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The Anderson-Krogh Genealogy

ANCESTRAL LINES and DESCENDANTS

Compiled by

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LESTER WELHAVEN HANSEN

To those hardy Pioneers
who so nobly and bravely over-
came the obstacles, hardships, and
privations incumbent upon those who open
up a new and wild territory to civilization
. . . who through many sufferings and heart-
breaking experiences have made it possible
for their descendants, those of us today
living, to enjoy the luxuries and
blessings of modern life,
this book is dedicated.

—LESTER W. HANSEN

A TRIBUTE TO A FATHER

My father's hands were ugly, gnarled and hard,
Misshaped by heavy labor in his youth,
Oh, they were rough, unmanicured, uncouth,
I often saw them calloused, bruised, and scarred.

How willingly, how easily they wrought,
The able servants of a dauntless will.
Now master, servant both lie cold and still,
And yet, compelling me to noble thought,

Through past example they are teaching me,
To work, to pray, to earn my daily bread.
From out the distant past are reaching me,
In spite of all the crowded years that sped,
I see them beckoning, beseeching me,
Or laid in solemn blessings on my head.

—Author Unknown

— PREFACE —

Although we consider ourselves of Norwegian descent, ancestral lines have been traced to the Swedish, Danish and Finnish kings as well, so as an introduction, a few lines regarding early Scandinavian history might be in order.

The Scandinavian countries were first mentioned by historians of antiquity in an account of a journey which Pyteas from Massilia (the present Marseille) made thru Northern Europe about 330 B.C. He visited Britain and heard of a great country, Thule, (Scandinavia) situated six days' journey to the north. Pyteas also tells of the land of Amber, or the southern shores of the Baltic where the Guttones, (Swedes) are dwelling. Pliny the Elder who visited the shores of the Baltic in the first century after Christ is the first to mention plainly the name of Scandinavia. He mentions Scandia, Nerigon, (Norway) and Thule. Tacitus, in his work, *Germania*, written 100 years after Christ, mentions the Baltic sea as "Suevian," the Danish mainland of Jutland as "Cimbric Peninsula," and the Swedes are called "Suiones." He mentions them as having a strong naval force. "Their vessels differ from ours in having a prow at each end, so that they are always ready to advance. These people honor wealth, for which reason they are subject to monarchial government."

Writing in runic script was used early. The runes were a copy of Greek and Roman letters, however, in cutting letters on stone and on wood slabs, the round portion of any letter was necessarily made in straight lines. It is quite likely that many historical facts regarding early rulers were recorded in runes, and served as a source of information for later historians. These people who populated the territory known as Greater Svitjod, (Scandinavia, Poland and Russia) were heathens and worshipped pagan Gods, chief of which was Odin residing in Aasgaard, where he maintained a large Temple supervised by twelve "Hovgoder," temple priests who presided at sacrifices and altar offerings. The Carpathian and Ural mountain ranges formed the outer boundaries of Greater Svitjod to the north-east while to the south-east the Roman Emperors ruled the country. During the time of the Romans these people were often mentioned as barbarians, and probably caused the Roman Empire much trouble. During the first

centuries after Christ many a visit was made by Prince or Pirate to the land of the Romans and they were acquainted with the civilization and the products of the country. During the Roman decline they held supremacy on the high seas. Historians were prone to rate the people of Greater Svitjod as ignorant barbarians but this is wrong, as they had a culture and a way of life. The upper classes and rulers enjoyed many of the luxuries of that day and age in dress, trinkets, and utensils. They had their "skalds," men versed in runes and folklore, and above all, they knew their way about on the high seas. They loved freedom and adventure.

It is interesting to note that in every part of the globe the spread of the English speaking people and of their language far exceeds that of all other European nations combined. We may well ask why this is so. The answer is found in the fact that these people are the more energetic, daring, adventurous, and prosperous, and they understand the art of self-government, and of ruling alien peoples. Their love of conquest, their bravery, and inexhaustible energy are prominent traits of their character which they have inherited from the warlike and ocean-loving tribes of the North, the Norsemen, the ancient ancestors of the English speaking peoples. After several hundred years of immigration by these northern tribes in the seventh, eighth, and ninth centuries England became a powerful colony of these Norsemen. These Norsemen were a freedom loving and independent race. They chose their own chiefs or kings to rule the districts in which they lived. They met together at their Thing, "Legislative assembly," where all matters concerning government and justice were acted upon. This germ of liberty was infused into the countries wherever they settled. This tree of liberty thrived in England and brought forth the Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights. Seeds from the tree were later planted on American soil and produced our Declaration of Independence, and one of the greatest nations on the face of the earth. Truly the land of the Norsemen is the birth place of a new epoch in the history of mankind. We of Scandinavian descent have a right to be proud of our great heritage.

As to the influence of the Northmen on the development of the countries visited by them during the later Viking period, the eminent English writer, Samuel Laing, the translator of *Heimskringla*, or the

Sagas of the Norse kings, says: "All that men hope for of good government and future improvement in their physical and moral condition—all that civilized men enjoy at this day of civil, religious and political liberty—the British constitution, representative legislation, the trial by jury, security of property, freedom of mind and person, the influence of public opinion over the conduct of public affairs, the Reformation, the liberty of the press, the spirit of the age—all that is or has been of value to man in modern times as a member of society, either in Europe or in the New World, may be traced to the spark left burning upon our shores by these northern barbarians."

As ages roll on, England, the Mother of Nations, cannot escape the fate that awaits all; for on the scroll of time this everlasting truth is written,—birth, growth, maturity, decay—; and we are already witnessing the decline of the British Empire. Our own glorious country is rapidly approaching the zenith of its growth and power. It is difficult for us to realize this fact, this truth, when in the fulness of power, strength, and pride, but as year after year a larger percentage of the population becomes indifferent, morally corrupt, and degenerate, we cannot escape the fate which has crushed other great nations in the past. Let us ever be courageous, energetic, and righteous, so that this great tree of liberty shall not perish.

The materials gathered and used in our story of our ancient ancestors are mainly derived from records originally found in Iceland. From the old Sagas existing in that country, the Icelandic poet and author, Snorre Sturlason (1178-1241) compiled a record of the Kings and Jarls of ancient Norway and Sweden from the earliest period to the year 1177 with historical data included. This hand-written history "Kongesagaer",¹ by Sturlason, was later translated and rewritten by other men. The copy I have was published by Gustave Ström in 1900. The Ynglinger Saga in this book is a paraphrase to the much older song of Ynglingatal, a poem composed by the Norwegian poet Thiodulf of Hvin, who lived in the later part of the ninth century, in praise of the Swedish ancestors of the Norwegian chieftain, Ragnvald Heidumharri.² The northern chiefs took a great interest and pride in their ancestry. To be able to trace a direct line of descent from Odin, the

¹ Also known as "Heimskringla".

² Uncle of King Harald Haarfagre.

mythical God whom they worshipped, gave them much satisfaction as well as prestige and authority over lesser personages. There are three great genealogical branches thru which the Northern Chiefs traced their descent from Odin. We must bear in mind that the ancient god, Odin, of Norse mythology, whom the people worshipped and made sacrifices to, must not be confused with the latter, more or less, historical Odin. Besides this ancient Odin, the God of Norse Mythology, there was a more modern, semi- historical personage of the same name to whom all the virtues, powers, and adventures of his predecessor have been attributed. He was the mighty chief of the Aesir, inhabitants of Asia Minor, who, sore pressed by the Romans, and threatened with destruction or slavery, left their native land about 70 B.C. and migrated into Europe. This Odin is said to have conquered Russia, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, or as the country was then known, Greater Svitjod. He placed a son on the throne of each province and built Odensö. He was welcomed in Sweden by Gylfi, the king, who gave him a share of the realm, and allowed him to found the city of Sigtuna, where he built a temple and introduced a new system of worship, which is known as Norse Mythology by many writers. According to ancient poems, Odin's sons, Weldegg, Beldegg, Sigi, Skjold, Saeming, and Yngvi, became kings of East Saxony, West Saxony, Franconia, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, and from them are descended the Saxons, Hengist and Horsa, and the royal families of the Northlands. Another version relates that Odin and Frigga had seven sons, who founded the Anglo-Saxon heptarchy. In the course of time this mysterious king was confounded with the Odin whose worship he introduced, and all his deeds were attributed to the God. In many periods of ancient history, men with exceptional capacity for leadership have arisen, and their praises have been sung in following centuries, even to the extent of elevating them to sainthood and as gods. Odin is mentioned in the sagas as having been a very powerful king, and a great warrior. It is said that he was always successful in battle.

There are three genealogical lines recorded in the sagas which begin with Odin as the father and furnish a chronological record of father to son descent down to the kings of Scandinavia. It is possible that the old skalds in their zeal to provide a direct lineage from Odin

to their king may have overstepped prudence by filling in missing links with names of fictitious kings, or with persons not of blood descent. However, from these three lines of descent, the Ynglingatal, the Skjoldunga, and the Ladejarlernes Aet, or Heloigja family, all three beginning with Odin, one may accept or reject as much as one deems proper. We have an authentic line of descent from the Norwegian, Danish, and Swedish kings, who in turn claimed descent from Odin, therefore we shall take the liberty to begin our genealogy with this semi-mythical person named Odin.

The Ynglingatal is probably the most accurate, and appears to be complete. The first named of these kings is Yngvi Turkjaking, a son of Odin, and from whom the Yngling dynasty takes its name. Njard Sviaking, another son, however, ascended the throne after Odin's death. Skjold, a son of Odin, heads the list of the Skjoldunga dynasty of Danish kings. Saeming, another son, heads the Ladejarlernes Aet. In this line there are several centuries of missing records beginning with Saeming, Odin's son, to a later Seming, whose name was probably mistaken for Saeming. From Seming there is given a father to son record down to Aslak Erlingson paa Sola, (ca. 1050).

