergen.

**9.17.2.1 Dan René Hofland Jensen.**

Dan René was born on October 5, 1976 in Bergen. During his school days he distributed newspapers and now works in a computer store in Bergen.



*9.07.11. Dan René.*

## **10. Ananias and Bergitte : The Siblings and their Descendants.**

### **10.1. The Siblings of Ananias.**

The children of Nilske Jeremiasdtr and Mads Olsson Norddal were Gjertrud, Abel Margrete, Dorthea, Ananias, Anders and Mons. Nilske also had two children, Mads and Oline, by her first husband, Ole Pedersen Sletteland.

#### **10.1.1 Mads Olsen.**

Mads was born in 1824 at Sletteland. We find no traces of him in the Sogn and Fjordane records, however, he emerges in the 1875 census for Bergen as an unmarried, hourly paid worker. He lives in the attic of Nøstegaten 3 (with his half-brothers Anders and Mons). This address is that of the family of his half-sister Gjertrud. When he died in 1888, he lived in a workhouse.

#### **10.1.2 Oline Olsdtr.**

Oline was born on March 22, 1827 at Sletteland. She moved from Fjaler to Bergen on March 22, 1883 and there married Eilert Ellefsen from Landås in Årstad on September 23 the same year. In 1891 they lived in Bredenbæksmuget 4 with Mons Madsen, who now is listed as Mons Berentsen. In 1900 all three of them have moved to Wesenbergssmuget 13. Eilert now receives public support. He died on August 23, 1903 and Oline on September 9, 1904.

#### **10.1.3 Gjertrud Madsdtr**

The records give two different years of birth for Gjertrud. The Fjaler Book and the Censuses for 1865 and 1900 say 1831. The Digital Archives' "Married in Sogn og Fjordane 1669-1922" says 1833. It is hard to tell which is the correct answer, but we have chosen 1831, which makes her the oldest child of Nilske Jeremiasdtr and Mads Olsson.

On June 12, 1867 she married Johannes Halvorsen Risting, born on September 28, 1838 on the farm Risting, L. nr, 172, Br. nr. 1. In the Census for 1865 Gjertrud lives at Sletteland with her parents, while Johannes is a farmhand at Risting. As we have mentioned earlier, Bendik Andersson in 1846 had purchased Risting from Halvor Jakobsson, the father of Johannes Halvorsen.

On November 27, 1867, the couple had a daughter, Østine Sophie. On May 19 1871 the family left Dale and moved to Bergen. There they had the children Carl, on January 10 1872; Nikoline, on September 16 1874; Amanda, on June 8 1876; and Johan Gerhard, on July 8 1879. According to the Census for Bergen 1875, the servant Johannes lives on the ground floor of Nøstegaten 3 with his family, something they still do at the time of Johan's birth. According to the Census for Bergen in 1900 "free trader" Gjertrud lives in Marken 7 with her daughter Nikoline and blacksmith's journeyman Johan Gerhard; they now use the family name of Halvorsen. We also find a nurse Amanda Halvorsen who lives at the hospital at Teatergaten (quite close to Nøstegaten); although the year of her birth is given as 1878. In the Digital Archives' records of persons buried

in Bergen 1881 - 1911 we find married merchant Johannes Halvorsen, born in Ytre Holmedal in 1839, dead on May 2 1890. At that time his address was Vossegården. The same set of records lists that Gjertrud passed away on December 9 1907. She still lived at Marken 7 and is listed as "merchant's widow". It is interesting that Johannes towards the end of his life has taken the step from "servant" to "merchant".

#### 10.1.4 Abel Margrete Madsdtr.

Abel Margrete was born in 1834. On May 21, 1860 she married Mads Mathiasson Torseth, born in 1836, who in 1861 had taken over the croft "Dingemoen", belonging to the farm Haugen, L. nr. 164a, from his parents. In the Census of 1865 Abel lives at Dingemoen with their children Jens and Nikoline, while Mads appears to live outside Ytre Holmedal County. Until 1869 the baptism register lists them as "inderstfolk", from 1870 they are crofters.

Their children :

Jens	May 19, 1862.	Later farmer and fisherman, Berge in Lofoten.
Nikoline	December 3, 1864.	Remained unmarried and died in 1944 at Sletteland.
Ingeborg	March 26, 1868.	Married laborer Edvard Olsen, Bergen.
Mathias	June 26, 1870.	He, too, became a fisherman at Berge in Lofoten.
Abel Margrete	July 8, 1873.	Married Truls Jørgensen, born in 1869 at Unneland in Sogn, a dock foreman in Bergen. These two later took over the farm. Their descendants are listed in the Fjaler Book

Abel Margrete (the sister of Ananias) died in 1873, the year in which she gave birth to her last child, Abel Margrete. We don't know whether there is any connection between the two events, as we have been unable to find her in the death registers. Mats Mathiasson in 1874 remarried Johanna Jensdtr Eikenes, born in 1835. They had two children. Mads Mathiasson passed away in 1926.

#### 10.1.5 Dorthea Madsdtr.

Even for Dorthea the records give different birth years. The Fjaler Book says 1830, the Census for 1900 says 1831, while the Digital Archives over baptizements, as well as marriages, and also the Census for 1865 say 1840. A choice of 1830 would explain why Dorthea got the farm after Mads Olsson (she would then have been his oldest child), but in that case she would have given birth to *her* oldest child, Albert Johan, at the age of 54. Hence we have chosen to believe that Dorthea was born on February 20, 1840 (we have the day and month from the Digital Archives).

In her youth, Dorthea served with the reverend Peter Lorentz de Ferry Smith, and later with the Vonen family. On May 30, 1864 Dorthea married Søren Johannessen Gallefoss, born in 1836. In the Census for 1865 he is listed as a general store assistant

at Tross. The Fjaler Book says that he purchased Sletteland, L.nr. 165, Br. nr. 1, in 1866. The couple had the children :

- |                       |                         |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Jens Magnus           | July 26, 1864.          | Emigrated to the USA. We have not found the date, but he visited Norway in 1900 and returned to Wisconsin on May 1 of this year by a vessel belonging to the American Line. He was a carpenter, but the Fjaler Book adds : "later merchant Sletteland and Tross".                      |
| Otto                  | July 6, 1867            | Took over the farm in 1902. See 10.1.5.1 below.  |
| Nikoline Sophie       | March 4, 1870           | Died later that year.  |
| Nikoline Sophie       | Sept. 27, 1871.         | Attended industrial school in Oslo and became a seamstress. Married Kolbein Tollaksen Haugland in 1896.  |
| <u>Abel Margrete</u>  | <u>January 1, 1874</u>  | <u>Emigrated to the USA on July 31, 1895 by the Cunard Line. Registered in the passenger lists as a maidservant. Her Dale Finacée had just died. In the US she was called Margrethe.</u>   |
| <u>Sara Andrea</u>    | <u>January 25, 1876</u> | <u>Emigrated to the USA on May 1, 1900 with her brother Jens Magnus. Registered in the passenger lists as "farmer's daughter". In 1904 she married Lornots Andreason (Louis Anderson). They later divorced.</u>  |
| <u>Dorothea Marie</u> | <u>January 30, 1878</u> | <u>Married policeman, (later merchang) Peder Andreas Hansson Stenseth and settled in Florø.</u>  |
| <u>Jenny Sigfrid</u>  | <u>August 20, 1880</u>  | <u>Teacher who died in Florø on July 12 1903. She is not mentioned in the Fjaler Book.</u>   |
| <u>Albert Johan</u>   | <u>1884</u>             | <u>Emigrated to the US on September 22, 1905 by the Cunard Line. Registered in the passenger lists as carpenter journeyman. Visited Norway in 1913 and returned to his home in Chicago, Illinois on April 12 of this year. Now listed as carpenter. Married Louise Triest in 1926.</u> |
- Dorothea Madsdtr passed away in 1904; Søren Johannesson in 1913.