With the accompanying charts for guidance, we begin the biographical sketches of each ancestor and contemporary personage from Odin as number (1) or the first generation, down thru the centuries to our great-grandparents Björn and Abel Catherine Anderson, the 60th generation. The number prefixed at the name of each ancestor indicates to which generation they belong. The book is divided into two sections; the first section deals with the ancestors of Björn Anderson and his wife Abel Catherine von Krogh, and the second section is devoted to their descendants. The descendants are further divided into ten branches; (1) Arnold Anderson branch; (3) Elizabeth Anderson Danielson branch; (4) Cecelia Anderson Reque branch; etc. The code numbers prefixed before the name of each descendant shows the line of descent in each branch. As an example: (3d1d2) Bonita Marie Jones; figure 3 indicates that she belongs to branch No. 3 Elizabeth Anderson Danielson; (d) indicates fourth child of the Danielson family, Jennie Maria Danielson Hansen; (1) indicates first child of the Hans C. Hansen family, Lester W. Hansen; (d) indicates fourth child of the Lester Hansen family, Jean Lorraine Hansen

Jones; and the final (2) indicates her as being the second child of the Jones family.

Gathering the data for this book has required hours of patience, much research work, interviews with many persons, and hundreds of letters have been written to descendants in order to secure data and to verify names, dates, and facts. We realize that the biographical data of persons listed in the book is not well balanced. Some write-ups are long, while others are very short. This could not be avoided. In some instances we were able to secure tolerably full accounts of persons, while in other cases our materials have been most meager. For this we beg your indulgence. This genealogy of the family, though inadequately fulfilling its purpose, may in the future, we hope, become the basis for a more elaborate edition by some other person. We have not been concerned, particularly, in producing a book of literary excellency, but rather, one of the nature of a "Who's Who," with brief statements of fact and information.

And now in conclusion; The fact that we are descended from certain persons who held high positions, or who were rated in history as great men, does not in itself increase our stature, nor does it give us something to boast about. We should rather be humiliated because we are not of the same calibre. However, that which does mean something to us, is the fact that, a certain ancestor, in his day and age, was involved in a matter that has become history, as for instance; the reformation, the struggle against oppression and burdensome taxation, the advancement of the welfare of his fellow citizens. The biographies of those ancestors can become a source of inspiration and help to us in our daily lives. It brings us into closer relationship with past historical facts, as if it were a thread binding one to those ancestors. To know and understand oneself better, it is of great value to us, that we know our ancestors, and the probable talents or traits we may have inherited from them, and this knowledge may become a source of help to us in our life struggle.

LESTER W. HANSEN

PART ONE

The Ancestral background of Björn Anderson and his wife Abel Catherine.

In compiling this new edition of our family's genealogy, I have made use of the opening paragraphs, and the historical facts involving certain ancestors, which were written by Rudolf Kvelve for the first genealogical publication. These paragraphs are indicated by parentheses.

"To fully appreciate a tree it is not enough merely to regard its sturdy trunk and the many branches terminating in fresh young twigs. Reaching deep into the soil are roots without which there would be no tree. So let us examine the roots of the Anderson-Krogh family tree.

"Turning the pages of history back to Viking days, we find that Norway was ruled by petty kings and jarls¹ and that the people were united only by common traditions, culture, and a language that varied slightly in different localities. One of the mightiest of the kings was Harald Haarfagre" (850-933), who first consolidated these petty kingdoms into a united nation. His successors introduced Christianity and shaped an heroic period in Norway's history which ended in the late 14th century with the union of the Scandinavian countries under the rule of Queen Margarete of Denmark.³ To strengthen her power, Margarete began a systematic replacement of the old Norwegian nobility by sending her own Danish-German officials into the country

1 Chieftain below a king.

2 Harald the Fairhaired.

3 Came to the throne in 1388.

and placing them in all the important civic, military, and ecclesiastical positions. With the passing of years this infiltrated aristocracy became all-powerful and the old nobility either left the country or died out on the male side. However, the blood stream was preserved by the women, who married rich landowners or members of the new nobility. Sweden soon broke away from the union, but Norway remained under the rule of Denmark for 400 years."

On the following pages will be found the ancestral lines of Björn Anderson Kvelve. The first line of descent beginning with Odin is known as the Ynglingaral, or dynasty. This line runs thru sixty generations down to Björn. Following this record of his ancestors from generation to generation, will be given the other ancestral lines of Björn Anderson Kvelve which we have been able to trace from authentic sources.

CHAPTER ONE

Line of descent from Odin to King Ingjald Illraade, the Swedish kings of the Ynglinger Dynasty. 100 B. C. to ca. 690.

I. ODIN, (ca. 100 B.C.)

Odin was a powerful warrior who migrated from Asia Minor to Northern Europe about 70 B.C. He is a semi-mythical character whose name has been confounded with the God Odin of Norse mythology. Of his many sons, we are particularly interested in Njard, Skjold, and Saeming. Their names head the dynasty of the Swedish and Danish kings. Odin was, as stated before, a great warrior who traveled far and wide conquering many lands. It is said that he was such a fanatic and enthusiastic warrior that he won in every engagement. For this reason his men believed that he could win every battle. It was his custom when he sent his men into battle or on other expeditions, to place his hands on their heads and bless them. They believed, then, that things would go well with them. Out of this custom, came the practice by his men, that whenever they came into danger on sea or land, they would call his name, and they believed they received help in every instance. In him they placed their trust.

Odin and his followers left Asia Minor when they became hard pressed by the Roman Legions. He believed that the destiny of his followers and his descendants belonged to the Northland. They traveled over land to Gardarike, "Russia," and then southward into Saxland, "North Germany" conquering these countries. He finally settled on an island called Odensö, "Odense Denmark." When he heard that there was a fine country to the north, he made a pass at King Gylve of the Swedes,

met no opposition and settled at Lagen, near present Sigtuna, where he built a large temple and sacrificial altar. Here they made sacrifices according to their Asiatic customs. His son, Njard, lived at Noatuner; his grandson, Fröi or Frey at Uppsalir.¹ Many mythical stories are related in "Snorre" regarding this man Odin; his great skill in sports and in warfare; his wisdom; his cunning and his knowledge of witchcraft. It is no wonder that in later generations he became confused with the god Odin who headed their pagan religion, known as Norse Mythology. Odin died of "sottedöd" disease, but as he was about to die, he stabbed himself with his spear, and said that he was going to his old home where he would await all his warriors. From this incident, the myth about the heavenly home called Valhalla sprung. Soldiers who died in battle were carried up to Valhalla by the "Valkyries" angels, there they lived a happy life forever after.

2. NJARD SVIAKING

Njard became king of greater Svitjod,² after Odin's death. He was highly esteemed by his people, as during his reign the country had peace and prosperity prevailed. He died of "sottedöd" disease, but on his death-bed he requested that he be wounded by a sword in order that he might qualify for entrance into Valhalla. His wife's name was *Skade*, who later left him and married Odin. He had a son named, Fröi, or Frey, and a daughter named Freyja.³

3. FREY

Frey followed his father, Njard, to the throne of Svitjod. He was also highly esteemed and loved by the people, and was worshipped more than other gods, because during his reign the people prospered, seasons were good and there was peace in the land. He was known by another name, Yngvi; this name was long used by his kinsmen as a name of honour, and his kinsmen were afterwards called Ynglingar. Frey built a large temple at old Uppsalir, and established the

¹ The name Uppsalir, as used in Snorre, signifies "old Upsala" which was north of the present city of Upsala.

² Greater Svitjod comprised Russia, part of Germany, Poland, and Scandinavia.

³ Freyja was a priestess who presided at altar sacrifices at the temple. She became so renowned that all high-born women were called "Fru-voi". A lady is still called "Fru" in Scandinavia.

seat of government there. All the wealth of the kingdom was kept here. When Frey lay on his death-bed, his chief men allowed only a few persons to see him. They built a large tomb, with a door and three small apertures, and told the people that he still lived inside the tomb. They kept watch over the tomb for three years, and all taxes collected were poured into it, the gold into one opening, the silver into another, and the copper coins into the third. Peace and good years prevailed. When the Swedes finally learned that Frey was dead, they believed that as long as he was in Svitjod, so long these conditions would prevail, and they refused to burn his body, as was the custom in those days, for disposing of the dead. His wife was *Gerd Gymsdatter*, and their son was named Fjaelnir.

4. FJAE LNIR

Fjaelnir, the son of Yngvi-Frey then ruled over the Swedes and the Uppsalir wealth.¹ He was a good king and a mighty ruler. At that time Fred-Frode,² king of the Danes lived in Leidra.³ They were friends and often invited each other to their festivities. Once when Fjaelnir visited Frode in Seeland, there was a great feast prepared for him, and people were invited to it from far and wide. Frode had a large castle; in it there was a large vat, many feet high, held together by large timbers; it stood in the lower story, and there was a floor above in which there was an opening thru which the drink could be poured in; the vat was full of mead, a very strong drink. In the evening Fjaelnir and his men were shown to their room on the floor above. During the night Fjaelnir walked out unto the svalir⁴ to look for something; he was overcome with sleep and dead drunk. When he returned to his room he walked along the balcony to a door leading into the adjacent room, and there he missed his footing and fell into the mead-vat and perished. (Ynglinga, C. 14).

5. SVEGDIR

Svegdir took the realm after his father, Fjaelnir; he made a vow

1 The "Uppsalir wealth" consisted of all the jewels and money belonging to the kings of Sweden, kept here for safety.

2 Peace-Frode.

3 Near Roskilde, Denmark.

4 A kind of balcony.

to search for Godheim and Odin the old. He traveled with twelve men far and wide about the world; he came to Tyrkland and to greater Svitjod, and met many of his friends and kinsmen. He was gone five years on this journey. Then he came back to Uppsalir and stayed at home for some time. He married a woman called *Vana* in Vanaheim; their son was Vanlande. Svegdir went again in search of Godheim. In the eastern part of Sweden there is a large estate called Stein; there is a rock there as large as a big house. One evening after sunset, when Svegdir ceased drinking and went to his sleeping quarters, he saw a dverg¹ sitting outside the rock. Svegdir and his men were very drunk, and ran to the rock. The dverg stood in the door and shouted to Svegdir to come in if he wanted to meet Odin. Svegdir rushed into the rock, which at once closed upon him, and he never came back. (See Snorre p. 16)

6. VANLANDE

Vanlande, the son of Svegdir, ascended the throne and ruled over the Uppsalir wealth. He was a great warrior and traveled widely about the country. He made his winter home in Finland, where he married *Driva*, the daughter of *Snae*, the old. Their son was called *Visbur*. Vanlande left Finland one day in spring, promising his wife he would be back in three winters. He did not return, so after ten years his wife *Driva* called a witch named *Huld* and asked her to entice him to come back to Finland, or else kill him. He was in Uppsalir at the time and there he met death at the hands of a witch.