#### 10.1.5.1 Otto Sørenson.

**Formatted:** Outline numbered + Level: 4 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0" + Tab after 0.75" + Indent at: 0.75"

**Formatted:** Bullets and Numbering

Otto Sørenson took over Sletteland, L. nr. 165, Br. nr. 1 in 1902. On April 20, 1897 he married Marie Ananiasdtr Håland, born on August 3, 1875. Their children (as the Digital Archives' list of baptized ends in 1895, we have only the Fjaler Book information available):

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.75"

Dagmar Alvhill 1897

Married in 1919 to farmer Hans Hansson Stenseth, born in 1892, who ran Steien, L.nr. 149b, Br.nr. 7. Their children are listed in the Fjaler Book.

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 3.3"

Jenny 1900

Married typographer Reidar Angell-Jacobsen, Florø.

Sigurd Andreas 1902

Received the deed of the farm in 1928. In 1941 he married Astrid Olausdtr Hauge, born in 1897 at Steien, L.nr 149b, Hauge.

Amanda Josefine 1904

In 1935 she married factory worker Johan Ragnvald Johansen Dale, born in 1901. Johan also farmed Dale, L. nr. 147a, Br. nr. 67 Midtbø. Their children are listed in the Fjaler Book.

Albert Johan 1906

Unmarried, worker in Bergen, passed away in 1971.

Oda Mathilde 1908

Unmarried

Solveig Margrethe 1911

Married taxi driver Harald Emil Thomassen. Harald also farmed Steien, L. nr. 149b, Br. nr. 39, Solhall. Their children are listed in the Fjaler Book.

Nikoline Teodora 1913

Married farmer and bank teller Arthur Olafson Risting, born in 1918. Arthur in 1951 received the deed of Refsnes, L. nr. 156b, Br. nr 3 Fredheim. Their children are listed in the Fjaler Book.

Harald Anton 1916

Unmarried, worker.

Gudveig Lorentze 1917

In 1947 she married merchant Alert Kristianson Hope, born in 1917. Albert also farmed Dale, Br. nr. 71 Trossebakken. Their children are listed in the Fjaler Book.

Otto Sørenson and Marie Ananiasdtr both passed away in 1927.

#### 10.1.6 Anders Madsson.

Anders was born on November 7, 1842. In the Census of 1865 he lives at Sletteland with his parents, as do Mons, Gjertrud, Dorthea and her son Jens.

On October 25, 1871 Anders moved from Dale to Bergen. There, on June 29, 1873 he married Marte Karine Johannessen, born on October 3, 1846 in Etne. At that time he is a tanner's helper. In the census for Bergen of 1875 the couple lives on the attic floor at Rode 11-142 (Nøstegaten 3) with their newly born daughter. In the census for Bergen of 1891 Anders is a tanner journeyman, and the family lives in Øvre Mulelvsmug 2 with their children Nikoline Matilde (1875), Magnus (1876), Ingebor Amanda (1878), Karl Johan (1882) and August Olai (1882).

Marte Karine passed away on December 30, 1900 at the address Geble Pedersensgt 38. We don't know when Anders died.

#### 10.1.7 **Mons Madsson.**

Mons was born on July 15, 1845. In the Census of 1865 he lives at Sletteland with his parents, as do Anders, Gjertrud, Dorthea and her son Jens.

On November 13, 1871 Mons moved from Dale to Bergen. In the census for Bergen of 1875 he is a day laborer and lives at the same address as his brother Anders : the attic floor at Nøstegaten 3. We know nothing more about him, and he does not seem to have emigrated.

### 10.2. **The Siblings of Bergitte.**

#### 10.2.1 **Andrea Bendiksdtr.**

Andrea was born on April 24, 1850 at Risting, L.nr. 172, Br. nr. 1. This was after Bendik's purchase of the farm. In the Census of 1865 she lives there with her mother and her siblings. On August 17, 1872 she married Henrik Andesson Lending, born on December 2, 1844 at the farm Lending.

\_\_\_\_\_ Their children :

_____	<u>Bendik Andreas</u>	<u>Dec. 5, 1873</u>	<u>Remained unmarried. In the Census of 1900 he "works on the farm, and also participates in the construction of Vasdal road". We don't know when he died.</u>
_____	<u>Olav</u>	<u>May 26, 1876</u>	<u>In the records, Olav has various names: Anders Olav, Andreas Olaf. About 1901 he married Oline Karstensdtr Skadal, born in 1880. In 1902 they live at Risting. Olav was a lieutenant, and in 1909 bought Refsnes, L. nr. 156b, Br. nr 3 Fredheim. Their children are listed in the Fjaler Book. Olav had several public functions. He was</u>

a member of the county council for many years, and sat on many committees. He was also a member of the Board of Fjaler Savings Bank.

Olav Henrikson and Oline Karstendtr both passed away in 1960.

Karl Albert      Dec. 28, 1877      In 1905 he married Lydia born in 1883 at Skadal, L.nr. 182, Br. nr. 2. Karl Albert took over this farm in 1909, and when Lydia passed away in 1908, he remarried Johanne Sofie Johansdtr Yksnebjør in 1911. She was born in 1879. They had several children who are all listed in the Fjaler Book. Karl Albert died in 1947, Johanne lived until 1968.

Kristian Thoralf      1882      In 1911 he married Anne Marie Andreasdtr of Haugen, born in 1887. From 1914 he was user of Risting, L. nr. 172, Br. Nr. 1, but received the deed only in 1947. Their children are listed in the Fjaler Book. Their grandson Bjarne Bertel now runs Rising.

Kristian Thoralf died in 1961, Anne Marie in 1974.

Andrea Bendiksdtr passed away in 1909 and Henrik Andersson in 1914.

Formatted: Swedish (Sweden)

## 10.2.2 Karoline Bendiksdtr.

Karoline Bertine was born on May 30, 1855 på-in Risting. In the Census of 1865 she lives there with her mother and her siblings. According to the Fjaler Book she passed away in 1867. We have not found her in the Digital Archives' lists of deceased in Sogn and Fjordane.

## Ananias and Bergitte : Some in-law families.

### 11.1. Introduction.

This chapter is about those persons who married the children of Ananias and Bergitte, and about some of their ancestors, siblings and descendants :

*Minnie Ekern* who married Bendik  
*Anna Henrikke Akseldtr Bareksten* who married Mads  
*Bertha Emalia Fredrickson* who married Karl  
*Johan Olai Hofland* who married Amanda

We have no indications that Nikolai, Kristian or Edvard married, and have at present no traces of Ananias or Anton.

Bendik and Karl both emigrated to the US where they settled in Wisconsin. Bendik lived all his life in the village of Pigeon Falls. Karl lived there for 18 years but then moved to another village, Holmen. They both married women of Norwegian descent. We continue this part of the Chronicle by giving some information about the Wisconsin to which Bendik, Carl, Nikolai and perhaps also Kristian moved.

Since then, the Sletteland family has been scattered to several locations in the US. We include some maps (Fig 11.02 and 11.03) that show where you can find some of their present Wisconsin locations.

In those sections which describe the

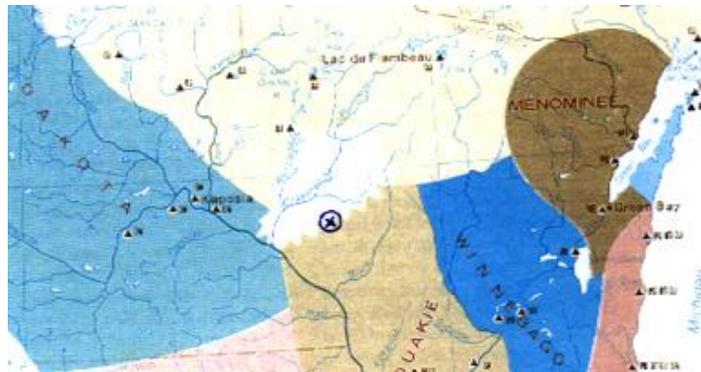
Ekern and Fredrickson families, much of the information has been provided by Bjørn Hervig. It should be noted that the parents of both Minnie Ekern and Bertha Fredrickson came from Biri in south central Norway, and may have known each other. Greg Sletteland, Jr is the source regarding "old Wisconsin".