7. VISBUR

Visbur ruled over the *Svearne* (Swedes) after his father's death. His wife was the daughter of *Aude*, a wealthy man, who gave three large estates and a gold ornament as a dowry with his daughter. Two sons were born, namely, *Gisl* and *Andur*. He deserted his wife and married another woman, so she took her two sons and went back to Finland to live with her father. *Visbur* had a son named *Domalde* by his second wife. His first wife urged her sons to claim the property which was given to him as a dowry. *Visbur* refused

¹ Dwarf.

to agree to this. His former wife then instituted witchery against him. It was prophesied that the gold ornament would be a curse and cause the death of the best man of his race. The sorcerer also granted the sons permission to take the life of their father, and also prophesied that murder of kinsmen in the Ynglinger dynasty would become prevalent in the future. Afterwards, the sons gathered a group of people at night time, set fire to Visbur's sleeping quarters, burning him to death.

8. DOMALDE

Domalde became king of Svitjod after his father, Visbur. During his reign there was hunger and famine in the land, and the Swedes made great sacrifices and altar offerings. But famine still prevailed. The first fall they sacrificed oxen, but to no avail. Next fall they sacrificed human beings, but their harvests were even poorer. The next fall the Swedes came in a large force to Uppsalir, where the sacrifices were to be held. They debated and agreed that their king must be responsible for their troubles and decided that they would make him their sacrifice to their god Odin and paint the pedestals in the temple with his blood. This was done.

9. DOMAR

Domar, the son of Domalde, became the next king of the Swedes. During his long reign the country prospered and peace prevailed. Of him nothing is told, except that he died of disease at Uppsalir; his body was taken to Fyres Plains and burned. A stone monument was erected at the mouth of Fyres brook between old Uppsalir and the new Uppsala.

10. DRYGVE

Drygve, the son of Domar, then became king of the Svearne (Swedes). He also died a natural death. Nothing is recorded of him, except that he was the first man to be called Konge, (king). Previously they were called Drottner, their wives, Drottninger, and their body-guards, Drott. Every man in the dynasty was also known as Yngve, and Ynglinger. Drygve's mother was Drott, the daughter of king Danp, the son of Rig, who was the first to be called Konge in the Danish

language. Dronning (Queen) Drott was the sister of King Dan the Proud, from whom Denmark received its name.

11. DAG

Dag, the son of Drygve, became the next king. He was a very wise man, and was said to understand the language of birds. He had a sparrow which told him many tidings from afar. On one occasion the sparrow flew to Denmark where it settled in a peasant's orchard and ate berries. The peasant picked up a stone and killed the bird by hitting it. King Dag became anxious when the bird did not come back so he went to a sacrifice made to the gods, where he asked about his bird. He was told what had happened. He gathered a force and went to Denmark to revenge the sparrow's death. He ravaged the country side, but on their way back to their ships someone cast a pitchfork into the group of men and it hit the head of the king which caused his death. (See Snorre p. 20.)

12. AGNE

Agne, who became king after his father, Dag, was a highly renowned and a powerful king. He went on a pirate expedition into Finland, won a great victory over the Finnish King Froste who was killed in action. He conquered the country, took a large number of prisoners and much plunder, captured Froste's daughter, Skjaalv, and son, Loge. He married *Skjaalv*, with whom he had two sons, Alrek and Eirik. When he returned to his own country, he pitched his tents at Stoksund¹. His wife, Skjaalv, asked him to prepare a funeral feast in honour of her dead father, which he did. He invited many prominent men and prepared a great banquet. He had become greatly renowned because of his expedition into Finland. There was much drinking at the feast and when Agne became drunk, his wife warned him to guard the golden ornament², which he had with him. He bound it around his neck before he went to sleep. The tent had been erected under a large tree for the shade it gave against the summer sun. When he fell asleep, Skjaalv took a stout rope and fastened it to the orna-

¹ Now Norrström, between Maelaren and the sea, on the north side of old Stockholm.

² This was the golden ornament which Visbur had owned, and which carried a curse.

ment. Her men assistants pulled the tent poles down, threw the loose end of the rope up into the branches of the tree above, pulled it tight, and left the king hanging from the branches. The place was since known as Agne-fet, which is the flat area of old Stockholm between the wharf and the locks.

13. ALREK

Alrek and his brother Eirik became kings of the Swedes after the death of their father Agne. They were both powerful men, great warriors, and sportsmen. They were experts at training horses to prance, gallop, and race. One day while out riding on their best horses, they failed to return. A party went out in search of them, found them both dead with crushed skulls. They had no weapons with them except the horses' bridles, and it was believed that with these they had killed each other. Alrek married *Dageid*, the daughter of King Dag, the Mighty.

14. YNGVE

Yngve, the son of Alrek, became king of Svitjod, ruling jointly with his brother Alv. Yngve was a great army man, always victorious, a great sportsman, and easy-going and cunning. Because of this he was beloved by his people and often mentioned. His brother Alv was the opposite, silent, domineering, and unfriendly. Their mother's name was Dageid. She was the daughter of King Dag, the mighty. The brothers quarreled frequently, and mostly because Yngve and Bera, the wife of Alv, were very friendly towards each other. One night when Alv found them sitting in the hall talking, he became angry, drew his sword and stabbed his brother thru his chest. Yngve, who had his sword in his lap, jumped up and struck Alv a blow which killed him. Both men fell dead on the floor. They were buried in a mound on the Fyres Plains. Yngve had two sons, Jaarund and Eirik.

15. JAARUND

As Jaarund was but a mere child at the time of his father's death, Alv's son Huggleik, ascended the throne of Svitjod. Several years after Huggleik became king he was conquered by a sea-king named Hake,

who killed him and his two sons. Hake reigned over the Swedes for three years. In the meantime Yngve's sons had become of age, and had been out on pirate expeditions. When they learned that King Hake's warriors were out pirating, they made haste to Svitjod to drive him out of the country. The Swedes rejoiced when they heard that the Ynglinger heirs were home again, and flocked to their assistance in conquering King Hake. A fierce battle was fought on the Fyres Plains, and Hake was mortally wounded. When he realized that he was about to die, he ordered his ship prepared, and all of his dead men were carried aboard including himself. The wind was blowing off the land, the ship's sails were spread, the rudder set, and a large funeral pyre on board ship was set afire. The burning ship sailed out to sea a glowing torch. For many years this incident was much discussed.

Jaarund became the next king of the Swedes, and occupied the throne for many years. He spent many of his summers on pirating and warfare. While in Denmark near Limfjorden he was met by Haalsiges King Gylaug and his warriors. Jaarund was defeated, he leaped overboard, but was captured and hanged. Thus ended his days.

16. AUN, OR AANE

Aun, the son of Jaarund, became the next king of the Svearne. He was known as Aun den Gamle, (the old) because he lived to be a very old man. He was ten years old when he became king. He lived in Uppsalir twenty-five years as king, and when King Halvard of Denmark drove him from Uppsalir and occupied the throne himself, he went to Vestergautland, where he remained another twenty-five years. When King Halvard died he returned to Uppsalir and occupied the throne another twenty-five years, until he was driven away the second time by another Danish king. As stated before he lived to be a very old man, and it is related that he made a human sacrifice of his son to Odin, the heathen god, who promised him a long life for this deed. Nine sons were thus sacrificed by him. He died of old age finally, when the Swedes refused to let him sacrifice his tenth son. (See Snorre p. 26 for a complete version of this myth.)

17. EGIL

Egil became king after his father Aun's death. He had a slave named

Tunne, who formerly served Egil's father as a tax collector and treasurer. This servant stole a lot of wealth which he buried. Later Tunne and a number of other slaves skipped off with the treasure. Tunne gained many followers because he was liberal in giving of his wealth to them. Tunne engaged in eight battles with Egil's warriors, always defeating them. Finally Egil went to Denmark for help. He agreed to pay King Frode a tax if he would help him. He returned to Sweden with a large force with which he conquered Tunne and his men. The Danes returned home after the battle and Egil reigned in peace for three years. However, he failed to pay the tax he had promised to King Frode, giving rather large gifts each year, and their friendship continued. While out hunting in the woods alone, he came across a wild bull which he attempted to kill. His spear did not take effect, it only enraged the bull, which attacked the horse, killing it. Before King Egil could recover his sword, he was stabbed to death by its horns.

18. OTTAR (Ca. 515)

Egil's son (Ca. 515) Ottar now became king of Svitjod. This king became involved in war with King Frode of Denmark, who now demanded the tax which was promised to him by Ottar's father. This tax the Swedes refused to pay, claiming they had never before paid a tax to the Danes, and would not do so now. Frode went home and prepared for a raid on the Swedish territory, which he plundered and burned in many places. King Ottar did the same in Denmark, but on one of his raiding expeditions in Denmark his warriors were defeated and he was killed.

19. ADILS

Adils, the son of Ottar, was the next to ascend the throne of Sweden. He reigned a long time and became very wealthy because he spent many of his summers on pirate expeditions. One of these raids was on the coast of Saxland, probably Holstein, where his men robbed the place and captured many slaves and domestic animals. Amongst the slaves there was a remarkably beautiful maiden. She was found to be the daughter of King Helge and Queen Aalov of Denmark. Her name was *Yrsa*, and Adils married her. Many years later King Helge raided Svitjod with a large force, captured many prisoners, and also Queen

Yrsa. She was taken to Leidra (near Roskilde), where he married her. Their son was the great Rolf Krake. When Rolf was three years old Queen Aalov came back to Denmark and told Yrsa that she was her mother, and that she was King Helge's daughter. Yrsa then went back to Adils in Svitjod and became his Queen the remainder of her life. King Adils was very fond of good horses. At a *dise-blot*,¹ he was riding his horse around the altar when it stumbled, throwing Adils head first against a stone. The crash busted his skull and he died there. By his marriage to Princess Yrsa of Denmark the Ynglinger line of kings is connected to the Danish line of kings. (See King Helge, No. 17 of the Skjoldunga dynasty, Yrsa's father).

20. ØYSTEN

Øysten became king of Svitjod after his father's death. During this period Sweden was frequently ravaged by Danish and Norwegian kings. Many of these were known as sea-kings. One sea-king, named Salve, came with his ships to Lovund during the night, surrounded the house where Øysten and his men were resting, and burned the place to the ground. Then Salve went to Sigtuner and proclaimed himself king of Svitjod. The Swedes tried to save their country, and a battle lasting eleven days took place. Salve won and reigned over Svitjod for many years. The Swedes finally killed him.

21. YNGVAR

Yngvar, Øysten's son, now became king of Svitjod. He made peace with the Danes, and carried on his pirate expeditions in the east. With a large band of warriors he raided Estland (Esthonia), where he encountered a large force which engaged them in battle. Yngvar was defeated and killed.

22. ANUND

Anund, Yngvar's son, was the next king. He made a raid on Estland to revenge the death of his father. During his reign times were good in Sweden, and he became very wealthy. He was considered the most beloved of all Swedish kings. Sweden was covered with heavy forests

¹ Sacrifice.

at that time, and many large tracts were unpopulated. Anund cleared much land and built roads thru forests, marshes, and over rocky hills, which opened up much new territory for settlement. He became known as Braut-Anund, (road builder). While traveling thru the country between his many estates, he once encountered a narrow valley, which he and his men attempted to cross. There had been heavy rains, and an avalanche of clay and stone loosened and rolled down upon them burying them.

23. INGJALD

Ingjald Illraade, the son of Anund, became the king of the Swedes after his father's death. He reigned at Uppsalir, as head of all the lesser kingdoms in Sweden. In earlier times, the kingdom had been held intact, although sometimes ruled jointly by brothers, but lately the kingdom had been divided into small districts each ruled by a minor king, likely a descendant of the Ynglinger family. Rivalry and jealousies developed between them. Ingjald erected a large hall as beautiful as the Uppsalir temple, and prepared for a large funeral feast in honour of his father Anund. He invited seven minor kings in Sweden to the feast. At the ceremonies in the hall, which six kings attended, everyone became drunk. At an appointed time during the night, Ingjald's warriors, as previously instructed, marched to the new hall, set it afire, and burned to death the six kings and their men. Those who tried to escape were promptly killed. After this holocaust, King Ingjald claimed their kingdoms and laid a tax on the people. Several years later he did the same thing to the two remaining kings while they were having a drinking orgy, thereby gaining control of all Sweden. He, himself, met this same fate later on. He was married to *Gauthild*, the daughter of King Algaute, who was the son of Gautrek, the generous, who was the son of Gaut, from whom Gautland received its name. They had two children, Aasa and Olav Traetelgja. By his death the Ynglinger dynasty of Swedish kings came to an end as rulers of Sweden. A king by the name of Ivar Vidfavne conquered Svitjod, and later conquered Denmark, Saxland, Russia and a fifth of England. Ingjald received his name, Illraade, because of his harsh and deceitful nature.

CHAPTER TWO

Line of descent from King Olaf Traetelgja, a son of King Ingjald to King Harald Haarfagre, ca. 690 to 860. The story of Queen Aasa's burial ship, Note 4.

24. OLAV TRÆTELGJA

Olav, Ingjald's son, claimed the throne of Sweden after his father's death, but King Ivar Vidfavne¹ dethroned him, and he was forced to flee the country. He and his followers traveled westward thru Sweden until they came to the Göta river in Vermeland. Here he cleared the forests and built a large gaard, which became his home. That is how he came to have the name Traetelgja² applied to him. He married *Sölveig*, a daughter of King Halvdan Guldann paa Solör. Halvdan was the son of Sälve, the son of Sälvar, the son of Sälva, the old, who established Solör. They had two sons, Ingjald and Halvdan. When the Swedes learned of the good country in Vermeland, they flocked there in large numbers, and also to escape the harsh rule of King Vidfavne. The land became over-populated, and could not support all of the people. They blamed King Olav for this and raided his gaard and burned him to death in his house, as a sacrifice to Odin for better years. This took place at Lake Vaenern.

25. HALVDAN HVITBEIN, (Ca. 700)

Olav's son, Halvdan, now became king. We now see how these kings of Swedish ancestry infiltrated into Norway, occupied the smaller kingdoms and married daughters of Norwegian petty kings. Halvdan

¹ See *Skjoldunga* line of descent, No. 22.

² wood-axe.

was raised in Solör at his father-in-law's home, and was called Hvitbein,¹ When the Swedes in Vermeland finally realized that there were too many of them for the land to support, they began migrating westward. In Solör they captured and killed King Sälve and appointed Halvdan Hvitbein as their king. He became a powerful man, acquiring the small kingdoms of Romerike, Hedemarken, Toten and Hadeland, and most of Vestfold. When his brother died he also added Vermeland to his realm. He died an old man at Toten, Norway. He was married to *Aasa*, a daughter of Øystein den Haardraade, a petty king of Hedemarken. They had two sons, Øistein and Gudröd.

26. ØISTEIN HALVDANSSON ca. 710-780

Øistein, Halvdan's son, became king of Romerike and Vestfold after his father's death. He married *Hild*, the daughter of King Eirik Agnarson, son of Agnar, the son of King Sigtryg of Vendel. King Eirik of Vestfold died before Øistein married his daughter, and his father Halvdan had taken over the rule of Vestfold, therefore he inherited the kingdom of Vestfold, which he ruled during his life time. King Øistein made a raid on Varna, now Rygge, in Smaalenene; when King Skjold discovered this he went after him. The sea in Oslofjord was very rough, one of Skjold's ships came very close to the ship Øistein was steering and the mast struck him, throwing him overboard. His body was recovered and was buried in a mound near Borre, (close to Horton, Norway).

27. HALFDAN ØISTEINSON ca. 780

Øistein's son, Halfdan, then ascended his father's throne. He was a great warrior and spent many years at sea in pirate expeditions, which made him very wealthy. He was very generous with his means, but it is said that he starved his men. He married *Liv*, the daughter of King Dag of Vestmore. Their son was Gudröd. Holtan, in Borre district, was his main estate, there he died of disease and was buried (haugsat) at Borre, near Horton.

¹ white-bone.

28. GUDROD HALFDANSSON, died 821

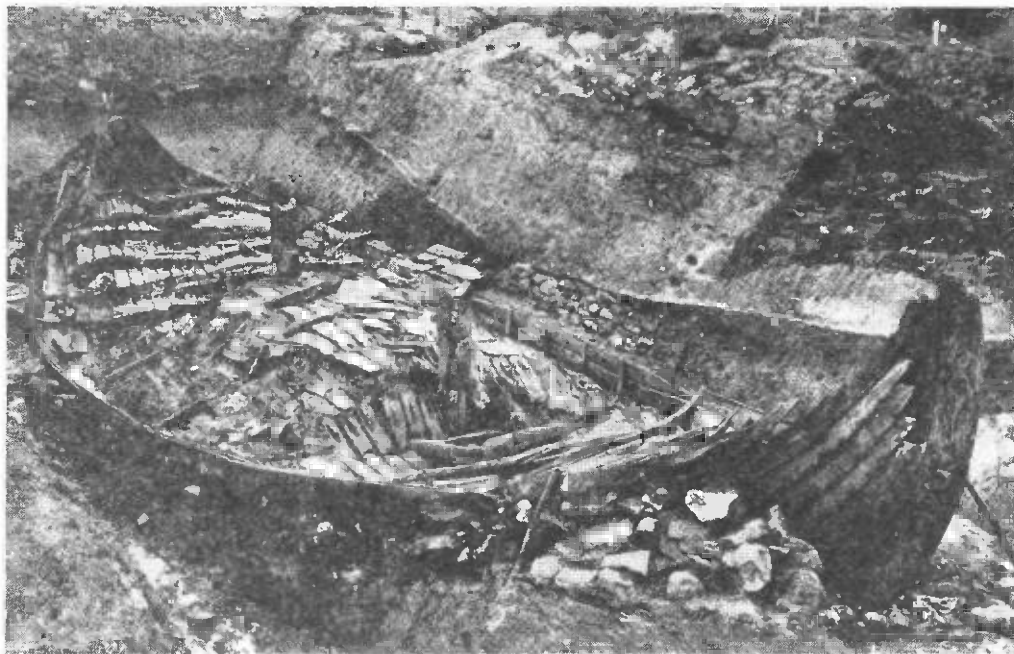
Gudröd became king of Vestfold after his father, Halfdan. His first wife was *Alvhild*, daughter of King Alvaren, of Alvheimar¹ and with her he received half of Vingulmark, (province of Oslo). They had a son named Olav, also known as Geirstad-*alv*. His son was King Ragnvald Heidumharri,² for whom the Ynglinger-*tal* dynasty³ was compiled by the skald (writer) Tjiodulf Hvin. He was also King Harald Haarfagre's skald. When Alvhild died, King Gudröd married *Aasa*, the daughter of King Harald of Agder. King Harald had refused to give his daughter in marriage to him; sometime later, however, he made warfare against King Harald, captured many of the people and stole their property. He also took the King's daughter *Aasa*, with him, and they were married at his gaard. King Harald and his son Gyrð were both killed. By this marriage he had a son named Halfdan. This son was a year old at the time of his father, Gudröd's death. Gudröd attended a feast at Stivlesund. There he became very drunk, and while he was walking out on the wharf in front of his ship a man stabbed him to death. His wife, *Aasa*, had ordered her servant to do this. Queen *Aasa*⁴ became a power behind the throne for many years while Olav reigned. Olav held his father's kingdom until Halfdan became of age and claimed the rights.

¹ Alvheimar is a district between the river Glommen in Norway and Göta river in Sweden.

² A nephew of Halfdan den Svarte. His descendants became kings of Ireland.