Barexten family, much information has been gained from an unpublished manuscript by Per Gregoriussen Godø, Bergen (not a relative).

Hofland family, much of the information has been provided by Liv Hofland and Åge Finseth.

## 11.2. About Wisconsin.

The Dakota Indians, a branch of the Sioux people, lived on the northern banks of the Mississippi. On the Wisconsin side of the river they were in continuous conflict with the Winnebago Indians who controlled much of the territory east to Lake Michigan. See Fig.



11.01 where the location of Pigeon Falls is marked by an encircled x in the disputed white-colored territory. Only in 1837 the two tribes agreed on a treaty, according to which the Dakotas withdrew west of the river.

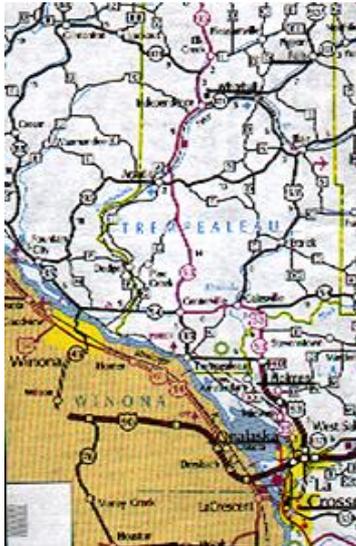
French fur hunters arrived in Wisconsin for the first time in 1654. The area which today is known as Trempealeau County is first mentioned in the sources when the missionary Louis Hennepin, who had been captured by the Winnebago, was liberated there. The first white man who stayed more permanently in Trempealeau was one Nicholas Perrot

who established his winter quarter there in 1685. Subsequently more French moved in. The British started to take over after 1763, when the French began to move out following the conclusion of the Seven Years' war against England. English military presence came to an end after America in practise became independent by the treaty of Paris in 1783.

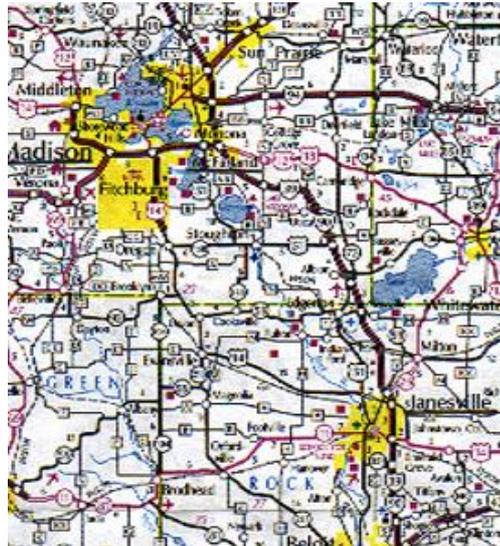
The Americans now began to control Wisconsin. In 1819 they established Fort Snelling at the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and Trempealeau came within the jurisdiction of this fort. About the same time, the first sawmill was built on the Black River. Some settlers, encouraged and supported by the American Fur Company, moved in. But only after 1855 Scandinavians and Germans settled in greater numbers. Of course, some of the encouragement was provided by the statehood of Wisconsin in 1848. The true pioneer period fell between 1855 and 1870.

Among the legends from this time is the myth of Silver Mound, an incredibly rich silver mine about 10 miles east of Pigeon Falls, rumored to hide a buried treasure. According to tradition, one Pierre Charles Suyer, who was the leader of the French trading station at Cequamecon Bay, had been given the task of opening trading routes between Lake Superior and the Mississippi River. During his travels along Black River he had observed some Indians working in a mine where they collected shining objects. Le Suyer noted the location of the mine, and returned there ten years later with 17 experts and permission from the authorities to develop mining there. However, he found no silver, only a hard, marble colored flint rock which the Indians had used as heads for spears and arrows. But the legend lived on, and many tried to find the "silver". The map of Le Suyer eventually found its way to a French recluse. At his death it was discovered in 1856 by a group of hunters who promptly set forth to find the mine. Even today, people are looking for the treasure.

During the pioneer period, the difficulties were many : the hard winter of 1856-57, the economic crisis of 1857, the Sioux massacres in 1862, the threatening attitudes of the Winnebago. Then, when times seemed to get better, the Civil War erupted. However, Trempealeau Count became a center for the boat traffic on the Mississippi, saw mills were established on Black River which was also used for lumber floating, and railroads were constructed through the area. The markets came closer, agriculture and forestry were mechanized, and schools and churches built.



11.02. Western Wisconsin.



11.03. Wisconsin around Madison.

The farmers had put their trust in wheat, which was harvested in large quantities on the same fields year after year. The soil was depleted and the Colorado bug appeared. Many farmers had spent too much money on equipment which rapidly became obsolete by the fast technical development, and in 1878 the harvest failed. Many people had to leave their farms. But in the beginning of the 1880s cattle farming commenced, rotation of crops was introduced, dairies were built and electricity replaced paraffin lamps. The first telephones were installed in 1895.

The first person who settled in what was later to become Pigeon Falls was one Edwin Cummings in 1860. Following the end of the Civil War in 1865 the village expanded rapidly. A flour mill and a general store were established. So were other small businesses such as shoemaking, blacksmith, carpentry and hotel. At this time Peter Ekern moved in.

### 11.3. The Ekerns.

#### 11.3.1. The ancestors of Peter Ekern.

In 1743 one Jon exchanged the farm of Stuvekern with Håvel Olsen Bekkemellom, born in Skomsrud in 1705 and married to Margrete Svensdtr Hov. Håvel's family later possessed Stuvekern for 125 years. Their son Ole Håvelsen, born in 1742, married Anne Pedersdtr Hovde. In 1799 their son Peder Olsen acquired the deed on the farm for 850 riksdaler (rdl). He married Ragndi Henriksdtr Karlstad. In 1835 Peder transferred the farm to his sons Ole (1807) and Henrik (1811). Ole sold his share to Henrik; as payment he received the croft Enerhaugen. Henrik Pedersen Stuvekeren in 1836 married Anne Mathea Evensdtr Storambjør, born in 1808.

#### 11.3.2. The siblings of Peter Ekern.

Henrik and Anne had six children who all emigrated to the US.

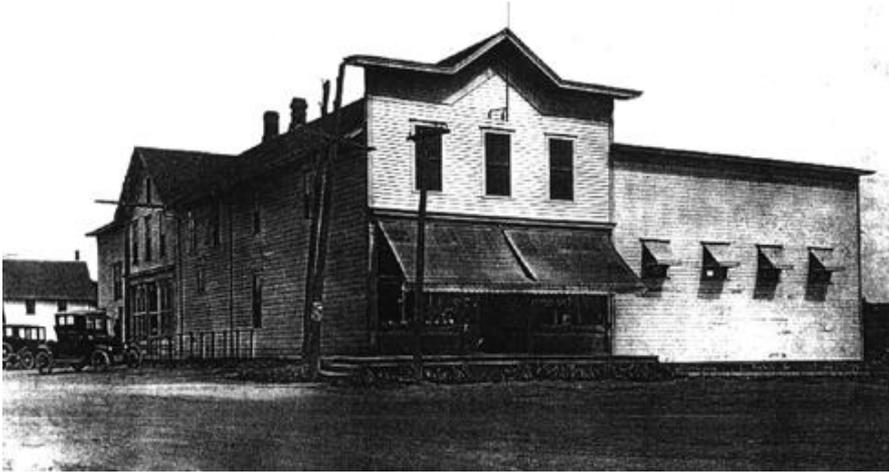
<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Peter	Jan 25 1837	Emigrated in 1867
Even	Dec 8 1838	Sold Stuvekern and emigrated in 1869. Married Elizabeth Steinsrud and settled as a merchant in Whitehall, WI.
		They had the son Herman Ekern, born on Dec 27 1872 on a farm near Pigeon Falls. Herman got his law degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1894. He married Lily Anderson, (the daughter of the judge) in 1899, was opposition leader in the Wisconsin State Congress in 1905 and Speaker of the House in 1907. He was Attorney General of Wisconsin during the years 1922 - 1926. In 1924 he supported Senator Robert ("Fighting Bob") La Follette in his bid for the US Presidency (La Follette got 17% of the votes on a liberal platform). Herman was Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin during the period 1938 -1939. He passed away in 1944.
Randine	Nov 9 1840	Emigrated in 1858 as the first of the siblings. At first she worked at the Governor's House in Madison, WI. but later married Edward Klebo and settled in Chicago.
Anton	Oct 14 1842	Emigrated together with his younger brother Mark in 1862. He settled as a farmer near Pigeon Falls.
Mark	Jan 11 1846	Mark married Marie Fremstad and settled in Moody County, South Dakota.
Helene	Feb 8 1848	We don't know when Helene Maria emigrated. She married Edward Schultz and settled in Des Moines, Iowa.