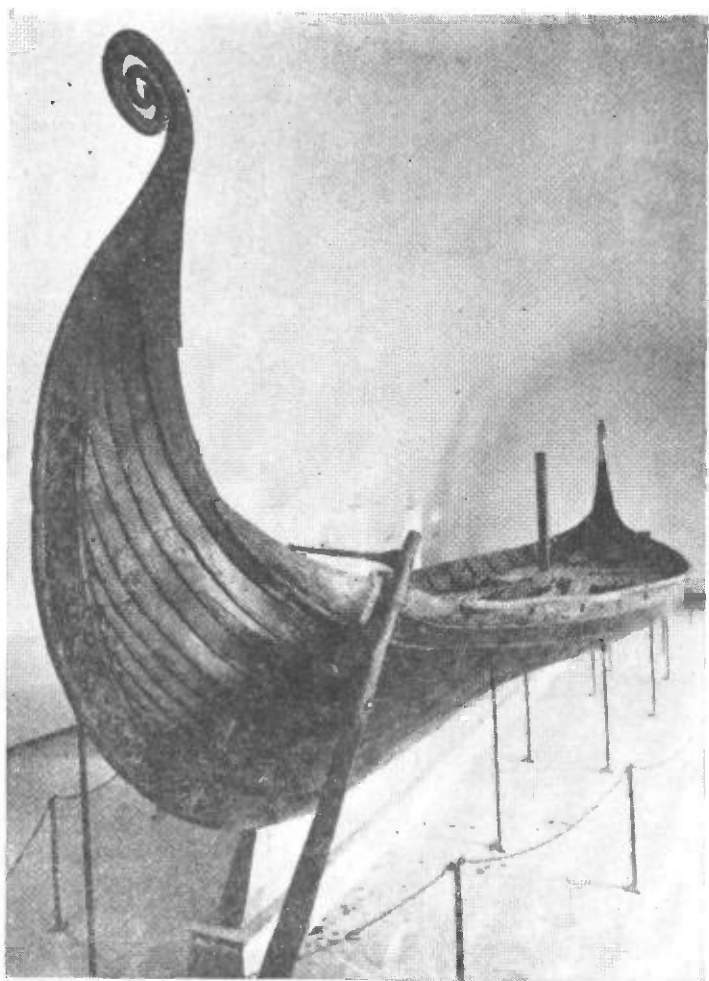
³ In that genealogy thirty of his forefathers are named. From this source Snorre Sturlason received part of his information for his book, and this book has been our source for the data and biographical sketches we have presented in this genealogy of our ancestors.

⁴ Queen *Aasa* is the person who was buried in the Viking ship Oseberg (*Aasa*-mound) at Tunsberg, Norway, as evidence indicates. Three Viking ships have been found, the largest of which is the Oseberg ship. Its size is about 70 feet long and 16 feet wide. These ships are on display in the Museum in Oslo, together with various paraphernalia found in the ships. The Oseberg mound was about 132 feet in diameter and 22 feet high. The ship lay in blue clay covered with peat which formed a complete hermetic layer over the interior and this hermetically sealed it and prevented the wood from decomposing. It was buried about 850, and is a distinct witness of Viking period culture. It is rich in all sorts of articles, although the mound had been opened before by thieves who stole the silver and gold and articles of value, and much destruction was caused. The ship is an open boat, skillfully built of oak, for either sailing or rowing. The upper side planks have fifteen holes for oars, indicating that the ship was rowed by thirty men. The ship has been restored and is on display at Bygdøy, in Oslo. In the mound around the ship there lay fifteen horses, four dogs, and two oxen. On the horses were hobble-stakes and ropes, on the dogs, chains. Two women were lying in the burial chamber, the queen and her servant. They were supplied with three beds, down and feather

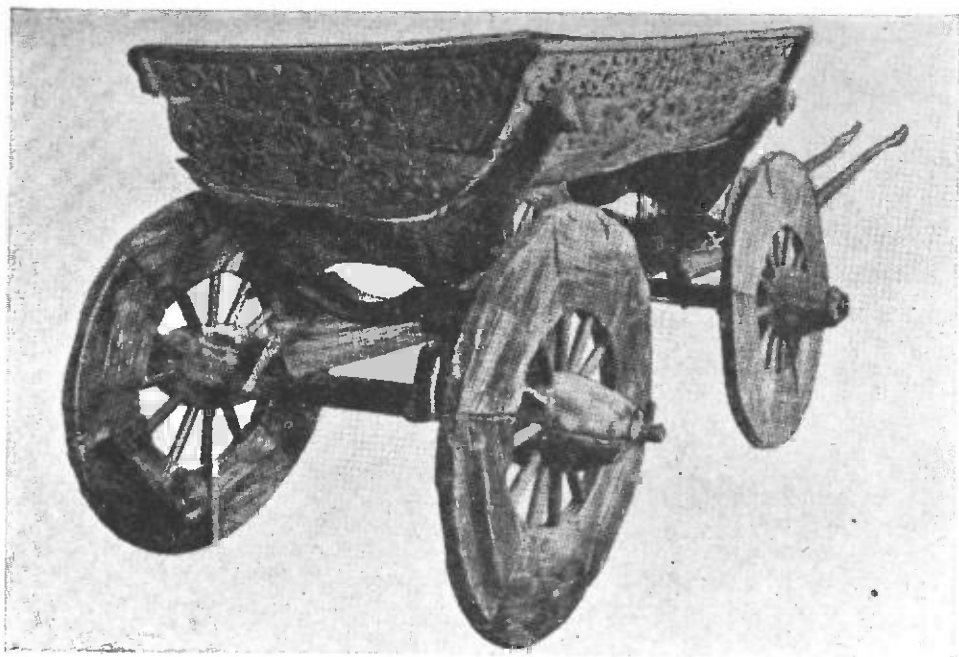


THE OSEBERG SHIP

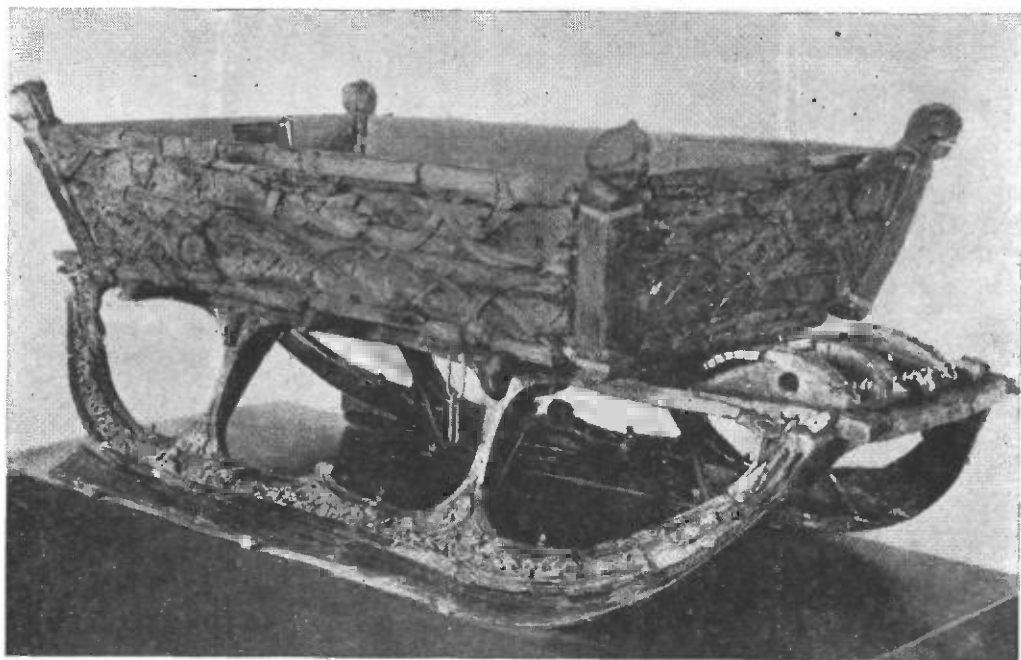
The Oseberg ship being removed from its mound.



The Oseberg ship after restoration in 1936 as it may be seen in the Viking Ship Hall at Bygdøy, Oslo, Norway. There are three Viking ships on display here, the Oseberg, the Gokstad, and the Tune.



THE FOUR-WHEELED WAGON FOUND IN THE SHIP



ONE OF THE BEAUTIFULLY CARVED SLEDS FOUND IN THE SHIP.

29. HALFDAN DEN SVARTE (The Black), 839-860

Halfdan, Gudröd's son, became king of Vestfold and Romerike when he was nineteen years of age. For eighteen years after his father's death, a half brother Olav held the throne. Then they ruled jointly, until Olav died. He married *Ragnhild*, the daughter of Harald Guldskejg, king of Sogn. Later Ragnhild, her father, Harald Guldskejg and her son, Harald, all died within a year, then Halfdan claimed this kingdom of Sogn. His second wife was *Ragnhild*, the daughter of Sigurd Hjört,¹ king of Ringerike. They had a son named Harald, who became the famous Harald Haarfagre.² Halfdan conquered many of the neighboring kingdoms, Vingulmark, Toten, Hadeland, Ringerike and Hedemarken, which he added to his realm. King Halfdan was a wise and righteous man, and was well liked by his people. He promulgated many good laws, which he, himself, observed, and saw that others obeyed, and acted as judge in many family affairs. A big feast was held in Hadeland, where King Halfdan was staying during the winter. In the spring he and his party left for other parts. When they were crossing Randsfjorden on the ice, they came upon thin ice, where he and some of his men were drowned. He was then forty years of age. The people from each of his four larger kingdoms wanted his body for burial in their province. They expected that would bring them good years in the future. They could come to no agreement, so his body was divided into four parts, the head was taken to Ringerike where it was buried in a mound at Stein gaarden, in Hole.³

covers, pillows and quilts. Beautifully embroidered quilts probably adorned the graves' interior. Furthermore, clothes were found, several chests, one still intact, in which were found lamps, scissors, cotton-box, beating-paddles, buckets, cask, iron kettle, hand-axe, hand-mill, knives, etc.; a kitchen stool, a small chair, several small wooden casks, several rocking chairs, two tents, a four-wheel wagon, three beautifully carved sleds, and one work sled; rib work for a kind of house, splendid animal head posts with carvings, a lot of ship trappings, as well as many other things. In wooden buckets and vessels there had been various food stuffs; there were found remains of wild apples, walnuts, hazelnuts, wheat, etc. When one has the knowledge of a grave discovery such as this one, we can more fully understand the meaning of the words of Odin, according to Snorre, that, "everyone will come to Valhalla with the riches he has with him at the pyre", in this case the grave. (Also see Oslo University Museum guide book).