### 11.3.2. Peter Ekern.

Peter grew up on the farm of Stuvekern, part of the larger farm of Stuve in Upper Biri. Since then, Stuvekern has been split up among three other farms, and exists no more. When Peter was 18 years old he purchased the farm and ran it under guardianship (the laws in those days stated that you had to be 25 years old before you could run your own business). He moved the buildings, which were located about 100 meters above the road, further down and also erected a new main building in 1860. In 1858 he married Olave Larsdtr Hovde, born in 1836. During the time they lived in Norway they had three children. In 1865 the farm boasted 24 cows, 4 horses, 28 sheep and 5 pigs.

In 1866 Peter sold the farm to his brother Even and emigrated to the US, accompanied by his family. In 1867 he arrived in La Crosse, WI., where his sister Randine and two of his brothers already lived. He moved on to Vernon County where he stayed until March 1868, when he settled on a farm in section 36 in the northern part of Pigeon in Trempealeau County. He foresaw the favorable opportunity of establishing a village at Pigeon Falls, and in 1872 he moved to the hamlet with which his name was thereafter to be in-

separably connected. Upon his arrival he purchased 160 acres of land from Mr Cyrus B Hine, and also the store of Johnson & Olson. Later, he bought an additional 120 acres. Pigeon Falls became a village in 1875. On June 6, 1880 Peter acquired the mill of Mr Hine. When the mill was destroyed by fire on September 30 the same year, Peter raised a loan of 100.000\$, rebuilt and modernized it, and started operations on Jan 1, 1881!



*11.04. The store of Peter Ekern, built in 1882.*

In 1882 he erected a new store, 60 by 108 feet (Fig. 11.04), and in 1885 a new creamery. In 1898 he formed P Ekern, Co., which incorporated all his businesses and properties. As a matter of fact, Peter's activities were the nucleus around which the village of Pigeon Falls was built up. He was also a splendid public citizen : chairman of the township, member of the county board and from 1881 a member of the General Assembly.

Peter passed away on June 5, 1899 while Olave survived him until February 9, 1911.



11.05. *Olave Ekern.*



11.06. *Peter Ekern.*

### 11.3.3. **The children of Olave and Peter.**

*Ludwig Peter* was born in Norway in 1860. He worked in the Pigeon Falls family firm and married Josephine Lilleberg Johnson from West Salem. Later he moved to West Superior. Their children were :

Olga Honora, born on June 5, 1884 in Pigeon Falls

Agnes Myrtle, born on October 8, 1887 in Pigeon Falls

Paul Chester, born on June 22, 1890, dead on February 19, 1900

Ruth Lilian, born on June 15, 1893 in Superior, WI.

Lincoln, born on August 21, 1896 in Superior, WI.

*Hannah* was born in Norway in 1862. She passed away in 1876 and rests in the cemetery of the Evangelican Lutheran Church at Pigeon Falls.

*Andrew* was born in Norway in 1865. He got his degree as ear-, eyes-, and nose physician from Rush Medical School in Chicago. Took over the P. Ekern Co at the death of his father. Lived in Alma, Buffalo County, but later moved to San Diego.

*Minnie*, who married Bendik M. Sletteland.

*Josephine*, who married Peter Eimon, a wholesale grocer at Superior, WI.

*Emma*, who in 1888 married Herman A Ott, a Chicago lumberman. She died in 1914.

*Hulda*, who died in childhood.

*Hulda*, who married Ben Eimon, also in the wholesale grocery business in Superior.

#### **11.4. The Barextens.**

##### **11.4.1. The ancestors of Anna Axeldtr Bareksten.**





11.08. Hovden, Kinn, Flora and Bremanger.

#### 11.4.2. The parents of Anna : Axel Andreassen and Nille Henriksdtr.

Axel Andreassen was born on March 6, 1837 on the farm L.nr. 164a Barekstad, Br.nr. 2 Hammaren, where he lived for the rest of his life. Practically the only thing we know about his childhood or youth is that he was vaccinated in 1840. On July 24, 1864 he married Nille Malene Henriksdtr Nordbotnen (Fig 11.09), born on February 5, 1837 in Bremanger and baptized there on March 19 the same year.

Axel and Nille had six children :

Anna Henrikke (1864), Olai Tobias (1866), Larsine or Larine (1869), Kristoffer (1871), Oleanna (1874) and Aksel (1877).

Asgerd told us that when she lived in Oslo in 1938 she met two sisters of her grandmother Anna, Hanna and Thomasine, who lived in the apartment of a teacher, Miss Støp, in St Halvard Street 1c. In the census of 1900 we find one Thomasine Norbotten, born in Bremanger in 1869, who lives in Valdemar Thranesgate in Oslo. In the census of 1865 for Bremanger we find two Hanna : one who is the daughter of Nille's sister Oliane, and one who is the daughter of Nille's brother Bertil. Obviously there must have been a misunderstanding; the ladies were probably cousins of Anna.

Nille Malene was called "Big Nille" to identify her clearly. The entire Barexten family, including Axel's sister Nille ("Little Nille"), were small.



11.09. Nille Malene.



11.10. Hammaren photographed in 1996.

10 by 14 feet. That house was moved in 1904, and after that used as a sheep-house. Surprisingly enough, in 1875 the farm supported 1 horse, 1 ox, 1 cow, 2 calves and 7 sheep.

In 1865 Axel is "inderst" and fisherman. He lives on the farm of his father Andreas (Hammaren) which at that time consisted of one house only, and is the head of "household no 2". The house in Fig 11.10, built around 1990, is located on the same site as the cottage in which Axel and his family lived and which measured

On March 6, 1878, catastrophe struck the family. The church records laconically notes that Axel and his father Andreas "perished at sea". The body of Axel was never recovered. Andreas was found; he was not drowned but frozen to death. We can only try to imagine the situation of Nille who was left on the meagre farm with six children, of which Anna was the oldest with her 14 years. We don't know what happened to Nille. She must have moved, but we have not been able to find when and to where.

Various stories have been told about the later life of Nille. According to Nansy she became a mormon.

She was supposed to have moved to Arendal where her son Aksel was a tailor. The Census of 1900 lists a tailor Aksel Akselsen, living in Vestre Gate in Arendal, however, he was born in Holt in 1874. The Census of 1900 also lists a machine operator Aksel Bariksten, born in Kinn in 1877, and living in Skien. One Nille Martine Akselsen, born in Bremanger in 1837 also lives there. She works as "sorter at a scrap merchant's". This is probably "our" Nille. We have been unable to find when and where she died.



11.11. Hovden and Nordbotnen.

children of Nille and their descendants, as the censuses are made available to the public only 100 years after the event.