¹ By his marriage to Sigurd Hjort's daughter, there is a line of descent from the Swedish kings and the Danish Skjoldunga dynasty from Odin. (See the Skjoldunga line of descent.) This line is not complete as there appear to be some gaps, and various historians are in conflict, regarding the name of some of the Danish kings.

² fairhaired.

³ In contrast, let us give a brief account of the death and burial of his half brother, Olav Geirstad-avl. He died of disease, probably

advanced arthritis, as his skeleton indicated. Snorre, also, mentions this king as having died of "foot-ache." He is the chieftain who was buried in the Gokstad ship, found near Sandefjord about ten miles southwest of the Oseberg find at Tunsberg. The Gokstad ship was uncovered in 1880, the Oseberg ship in 1904. Both ships were restored and placed in the museum in Oslo. The Gokstad ship lay in a mound 175 feet in diameter, it was called Kongshaugen, (The king's mound). A large number of articles were found in the ship, which gave evidence of the owner's wealth and position in life. Twelve horses and six dogs had been buried outside the ship, while inside a peacock was found; naturally a very rare and valuable creature. The ship, with the exception of the burial chamber, was filled with blue clay, then covered with a layer of moss, twigs, and peat. The Gokstad ship had also been looted in earlier times, as had the Oseberg ship.

CHAPTER THREE

Lines of descent from King Haarfagre to King Haakonson IV, and his wife Margreta. 860 to 1263. The Gange Rolf story, Note 1. King Olaf's reception at his mother's home, Note 1. The life of King Harald III Sigurdson, by Paul B. Chaillu, in *The Viking Age*, Note 4.

30. HARALD HAARFAGRE, born 849 died 933.

Harald followed his father, Haldan, to the throne of Vestfold in 860 at the age of eleven years. His mother's brother, Guthorm, a duke, presided over the kingdom until he became of age. They waged warfare and gained many small kingdoms. He wanted to marry Gyda, a daughter of Eirik, king of Hardaland, so he sent his men to see her and her father about it, and they were to bring her back with them. She refused to accept his offer of marriage until he had gathered all the kingdoms of Norway under his rule, and had become as great a king as those who ruled Denmark and Sweden. He thought well of this idea, accepted the challenge and finally conquered all the thirty, or more, petty kingdoms in Norway. He also vowed he would not cut or comb his hair until he had accomplished his purpose. He placed a Jarl, (earl) over each province to govern it and collect taxes. Each Jarl was to receive one third of the taxes collected, for his support, and they were also required to furnish sixty men from each sub-district for King Harald's army. He captured Trondheim and the surrounding territory, making that city his home. He had a large estate at Lade, three kilometers northwest of the city. He then went on expeditions against all the minor kingdoms of southern Norway, conquering all of them. His final big victory was at Hafsforden, near Stavanger, where a sea battle took place. During this ten

year-period of conquest, a large number of small rulers and wealthy men left Norway rather than submit to Harald Haarfagre's harsh rule.¹ They settled in Normandy, Iceland, Orkney and Shetland Islands and in other lands, and conquered small kingdoms in England, Scotland, and Ireland. While living in Trondheim he married *Aasa*, the daughter of Jarl (Earl) Haakon Grjotgardson. Their children were; Guthorm, Halfdan Svarte, Halfdan Hvite, and Sigfröd. In Trondheim he built a large viking ship for himself. After he had conquered all of Norway, he sent his men to bring him the maiden *Gyda*, whom he then married. Their children were; Aalov, Rörek, Sigtryg, Frode, and Torgils. He also married Ragnhild, the daughter of King Eirik of Denmark. Their son was Eirik Blodöx. Other wives; were *Svanbild*, Jarl Öistein's daughter: their children were; Olav, Björn, Geirstad-aly, and Ragner. Another wife *Aasbild*, the daughter of King Dagson, their children were; Dag, Ring, Gudröd, Skirja, and Ingeged. When he married the Danish Princess *Ragnhild* he was separated from nine wives. Another marriage was to *Snaefrid*, the daughter of Svaase, a Finn. In this marriage we are particularly interested, because of their son Sigurd Rise, (See No. 31 below). Other children were Halfdan Haaleg, Gudröd Ljome, and Ragnvald Rettlebeine. King Harald had

¹ One of these men was Gange-Rolf, the son of Earl Rangvald, (Morejarl), a very close friend of King Harald. The son had committed a crime, and although the king had great regard for his father, he did not allow that to excuse his punishment. Rolf was so stout and strong that no horse could carry him, and therefore he was called Gange-Rolf, or Rolf the Walker. He went early on Viking cruises to the shores of the Baltic Sea. One summer, on his return from one of his expeditions, he made (strand-hug) in Viken: a foray for cattle to provision the Viking ships. King Harald had declared this a great crime, and when he heard what Rolf had done, he called an extra session of the Thing, and had Rolf declared an outlaw in all Norway. Gange-Rolf, however, did not remain in Norway, but sailed westward to the Sudreys, the present Hebrides, and afterward joined the army of Vikings, which, in the year 885, went to France and plundered the country around Paris and the province of Bourgogne. The Frenchmen made a compromise with the Vikings, and for some years they spared the French coasts, but later Gange-Rolf returned with a great number of Vikings and finally compelled the French king, Charles the Simple, to cede to him and his successors a large province, which he peopled with Northmen, and which, therefore was called Normandy. The French king also promised to let him marry his daughter Gizela if he would adopt Christianity. This Rolf agreed to, and he was baptized in the year 912, being christened Robert. He ruled the new country well, and died in the year 931. From him descended the mighty Earls of Normandy, who in time conquered the kingdoms of England and Naples. Gange-Rolf's son was Vilhelm, his son was Rickard 1st, the father of Rickard 2nd, who was the father of Robert Langespade, the father of William the Conqueror, who invaded England at Hastings, in 1066, and conquered the whole country. He is said to have had a force of about 60,000 men. William and his descendants sat on the English throne until the year 1154.

Gange-Rolf's brother, Tore, was married to Aalov, a daughter of King Harald Haarfagre.

a son named Haakon with his wife, *Tora Möster-stang*, a maid servant. When Harald became quite old he divided his kingdom among his many sons, designating them as kings, a step higher in rank than the Jarls; he himself retained control as chief king of all Norway. King Harald favored his son Eirik Blodöx, for his place as chief king after his death. When Harald died in 933, Eirik tried to fill his place as head king, but jealousies and hatred caused much bloodshed. The brothers demanded a larger share in the kingdom, waged warfare against each other and many were killed. Haakon Adelsteinsfoster finally became king of Norway. This son of Harald and Tora had been fostered by King Adelstein of England, therefore the name. King Harald died of disease at Rogaland and was buried at Haugar near Karmsund, where a large stone was erected. (See Snorre, pages 55 to 90, for more details on the life of Harald) Our line of ancestry is thru Sigurd Rise, mentioned above, the son of Harald and Snaefrid.

31. SIGURD RISE HARALDSON

Sigurd, Harald's son, was given Ringerike for his kingdom. There are no records of him, except that he had a son named Halfdan, and a grandson named Sigurd Syr, King of Ringerike.

32. HALFDAN SIGURDSON

Halfdan was probably king of Ringerike. His son was named Sigurd Syr.

33. SIGURD SYR

Sigurd was king of Ringerike. He had a peaceful disposition, in contrast to his many cousins; he loved his *gaard*, (estate), and spent most of his time supervising the work on it, becoming quite wealthy. His wife was *Aasta Gudbrandsdatter*, the former wife of King Harald den Grenske, a great-grandson of Harald Haarfagre. Aasta had a son named Olaf by King Harald, who was fostered by Sigurd Syr. When this Olaf (St. Olaf) became of age he began the conquest of Norway to restore it to its former unity, as during King Harald Haarfagre's time, and King Sigurd gave him much assistance.¹ Sigurd and Aasta had five children; Guthorm, Gunhild, Halfdan, Ingerid and Harald.

¹ The story of King Olaf's reception at his mother's home, as de-

tailed in Snorre Sturlason's *Heimskringla*, is very interesting, and gives a vivid picture of the life and customs at the home of a rich and mighty Norwegian in those days. The main portion of the description is here given.

"As Olaf was approaching his step-father, Sigurd Syr's home, some of the servants ran ahead to the house. Olaf's mother, Aasta, was sitting in the room, and around her some of her girls. When the servants told her that King Olaf was coming, and that he might be expected soon, Aasta immediately got up and ordered men and girls to put everything in the best order. She ordered four girls to bring out all that belonged to the decoration of the room, and put it in order with hangings and benches. Two men brought straw for the floor, two brought forward four-cornered tables and the drinking-jugs, two bore out victuals and placed the meat on the table, two she sent away from the house to procure in the greatest haste all that was needed, and two carried in the ale; and all the other serving men and girls went outside of the house. Messengers went to seek King Sigurd Syr, wherever he might be, and brought to him his dress-clothes, and his horse with gilt saddle, and his bridle, which was gilt and set with precious stones. Four men she sent off in different directions to invite all the great people to a feast, which she was preparing as a rejoicing for her son's return. She made all who were in the house dress themselves with the best they had, and lent clothes to those who had none suitable.

"King Sigurd Syr was in the field superintending the harvest work when the messengers came to him with the news, and told him all Aasta was doing at the house. He had many people with him working in the field. He probably did not like the interruption of the work caused by his wife's message, but he dressed himself in the fine clothes sent him, mounted his horse, and rode home, together with thirty well-dressed men whom he had sent for. As they rode up to the house, Olaf, under his banner, was seen coming up from the other side with one hundred and twenty men, all well equipped. People were also gathered all around. King Sigurd saluted his step-son, and invited him and his men to come and drink with him. But Aasta went up and kissed her son, and invited him to stay with them, saying that all the land and people she could furnish would be at his service. King Olaf thanked her kindly for her invitation. Then she took him by the hand, and led him into the room to the high-seat, while Sigurd got men to take care of their clothes, and see that the horses were cared for. Then King Sigurd went in, and a great feast was had."