#### 11.4.3. The grandparents of Anna.

The father of Axel Andreassen, Andreas Pedersen, was born in 1813 on "Hammaren" and baptized on Aug 1 of that year. He received the deed to the Br.nr. 164a on May 27, 1835 and is listed as "farmer and owner, and fisherman". On July 7, 1836 he married Oline Madssie Jensdtr Hamran, born in 1812 and confirmed on September 15, 1828. They had four children : Axel (1837), Jens (1939), Nille (1841) and Christi (1844). We present the siblings of Axel and what we have been able to find out about their descendants in section 11.4.6.

As we have already seen, Andreas perished at sea on March 6, 1878. It was Kåre Gregoriussen, who lived on Barekstad when Inger and Tore visited Hovden in 1996, who maintained that Andreas had not been drowned but was frozen to death. On September 19, 1879, partition of the farm took place. The widow of Andreas, Oline Madssie, handed over the deed of the property L.nr. 164a to Ole Jacobsen for 800 crowns. Oline also retained the right of free use of the farm for as long as she wanted, and got the right of free room and board. The property L.nr 164b, Dæmmenese, was made into a separate croft and transferred to John Brynelsen, whose wife, Oline Jensdtr, was guaranteed free room and board by Ole Jacobsen. This Ole Jacobsen Hovden was the son-in-law of Andreas and Oline Madssie, married to their daughter Nille. He was the sole survivor of the shipwreck in wich Axel and Andreas perished.



Nille's father, Henrik Olsen Nordbotten, was born i 1793 in Bremanger. He was a farmer and fisherman and on July 26, 1827 he married Throne Nielsdtr, born on October 1803 in Stavang, a farm in Svanøy parish in Kinn , located on the mainland (see Fig. 11.12).

Information in the Digital Archives (Baptized in Sogn and Fjordane) states that Throne and Henrik had the children Nille Malene and Olai (1845). According to the Census of 1865, Throne is 69 years old and boards on the farm Botn Nordre in Bremanger with her son Bertil (1824). Her

daughter Oliane Henriksdtr (1832) lives on the same farm. Henrik died in January 1862 and was buried on January 28. Throne survived until February 28, 1894 when she is said to be "a pauper who passed away from old age".

#### 11.4.4. The great grandparents of Anna.

The father of Andreas Pedersen, Peder Ericson Barexten, was born in Kinn in 1775. He was baptized on April 4 of that year and confirmed in 1793. On July 29, 1800 he married Anna Eriksdtr Haukåna, born in 1782. They had one child, the son Erik Olai, born on July 8, 1804 and baptized on July 18, 1804. After the demise of Anna in 1809,

Peder remarried the widow Olave Ricartdtr Barexten on April 12, 1812. She was born in 1783 and confirmed in 1800. They had two children, Andreas in 1813 and Lars in 1817.

On February 22, 1800 Peder Ericson demanded salvage money and payment for work for himself and others regarding a whale carcass. 10 barrels of blubber and 2 barrels of lard were auctioned away. On April 4 the same year the county governor writes that the "whole affair was a Chaos". Olav Paalson Batalden and others demanded compensation for the processing of blubber and lard.

On October 29, 1827, Peder transferred the deed of his farm Barrexten for 8 spd to Erik Olai. Erik was vaccinated on April 4, 1830, but died in 1835. In the minutes of the property partition on May 25, 1835, "Peder Erichsen Barexten announces the mortal departure of his son, farmer Ericj Olaij Pedersen Barexten" As Erik was unmarried and had no children, the only heir Peder Erichsen Barexten received 100 spd. Later, Peder donated "Hammaren" to his son Andreas.

Peder Erichsen passed away in 1850. We do not know when Olave Ricartsdtr died.



The father of Oline Madssie Jensdtr, Jens Olsen, was born on the farm Klopstad (Fig 11.13) in Fårde around 1789. He married Christi Andersdtr Barlindebotn, born in 1789, on June 6, 1806. In the Census of 1801 she was 16 years old and "maidservant to Peder Abraham Steenhovden".



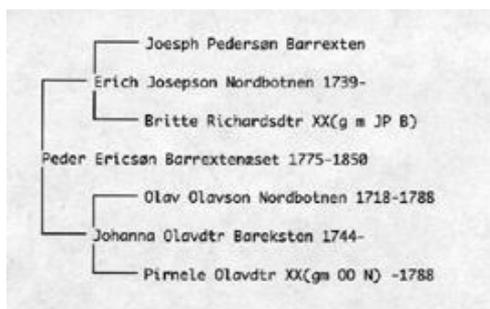
The couple apparently moved to Barexten,

11.14. Barlindebotn.

11.13. Klopstad.

L.nr. 163, "Gjerdet", in 1806/07. Jens passed away in 1859 and Christi in 1862. We have not been able to establish any information about the father of Nille Malene, Henrik Olsen Nordbotten. In the Digital Archives' register of Baptized in Sogn and Fjordane 1669 to 1895 we find that the parents of Nille's mother Throne Nielsdtr were Nils Gunderson Seter Apalset and Birte Andersdtr. The farm Apalset is located in Selje County. No additional information is available.

#### 11.4.5. Ancestors of Anna, further back than her Great Grandparents.



11.15. Ancestors behind Peder Erichsen.

Erich Josepson Nordbotnen and Johanna Olsdtr married on the fifth Sunday after Trinity ( about July 10) 1764 in Bremanger. In 1788 Erich is mentioned as "crofter with land", as he rents the croft "Vareneset under Barexten" from one Anders Andersson. Their children were Ole (1766), Joseph (1772), Peder (1775) and Joseph (1778).

Joseph Pedersen Barrexten and Britte Richardsdtr married on July 22, 1736 in Kinn. The parents of Britte seem to have been one Richart Erichsen (1686 - 1756), county judge 1751 - 1755, and Kari Kristofferdtr (1679 - 1751). In 1752 Richart remarried Anne Martein dtr on 15th Sunday after Trinity (ca September 20). According to the church records, Anne six months earlier had entered into engagement with Berent Barekstad; no explanation is offered for this unusual turn of events. When Richart passed away in 1757, Anne was pregnant with a son, who at birth was named Richart (Richartson), but who died in 1757.

In the "Flora Book", which is unsystematic in the way it presents the facts, there is some information about Olav Olavson. He seems to have been married at least twice, first to Britte Richardsdtr, and later to Pirnele Olavdtr, who in her turn had been married twice before. Furthermore, one Britte Olavdtr Nekkjøyna claimed that he was the father of her child. Olav Olavson refuted this; the court investigated the matter, but could not determine who spoke the truth. Hence the case was dismissed. When the property of Olav was partitioned in 1788 it had a net worth of 535 daler (the price of a cow was 4 daler).

Richart Olson Barexten was born ca 1743, baptized on November 1 of that year, and confirmed on November 29, 1761. He is mentioned as "crofter without land, and fisherman" and married Guri Larsdtr, born ca 1748, on the 9<sup>th</sup> Sunday after Trinity (ca August 8) 1764 in Svanøe. According to the Census for 1801, their son Bartel (1771) who is described as "insane" lived with them.

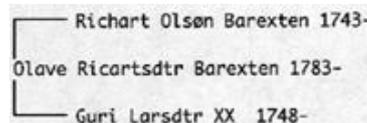


Fig. 11.16. Behind Olave Ricartsdtr.

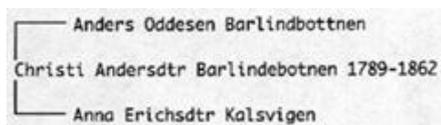


Fig. 11.17. Behind Christi Andersdtr.

Anders Oddesen Barlindebottnen married Anna Erichsdtr Kalsvigen in Svanøe in 1770. The wedding date is reported as Dom. 7 p. Tr.

#### 11.4.6. The siblings of Axel Andreassen.

Regarding the children of these siblings the work of Per Gregoriussen lists many of their descendants.

#### 11.4.6.1. Jens Olai Andreassen.

Jens Olai was born on March 13, 1839. In 1871 he married Christine Oliane Olsdtr Bareksten, born on June 11, 1848. They were cousins, as the father of Christine, Ole Jensen Bareksten (1818 - 1857), was the brother of the mother of Jens Andreassen, Oline Madssie. Jens was born on "Hammaren" but took over L.nr 164b, "Demmeneset". In the census of 1875 they lived there and it can be assumed that they moved there in 1872. Children :

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<i>Ole Andreas</i>	Nov 12, 1872	
<i>Oleane Josephine</i>	July 19, 1874	Married Kristoffer Samsonson Hovden (1874 - 1961). Oleane died in childbirth 1912.
<i>Oline Lorentze</i>	Oct 5, 1876	Married Sivert Samsonson Hovden (1881 - 1961). Oline passed away in 1937.
<i>Aron Kristoffer</i>	March 1, 1879	Aron was a fisherman who first lived at Dæmmenese, but later moved to Florø. He was married to Rikka Simonsen, born Sep 22, 1873 in Bergen. They had 3 children. Aron died on Sep 6, 1945. Rikka passed away in 1950.
<i>Alberte Oleanna</i>	Jan 5, 1882	Married Mathias Sandvik, born in 1879. Alberte died shortly after the birth of their son Jens in 1904. Jens became a ship's engineer; he died when his vessel "Vibrand" was torpedoed in the Atlantic in 1941. Mathias remarried Alberte's younger sister Kristine. He lived till 1963.
<i>Samson Andreas</i>	March 8, 1884	Samson was a ship's cook and steward on coastal ships. He was married to Inga Vindspoll, (1892 - 1968). For a while Samson operated cafés in Svelgen and Kalvåg. He passed away in 1939.
<i>Kristine Jensine</i>	March 2, 1887	She married Mathias, the widower of her older sister Alberte. They lived at Br. nr. 25, Langeneset, on Barekstadneset and had four children. Kristine passed away on March 1, 1973.

Christine Oliane passed away on March 11, 1887, about one week after she had given birth to her last child, Kristine Jensine. In the Census of 1900 Jens lived at Demmeneset with his children Oleane, Samson and Kristine. We do not know when he died.

#### 11.4.6.2. Nille MarieAndreasdtr.

Nille Marie was born on October 6, 1841 and confirmed in 1858. In 1872 she married Ole Jakobsson Kvanhovden, born on June 28, 1842 in Sørbotnen. They lived on Hammaren and had the children :

<i>Julius Albert</i>	June 7, 1872	He married Aletta Refvik from Raudeberg (1874 - - 1940). Julius died in 1929.
<i>Oliane Kristine</i>	Apr 25, 1875	Married Ludvik Olai Korneliussen (Feb 3, 1876 - Mar 24, 1968) from Sundal in Norddalsfjorden (north of Florø). He worked as a farmer's hand at Smelværtunet where he met Oliane. Later, he worked as a fisherman, farmer and mason. Oliane lived till Nov 21, 1949.
<i>Andreas Olai</i>	March 1, 1878	
<i>Saron Kristoffer</i>	Dec 12, 1880	Lived in Davik, Nordfjord. Died on Sep 1, 1890 "by falling out of a boat".
<i>Synnøve Serine</i>	Nov 8, 1882	Married Henrik Marcellius Mjelde (1879 - 1968) from Bodin at Bodø. They lived at Baltarneset until 1930, when they moved to Bodø.

Ole Jakobsson was in the boat when his brother-in-law Axel and his father-in-law Adreas perished, but survived. He died at Bareksten on February 15, 1886 from dropsy. In 1893 Nille remarried Anders Mathias Olsen, born in 1832, and moved to his farm in Baltarneset. After the death of Mathias in 1904 she lived with her daughter Synnøve until her own demise on November 1929. Nille was a small woman with a big nose. She was called "Little Nele".

#### **11.4.6.3. Inger Kristine Andreasdr.**

Inger Kristine (who is listed as "Christi" in the 1865 Census) was born on September 26, 1844 and confirmed in 1860. In 1876 she married the fisherman Johannes Andreassen Bareksten, born in 1851. They lived on Bareksten, L. nr. 165a, Br. nr 4 Øpstunet, which Johannes bought in 1879 from lensmann Falck, Bergen. Their only child, Inger Kristine Johannesdr, was born on August 22, 1877 and lived to February 8, 1921. Inger Kristine Andreasdr passed away in puerperal fever on March 3, 1879.

#### **11.4.7. The siblings of Anna Henrikke Akseldr Bareksten.**

It has proved difficult to obtain information about the siblings of Anna and their descendants. As far as we know, the interaction in that branch of the family was infrequent. Neither Agnar, Eldbjørg nor Tore have had contact with any of their descendants, and the latest national census available to the public is the one of 1900.

##### **11.4.7.1. Olai.**

Olai Tobias was born in Kinn on October 23, 1866 and baptized on April 4 the next year.

#### **11.4.7.2. Larine.**

Larine (or Larsine?) Kathrine was born in Kinn on May 16, 1869.

#### **11.4.7.3. Kristoffer.**

Kristoffer Mathias was born in Kinn on June 8, 1871. In the national census of 1900 he was a shoemaker journeyman and lived in Hesselbergsgate 3, Kristiania (the name of Oslo 1624 - 1924) with his wife Hulda Desideria, born on June 30, 1869 in Håby, Sweden. In the census for Kristiania of December 12, 1905 his address is Vogtsgt 47, first floor. He was a shoemaker, and claims that he moved to Kristiania in July 1892. His wife Hulda Desideria had moved to Kristiania on June 22, 1886. Their children :

Haakon Johan, born in Kristiania on April 7, 1901.

Agnes Betzy Malvine, born in Kristiania on August 13, 1903. In 1924 she married Gustav Wessel Thorstensen, born on April 24, 1903, later manager at the Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse. They had the son Bjørn Alexander, born on January 5, 1925 who in 1951 was listed as "stud techn". In 1932 the family moved to Østerliveien 23 on Nordstrand, and in 1960 the widow Agnes still lived there.

In the national census of 1900, the Akselsens appear to have a child, Gina, born in 1887 in Elverum. Apparently there is a mistake in the census records, for closer scrutiny reveals that Gina lived in Maridalsveien 179.

In the census for Kristiania on February 1, 1919 we find the shoemaker Kristoffer in Vogtsgt 44. He now has his own shop and is married to Anna Louise, born in Ski on May 23, 1876. Nobody else lived in the apartment. Asgerd Boge, who met them when she lived in Oslo in 1938, said that "Lovisa was a delightful Lady".

#### **11.4.7.4. Oleanna.**

Oleanna was born in Kinn on April 25, 1874. She moved to Bergen and on February 12, 1899 she married the baker Jonas Rasmussen, born in 1871 in Rugsund in Nordfjord. In the national census of 1900 they lived in Vestre Jernbanegate 7; in 1940 they lived in Søndre Skogvei. They had the children

Anny, born on November 4, 1899. Her husband was a janitor at the Commercial University of Norway. Their son Einar was a logopedist. He had his office at Nygård School and died of heart failure. Their daughter is Solveig.

Solveig

Tora.

Johannes. Passed away on August 14, 1964 in Bergen.

Olav. He lived in Vilhelm Bjerknæs vei 57 in Bergen when he passed away on August 14, 1970.

#### 11.4.7.5. Aksel.

Aksel was born in Kinn in 1877. In the census of 1900 we have found engineering worker Aksel Bariksten, born in 1877 in Kinn, in Nedre Hjellegate 12 in Skien. His wife was Marie, born in Kragerø in 1876. Their daughter is Nansy, born in 1897 in Skien.

Gudrun, one of the daughters of Anna, had a cousin, Noomi, who lived in Oslo, at least from ca 1940 to perhaps the 1970s. Unfortunately we don't know who her parents were, but we have guessed that she might have been the daughter of Aksel. Perhaps Noomi was a second name?

Noomi for years worked for the company A/S Lintraad. She was married to Holmer Hooven, and later had a relationship with one Gunnar Hjorth Hansen. They lived on Drammensveien in Oslo.