The higher classes in Norway, during this period, did not live in castles like the feudal aristocracy in France and Germany, but dwelt on their country estates, where they engaged in farming and cattle-raising when they were not absent on Viking expeditions, or occupied in commercial pursuits. The farm labor was done by slaves, or servants, but even men of high rank would put shield and sword aside and join in the work. The houses were simple but well built log structures. The principal house was the 'skaale', a long rectangular hall, often of great size. In the front end, in or near which the main entrance was located, were two smaller rooms, the 'forstua', and the 'klove', over which there was a loft. In the gables there were usually windows made of a thin membrane, as glass was not yet used for that purpose. On the side walls of the hall there were no doors or windows. If the hall was large the roof rested on two rows of pillars. In the middle of the hall was a fireplace, and above it in the roof an opening, through which the smoke escaped. Benches were placed along the side walls, and at the middle of one of these walls was placed the high-seat for the head of the family, with high carved pillars on each side. Across the rear of the hall was placed a bench for the women, behind which were inclosed sleeping chambers. The benches along the side walls were also used as beds at night by the men. At meal time tables were placed in front of the benches, and when the meal was over, they were removed. The walls were hung with shields, weapons, and woven tapestries. Of other buildings the most important were the 'Skemma', where the women spent the most of their time, and where they did their weaving and needlework. Here also the family slept. The slaves or servants had their own houses.

34. HARALD III SIGURDSON (Haardraade), 1042-1066.

Harald became king of Norway at the age of fifteen, but he did not take an active part in ruling the country until 1042, when he came back from his warfare in the east. When he was fifteen years of age he was with his half brother, King Olaf the Saint, at the battle of Stiklestad. Here King Olaf was killed, and Harald was wounded. He was rescued by his men and soon recovered from his wounds. Soon after recovering he went on a trip to Russia to see King Jarislav, where he stayed several years. He then traveled with his men to Greece and Turkey on pirate expeditions, enlisted his services to the king of Greece and engaged in warfare in Syria, Armenia, Sicily, and Africa with the Greeks under Georgios. He also visited Jerusalem. Leaving Jerusalem, he and his warriors went to Miklegaard, (Constantinople). Here he got information that his brother's son, Magnus Olavson, held the throne in Norway, and he decided to return there, after nearly twelve years of absence. They sailed north into the Black Sea, and up the Dnieper River, and marched across country to Holmgard in Gardarike, (Russia).¹ Here he married *Ellesiv*, (*Elisabeth*) the daughter of King Jarislav. Her grandfather on her mother's side was Olav Svenske, king of Sweden. When Harald got back to Norway he married *Tora*, the daughter of Torberg Arneson.² Their children were Magnus and Olav. King Harald died in battle in England in 1066 at the age of fifty years.^{3 4}

1. Snorre Sturlason's ancestor, Haldor Snorreson, (fifth generation back) was with Harald on these expeditions, and Haldor gave a report of their experiences to his father Snorre, when he got back home. (See Snorre, pages 573 to 650 for a complete history of King Harald Sigurdson.) He lived an adventurous and dangerous life, engaging in warfare continuously.

2 From Tora Torbergsdatter, there is a connection with King Harald Haarfagre, down thru his son, Olaf Haraldson, King of Viking; his son, Trygve Olavson, King of Viking; his daughter, Astrid, married to Erling Skjalgsson paa Sola; their daughter, Ragnhild, married to Torberg Arneson. They are descendants of Harald Haarfagre and his wife Svanhild.

3 Nineteen days after his death the battle of Hastings was fought and William the Conqueror gained the throne of England. He was a descendant of Gange Rolf, a mighty sea-king and pirate, who had been banished from Norway by King Harald Haarfagre, because he had raided one of his provinces. He settled in Normandy with his followers; there he received a land grant from the King of France, and later married his daughter. This century was a trying time for the British, their shores were continually raided by sea pirates and ambitious kings from Scandinavia.

4 From Paul B. Chafflu's book, "The Viking Age," we find this very interesting account of the life of King Harald III Sigurdson. It is copied verbatim.

It is said by all that Harald surpassed other men in wisdom and

35. OLAF III KYRRE HARALDSON, 1066-1093

Olaf, the son of Harald III Sigurdson Haardraade, ruled Norway jointly with his brother Magnus, after his father's death. Two years later Magnus died and he reigned over all of Norway. His first wife was *Ingerid*, the daughter of King Svein of Denmark. With another wife named *Tora Joansdatter* he had a son who was named Magnus. King Olaf reigned in Norway twenty-six years. He stayed at home on his large estates and died a natural death, something unusual for a Norse king during this period. Olaf's body was laid to rest in Kristkirken, (Trondheims Cathedral). During his reign many churches were built in Trondheim, Bergen, and other cities.¹

36. MAGNUS III OLAFSON (Bareleg), 1093-1103

Magnus became king after his father, Olaf's death. He was married to *Margaret* the daughter of King Inge of Sweden and Queen Helena, and the granddaughter of King Stenkil. Before this marriage Magnus

sagacity (counsel-skill), whether a thing was to be done quick or in a long time, for himself or for others. He was more weapon-bold than any man, as has been told. (Thiodulf, in a stanza on him, says that 'the mind rules one-half of the victory'.) He was a handsome and majestic-looking man with hair (auburn), an auburn beard and long moustaches; one eyebrow a little higher up than the other; large arms and legs and well shaped. His measure in height, three ells. He was cruel towards his foes, and punished all offences severely. He was very eager for rule, and all prosperous things. He gave his friends great gifts when he liked them well. He was fifty when he fell. We have no noteworthy tellings about his youth before he was at Stiklastadir, fifteen winters old, in the battle with his brother Olaf. He lived thirty-five winters afterwards: all that time uproar and war were his pastime. He never fled from a battle, but often he took precautions when he had to do with an overwhelming force. All men who followed him in battle and warfare said that when he was in great danger which came quickly upon him he would take the expedient which afterwards was seen by all to be the best." (Harald Hardrad's Saga, *Helmskringla*, p. 556.

We cannot follow him through the numerous expeditions which he undertook and which are described in his Saga. We find that Harald swept all over the shores of the Mediterranean, went to Serkland, (land of the Saracens), Africa, Sicily, Italy, Greece, Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Bulcaria. He was present, often as leader, in about eighty battles. There are many examples of his strategy and consummate generalship. His life ended at the famous battle of Stamford Bridge, the account of which is a masterpiece of description. From his youth up he was valiant. He joined in the battle of Stiklastadir, to help his half-brother, King Olaf the Stout, when he was fifteen years old. His mother's name was Aasta (descended from Ragnar Lodbrok).

¹ During this century the Christian religion was brought to Norway by emissaries from St. Peter's in Rome. King Olav II Haraldsson (Saint Olav) was an ardent disciple of the new faith, and he forced people to be baptized. It was a case of accept or be punished. Many atrocities were committed in the name of religion. King Harald III Sigurdson, his half brother, also tried to spread Christianity in the land, but even in Olav III Kyrre's reign many of the people still practiced their heathen rituals in secret.

had three sons by former marriages, Øistein, Sigurd, and Olaf. His son by Queen Margaret was named Harald. He was often out on pirating and warfare, and on his return from Ireland and Scotland, he and his men dressed much like the Scots, with short trousers and coats. For this reason he was nicknamed Magnus the bare-legged, (*Barfot*). He was killed in battle in Ireland in 1103 at the age of thirty years. His first three sons ruled Norway for 27 years, dividing the country between themselves. Harald, who had been raised in Ireland, laid claim to the throne later.

37. HARALD IV GILLECHRIST, 1130-1136

Harald Gille, (*Gillechrist*, Christ servant) was born in Ireland, while his father, Magnus III, was living there temporarily. He and his mother, name unknown, remained in Ireland, where he grew to manhood. After King Magnus's death, his three oldest sons ruled Norway jointly for twenty-seven years, and in 1130 Harald claimed the throne. Harald was married to *Tora Guthormsdatter*. Their son was named Sigurd. Harald also married *Ingerid*, a daughter of Ragnvald, a son of King Inge Stenkilson of Sweden. Their sons were Inge and Øisten. During the six years he ruled Norway, most of his time was spent in warfare against his nephew, Magnus, who claimed the throne after his father Sigurd, a half brother of Harald Gille. In the battle at Bergen a catapult was used. King Harald met death at the hands of his half brother's son Sigurd, (*Slembe*), who wanted a larger share of the kingdom.

38. SIGURD III MOUTH (*Mund*), 1136-1155

Sigurd became king of Norway after his father, Harald Gille's death. He ruled Norway jointly with his Uncle Sigurd Slembe, the murderer of his father; and Inge and Øistein, his half brothers. The three brothers were all from two to five years old at the time they were made kings, and their chieftains looked after their interests until they became of age. He received his nickname "Mund" because of an ugly formed mouth. His first son was named Haakon, the mother's name was, *Tora*, a servant girl. Second son was Sverre, and his mother was named *Gunbild*. Sigurd was killed in 1155 in a skirmish near Bergen, and buried in Christ church in Bergenhus.

39. SVERRE SIGURDSON, 1177-1202

Sverre,¹ the son of Sigurd III Mouth, came to the throne of Norway in 1177. After his father's death, his half brother, Haakon (1157-1162) reigned over Norway, then followed Magnus V Erlingson, and Sverre ruled jointly with him for seven years beginning in 1177. He was married to *Margaret*, the daughter of King Eirik the Great of Sweden. They had one son named Haakon.

40. HAAKON III, Sverreson, 1202-1204

Haakon, the son of Sverre, became the next king of Norway. He was a gentle and wise ruler. He made peace with the Archbishop of Norway. The people pledged allegiance to him and peace prevailed in the land. Unfortunately, on New Year's night, 1204 he died. He was married to *Inga of Varteig*. Their son was named Haakon, born after his father's death.