Gunnar was a member of an affluent shipowning family. He was also a quite competent ski jumper in the days when such people were all amateurs, paid all travelling costs and expenses from out of their own pockets, and did not have to comply with onerous training schedules. Once he competed in St Moritz. He had been told by a



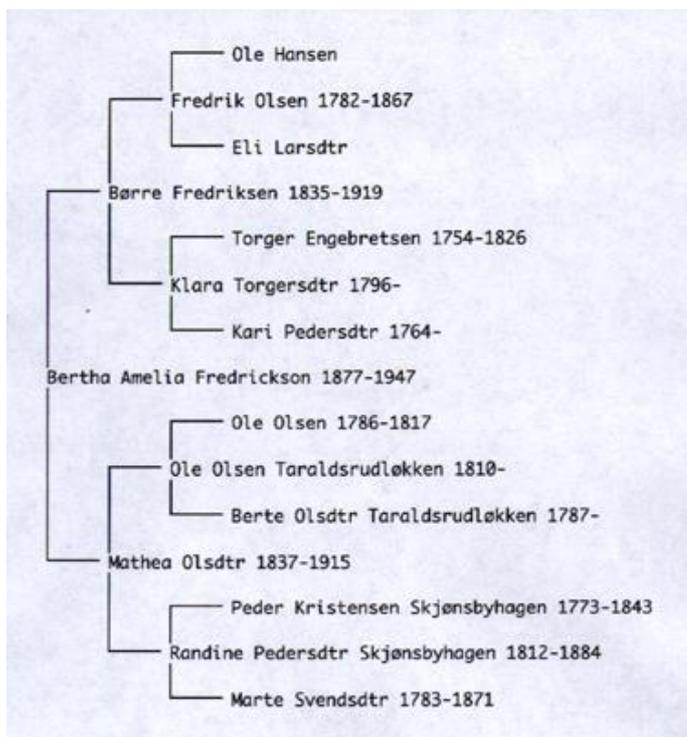
11.18. Noomi as a young girl.

friend that this was a very snobbish place, and that you, unless you were somebody, would not get good service anywhere. The friend had advised him to buy a strip of decorations in a back street shop in St Moritz. Gunnar did this, and wore the decorations at the celebration dinner. He noticed that an elderly gentleman at a table close by, whom Gunnar did not recognize, toasted him whenever their eyes met. An acquaintance informed him that it was the ambassador of Finland. Gunnar was puzzled, but the acquaintance said : it is not so strange, considering that you are wearing the order of The White Rose of Finland on your lapel!

### 11.5. The Fredricksons.

#### 11.6.1. Family tree of Bertha Emalia Fredrickson.

Some of the ancestors of Bertha Emalia are shown in Fig. 11.19.



11.19. Ancestors of Bertha Emalia Fredrickson.

### 11.5.2. The parents of Bertha Emalia.

Børre Fredriksen was born on May 13, 1835 on the croft Fredrikstad belonging to the farm Tømten in Upper Biri. He was baptized on May 17, confirmed in 1850 and is mentioned as an unmarried farmhand at Tømten during the years 1853 - 1856.

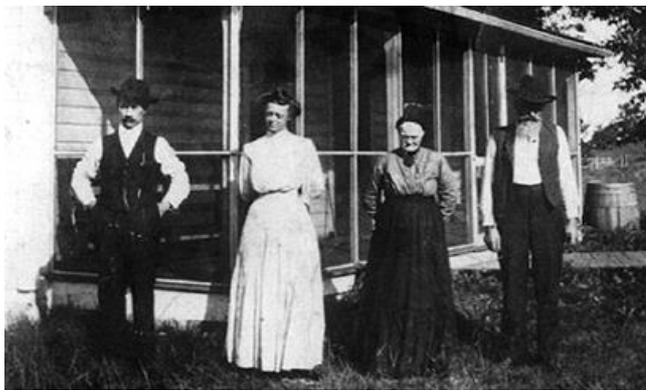


Fig. 11. 20. Carl, Bertha, Mathea, and Børre.

Around 1856 Børre married Mathea Olsdtr Taraldsrudløkken. On January 21, 1861 he purchased the farm Middle Myre on Biri-strand for 900 rdl. He sold it for 1.000 rdl in 1869. According to "The Book of Emigrants" he travelled to New York by the vessel "Skandinavia" with Mathea and their five children Regine (1860), Klara (1862), Oluf (1864), Emil (1866) and Peter (1868). They settled in Wisconsin. There they had three more children : Olave (1871), Mary (?), and Bertha (1877).

Around 1856 Børre married Mathea Olsdtr Taraldsrudløkken. On January 21, 1861 he purchased the farm Middle Myre on Biri-strand for 900 rdl. He sold it for 1.000 rdl in 1869. According to "The Book of Emigrants" he travelled to New York by the vessel "Skandinavia" with Mathea and their five children Regine (1860), Klara (1862), Oluf (1864), Emil (1866) and Peter (1868). They settled in Wisconsin. There they had three more children : Olave (1871), Mary (?), and Bertha (1877).

Mathea passed away on October 12, 1915 while Børre survived until March 8, 1919.

### **11.5.3. The Grandparents of Bertha Emalia.**

Fredrik Olsen, born in 1782, was a farmer's hand on the farm Melby in Biri. On October 25, 1815 he married the maidservant on Melby, Klara Torgersdtr, born in 1796 on a croft belonging to the farm Udal in Biri. From about 1817 - 1818 Fredrik ran a new croft that had been named Fredrikstad after its first user. The houses are now gone, but remains of the foundations and chimney can still be seen. Fredrik and Klara had nine children who are listed in the Biri Book. When Fredrik appeared as witness in a moonshine liquor case in 1847 he was characterized as "so forgetful that he could hardly remember what he did yesterday".

The father of Mathea, Ole Olsen Taraldsløkken, purchased the farm from his brother, Anders Olsen, in 1846. In 1835 he had married Randine Pedersdtr Skjønshagen in Biri Church. At that time he lived on Sander by the farm Undset. Ole was a carpenter and a maker of spinning wheels who had a sawmill on the river of Vismunda near the farm. Ole and Randine had six children who are listed in the Biri Book. Randine passed away on October 20, 1884.

### **11.5.4. The Great Grandparents of Bertha Emalia.**

We have very scant additional information about them.

*Ole Hansen* was a crofter under the farm Udal. He married *Eli Larsdtr* on February 20, 1770. They had at least six children.

*Torger Engebretsen* died on December 12, 1826 on Gullord, Biri.

*Ole Olsen* was user of Taraldsløkken 1810 - 1817.

*Peder Kristensen Skjønshagen* passed away on April 4, 1843 while *Marte Svendsdtr* survived until June 10, 1871.

### **11.5.5. The siblings of Bertha Emalia.**

*Regine* (who is called Jennie on Tom's family tree) was born in Biri on August 6, 1860. She married Nicole Kittleson, born in 1856. They had a son, Herbert, who passed away in the 1920s and a daughter Amanda who married Ferris Hyatt (?). Regine lived until February 15, 1950.

*Klara* who was born in 1862 and died young.

*Oluf*, born 1864 in Biri

*Emil*, born 1866 in Biri

*Peter Børre* was born on December 13, 1868. He married Anna Maria Anderson. Their children were

- Bernard who married Florence Maven
- Henry who married Eleanor Anderson. Their children were Lenore-Legge, Paul, Karla and Kristine.
- Melvin.
- Bernice.
- Verna who married Peter Jorgenson (unclear here, later Tom's paper says that Peter married Elizabeth Haugen; also the name Chester Newcomb is mentioned). Possible names of children : John, Steve, Susan.
- Helen who married Frank Voight.

Peter Børre passed away in 1944 and Anna Maria in 1950.

*Olive* was born on March 8, 1878. She married John Johan Skorstad, born on February 22, 1858. Their children were

- Jamie who married Ann.
- Clifford who married Jessie Norton. Their child's name was Norton.
- Evelyn who passed away in the 1920s.

*Mary* who married John Houkom. Their children were

- Sylvia who married Ruben Tabbert. They, in their turn had four children

*Marion* who married John Smith

*Edith* who married Chick Evans

*Joanne* who married Jerry Kevin

*Susan*

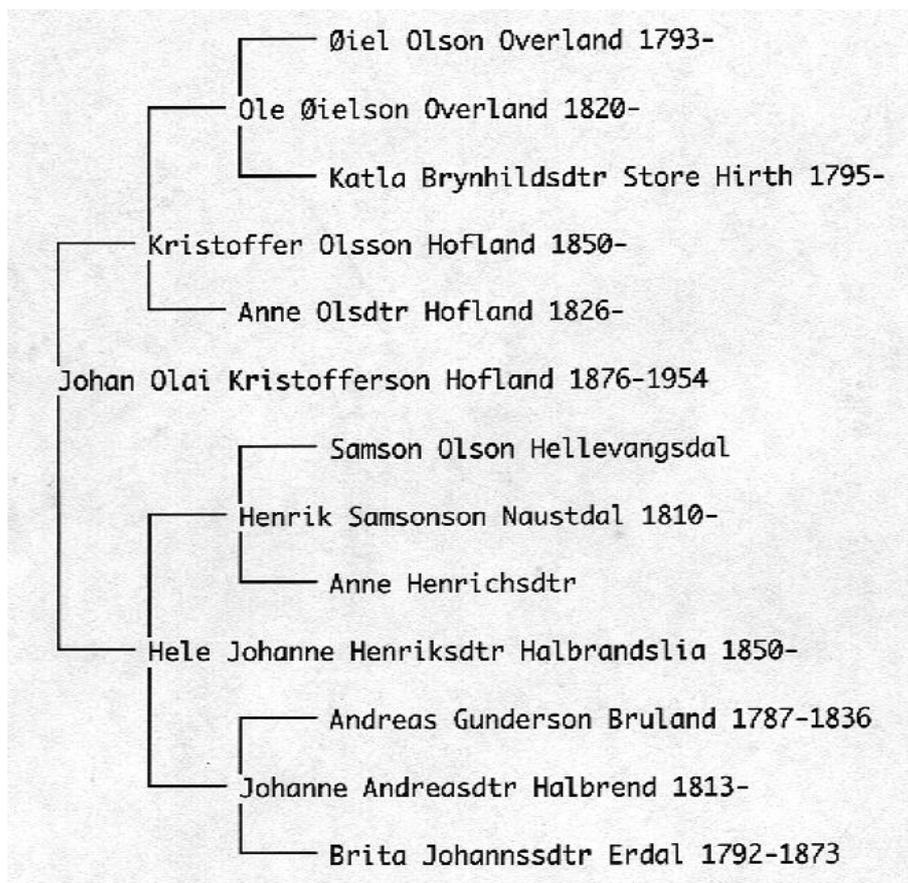
- Erling who married Betty. They had a daughter Sarah.

Tom's paper also mentions a son, Frederick, not mentioned anywhere else, who is said to have died.

## **11.6. The Hoflands.**

### **11.6.1. The Family Tree of Johan Olai Hofland.**

Some ancestors of Johan Olai Hofland are shown in Fig. 11.21.



11.21. Some ancestors of Johan Olai Hofland.

### 11.6.2. Comments to the Family Tree.

According to the Digital Archive's "Married in Sogn and Fjordane 1669 - 1922", Henrik Samsonson, who is said to be from the farm Sæla, and Johane Andreasdtr married on November 20, 1842. The parents of Øiel Olson were Ole Anderson (1749 - 1829) and Inga Jonsdtr Store Hemre (1754 - 1829). The parents of Katla Brynhildsdtr were Brynjel Amundson (1767) and Gudve Olsdtr (1750).

Kristoffer Olson Hofland came from Eikefjord. His father *may* have been born on the farm Overland on Vossestrand - this is the alternative shown in Fig. 11.21. However, there were two Kristoffer Olsons of the same age in Kinn.

The other one came from Kvia at Stenhovd in



Jølster. His family tree is shown in Fig. 11.22. 11.22. Kristoffer Olson Kvia.

It is not possible to say which is the true alternative. Ragnhild Rasmusdtr Gloppen married Johannes Olson after he had retired. She is not the mother of Ingeborg Jonsdtr.

## 12.1 Appendix. Literature mentioning our family.

### B.12.1.1. Works of reference.

Work	Publisher	Year
Biographical History of La Crosse, Buffalo and Trempealeau Counties	Lewis Publishing Company	1892
History of Trempealeau County	Trempealeau County	1917
Hvem er hvem	Kunnskapsforlaget, Oslo	Every 3d year
Vem är det	Swedish National Encyclopedia, Malmö	Every 3d year

### B.12.1.2. Unpublished works.

Tore Danielsen is in possession of most of them.

Work	Author	Written
The Baresten Family	Godø, Per Gregoriussen	1999 -2004
Descendants of Dorthea	Igelkjøn , Torbjørn Haugland, 6968 Flekke, Norway torbjori@enter.vg	2004
The Ekern Family, Ancestors	Herberg, Bjørn, Biri, Norway	2003
The Fredricksen Family, Ancestors	Herberg, Bjørn, Biri, Norway	2003
A little tale of a small farm, gnr. 75, br.nr. 11, Fjaler (in Norwegian)	Hofland, Liv and Per	1997
Military and Pension Records of Chris Sletteland	National Archives, Wash DC	1898 - 1914
Descendants of Nilske and Mads	Kaya , Karen J 1285 Candlestick Way Waukegan, Ill 60085 cjkaya@aol.com	2004

### **B.12.1.3. Internet sources.**

<b>Address</b>	<b>Contains</b>
<a href="http://www.hist.uib.no/arkivverket">http://www.hist.uib.no/arkivverket</a>	Censuses of Norway 1663-66, 1801, 1865, 1900 Census of Bergenhus 1701 Censuses of Bergen 1815, 1875 and 1891 Censuses of Jølster 1825 og 1835 Sogn and Fjordane : Baptized, Married and Deceased 1669-1895 Norwegians in the USA Emigrants
<a href="http://www.ancestry.com">http://www.ancestry.com</a>	US Census Records US Immigration Records Historical Newspapers

### **B.12.1.4. County Books.**

<b>District</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Publisher</b>
Biri	Bygdebok for Biri	Biri Kommune
Fjaler 2003	Fagerheim : Fjaler. Gards- og Ættesoge	Fjaler Sognelag 1994 og
Flora	Joleik : Soga om Flora fram til 1801	Flora Sogenemnd 1980
Førde	Førsund : Førde Bygdebok	Førde Kommune 1990
Gaular	Timberlid : Bygdebok for Gaular	Gaular Sogenemnd 1999
Jølster	Klakegg : Bygdebok for Jølster	Jølster Kommune1985

### **B.12.1.5. Litterature and other publications.**

<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Publisher</b>
Anderson, H A	Some Beauty Spots in Trempealeau County	Trempealeau County

Black River Falls 1956 Historical Society	Legends about Silver Mound	Black River Falls Banner
Hull, Merlin	Pioneer Days in Black River Valley	
Katz, Myer	Echoes of our Past. Vignettes of historic La Crosse."The Tragedy of Mamie Cummings".	La Crosse Foundation 1985
La Crosse Daily Press	Murder and Suicide	22/9 1898
La Crosse Daily Press	Obituary of Carl Sletteland	ca 5/10 1937
Ness, Atle	Hundre år med Kloggen - skoproduksjon i Dale	Fjaler Kommune. Norsk Kulturråd. G. C. Rieber.
Pederson, Jane Press	Between Memory and Reality.  Family and Community in Rural Wisconsin 1870 - 1970.	University of Wisconsin  1992
P G Rieber & Søn	100 år 1939	P G Rieber & Søn 1939
Whitehall Times	Obituary of Bendik Sletteland	29/8 1935