41. HAAKON IV HAAKONSON, 1217-1263

Haakon became king of Norway when he was thirteen years of age. In the meantime Inge Baardson ruled the country. Civil war broke out again between the "Baglerne" and the "Birkebeinerne." Haakon's mother, Inga, fled with her child to the home of the priest Trond, because she was afraid of the Baglerne, and later she arrived at the home of King Inge in Trondheim where her son Haakon was raised. A number of years later when the civil strife had ended, Haakon was crowned king of Norway by the Cardinal Vilhelm of Sabina, which ended with a big feast and a flattering speech by the Cardinal. King Haakon

¹ Regarding Sverre's parentage: Sverre claimed to be the illegitimate son of King Sigurd Mund. The "Sverresaga" which gives a full, tho not impartial, account of King Sverre's life and deeds, states that Unas Kambari, a brother of Bishop Hroi (Roe) in the Faroe Islands, married a Norse wife named Gunhild, in the reign of the sons of Harald Gillechrist. She gave birth to a son, who was called Sverre, and he was thought to be the son of Unas. When he was five years old, he was sent to the Faroe Islands, where he was reared by Bishop Hroi, who educated him for the priesthood and ordained him as a priest. Sverre did not know who was his father until he was 24 years old. At that time his mother, Gunhild, had just returned from Rome. There she had made the confession that Sverre was not the son of Unas, but of King Sigurd Mund. This confession was laid before the Pope, and she was commanded to inform her son of his real parentage. She sailed from Norway to the Faroe Islands where she told Sverre that he was King Sigurd's son. The next year he went to Norway to see what he could do. Whether King Sverre was of Royal blood has been a debated question among historians. (See Snorre for a complete history of King Sverre).

was loved and honoured in all parts of Norway. The country prospered and became a strong nation, extending from Greenland to the river Göta at the Swedish border, and from Man to Finmark. Haakon was honored by being asked by the Pope to become a Roman Kaiser; the French king asked him to head a crusade to the Holy Land; and his daughter was married to a prince of Spain. King Haakon built the large hall in Bergen, which is known as Haakonshallen. It was erected inside the walls of the old Bergenhus fortress. The sagas relate that this stone building, at that time the most inspiring in all Norway, was inaugurated in 1261 on the occasion of the wedding of Magnus Lagaböter (Lawmender), later king of Norway. Haakon's Hall was subsequently damaged by fire on a number of occasions, and even plundered, and was finally used as a granary. At the beginning of this century it was restored to its former glory as a banqueting hall. In 1944 the hall was again severely damaged by the explosion in an ammunition batge lying along side the quay. The work of restoration is now going on.

Haakon was king of Norway forty-six years, and was known as Haakon, the old. The last year of his reign there was an uprising in Scotland. The Scottish king wanted the Islands of "Sudröiene" and Haakon went there with a large force to stop this raid on his domains. During that winter he took sick while in Kirkwall in the Orkneys, and there he died to the sorrow of all Norway, in his fifty-ninth year. He was married to the daughter of Skule Baardson, *Margreta*. Their son was named Magnus Lagaböter, the next king of Norway, 1263 to 1280. They also had a daughter named Cecelia, whom we are especially interested in, because thru her we continue the line of descent.

Let us now return to No. 33, Sigurd Syr, King of Ringerike, and trace another line of descent thru his daughter Ingerid down to King Haakon Haakonson's wife Margreta. The families in this line were also people of means, and belonged to the aristocracy of the country.

CHAPTER FOUR

Line of descent from King Haakon Haakonson IV to Björn Anderson. 1263 to 1801-1850. The Black death, 1349-50. Villum Jonson, citizen of Stavanger.

33. SIGURD SYR, King of Ringerike, died 1018. (See Ynglinger dynasty).

34. INGERID SIGURSDATTER

Ingerid was the daughter of Sigurd Syr. She married a man named *Nevstein*. They had a daughter named Gudrun. Ingerid was a sister of King Harald III Haardraade, and a half sister of St. Olav II Haraldsson.

35. GUDRUN NEVSTNSDATTER

Gudrun, the daughter of Nevstein, was married to *Skule*, a wealthy Jarl who lived on Rein. They had a son named Aaslov.

36. AASLOV SKULESON paa Rein

Aaslov was the son of Gudrun and Skule, paa Rein. Rein was a large estate in south Trondheim's Amt, (District). Aaslov was married to *Tora Skoftesdatter*. (See Ladejarlernes Aet for her line of ancestry. No. 37) Her father was Skofte Agmundson paa Giske, an island near Aalesund, in Söndmöre. These families were wealthy and influential people in Norway at this time.

37. 38. GUTHORM AASLOVON paa Rein

See No. 38 of the Ladejarlernes Aet.

39. BAARD GUTHORMSON paa Rein

See No. 39 of the Ladejarlernes Aet.

40. SKULE BAARDSON Jarl, Later a Duke

See No. 40 of the Ladejarlernes Aet.

41. MARGARETA SKULESDATTER

See No. 41 of the Ladejarlernes Aet.

42. CECELIA HAAKONSDATTER

Cecelia was the daughter of King Haakon Haakonson. She married *Gregorius Andreson* av Stovreim, and they had a daughter named Sigrid, No. 43 below. Gregorius was descended from a prominent family and his ancestor was King Inge of Sweden, (the younger). (See the King Inge line of descent to Gregorius).

43. SIGRID GREGORIUSDATTER

Sigrid was married to *Baron Gaute Erlingson* paa Tolga. He is mentioned the first time in 1275 as one of King Magnus Haakonson's foremost men. He became a Baron in 1276 and before that he had been a liegeman. In 1280 he was one of seven chieftains who held the reins of government for the young king Eirik Magnusson. In 1288 he was murdered by a man Halvard av Harde paa Sandeid, who stabbed him, by mistaken identity. This happened in a church yard in Stavanger. Speedy punishment was inflicted upon him by Gaute's son Isak for this terrible deed. In those days it was: an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. Baron Isak killed Halvard as he tried to escape from the church where he was hiding. However, Isak was declared an outlaw and was compelled to leave the country. He returned again in 1295. Gaute carried a coat of arms described as being a decorated cross and a closed helmet held up by four arms. Their children were: Erling, Isak, and Eyvor. Gaute's father was Erling Ivarson av Bjarköy near Trondenes, south west of Tromsö. He is mentioned in 1263, and married Gaute Arngeirsson's daughter. Erling's father was Ivar Bjarne son, the son of Bjarne Maardsson, mentioned in 1223, and married to Ragna Erlingsdatter, whose father was Erling Vidkunsson, who died

about 1182. Gaute made substantial gifts to Alle Helgens church in Bergen, as did his brother Bjarne Erlingsson of Giske. This church was rebuilt in 1266 of stone, after the wooden structure burned down. Gaute Erlingsson was also chancellor in Norway twelve years.

44. ERLING GAUTESON av Tolga

Erling was married to *Margareta* paa Sudrheim in Sogn. Her parents were Audun paa Slinde, mentioned in 1281, and Gyrid. We can find nothing concerning the life of Erling, but his brother Isak became a Baron and also an Ambassador. His sister Eyvor was married to Ogmund Sigurdsson of Hestbö, they and the Baron were very prominent people in their locality. Erling and Margareta had a daughter named Holmfrid. Erling died young.

45. HOLMFRID ERLINGSDATTER

Holmfrid is mentioned in a letter written in 1328 (Dipl. Norv. II. Nr. 165, Riksarkivet, Oslo). She was married to *Brynjulf Brynjulfson*, the son of Brynjulf Jonsson, who died about 1277. Her husband died about 1314, and she, as a widow, lived on for many years at Tolga. Their daughter was named Margareta.

46. MARGARETA BRYNJULFSDATTER

Margareta, commonly known as Fru¹ Margareta, married *Torstein Mita*. Her wedding, on the Tolga estate, at her mother's home, is mentioned in a letter dated in 1328. At that time she and her husband moved to Viken where she owned some property in Tunsberg, Viken. They had a son named Torgeir.

Not many years after the marriage of Torstein and Margareta came the "Black Death"² (1349-1350), perhaps the greatest misfortune that ever hit Norway. The appalling reduction in population and the hard times that followed had the effect that many of the noble families who had not died out altogether were reduced to poverty and turned to farming. Many of the old estates became crown property

¹ The title 'Fru', as used in those days, indicated that Margareta was of the nobility, in fact the higher nobility as her ancestral connections clearly show.

² Name given to a plague introduced into Europe from Asia.

and went to ruin. Domestic animals died from lack of care. It is said that some localities lost its entire population.

47. TORGEIR TORSTEINSON

Torgeir is mentioned in 1373 when Knight Erlend Phillipson acted as his lawyer in an inheritance settlement, when he inherited half the estate of Gåute Haakonson av Tolga, a great-grandson of the Baron Gaute of Tolga. The division of the property was shared with a cousin Holmfrid Annundsdatter who in 1366 had married Ingemund Utyrmesson av Tolga. She was very likely a daughter of a sister of Fru Margareta, and closely related to Torgeir. Knight Erlend Phillipson must also have been a close relative, as he was Holmfrid's guardian, and the person who gave the bride away at her wedding, a duty the closest relative performed in the case of a fatherless bride. Torgeir had a son named Finn.

48. FINN TORGEIRSON

Finn became involved in court proceedings about the Aske estate in 1423. His deputy, Knight Enride Erlendson, was mentioned as being a relative, which would further indicate that the old nobility was still rooted in the area. The Aske estate was owned equally by Finn and a relative, Bergulv Arneson. Another relative was Holmfrid Paulsdatter, who in 1426 was married to Viking Ormson paa Maage in Ullensvang. Their grandson, Orm Ivarson Lydvö paa Vos, married Gyrid Baardsdatter Torsnes. (See Torsnes line). Finn had a son named Viking.

49. VIKING FINNISON

Viking is mentioned in 1436 when he traded his half interest in the Aske estate on Mosterøy north of Haugesund, to Torald Bergulvson, for a half interest in the Aga estate in Ullensvang. He probably lived on the Aga gaard which he now owned fully, as well as the estates of Nord-Tveit and Kambastad in Ullensvang. He and his relative Torald very likely had family connections back to Knight Sigurd Brynjulfson Aga, who was an assemblyman in the Parliament of Gula. Viking had a son named Torgils.

50. TORGILS VIKINGSON

Torgils, the son of Viking Finnson, is mentioned in a document as having received some property from Ragna Sigurdsdatter paa Berge wife of a relative in Strandebarm. She was a sister of Baard Sigurdson paa Torsnes, father of the before mentioned Gyrid Baardsdatter Torsnes. In those days people lived, generation after generation, in the same localities, and as a result the relationships became quite involved, undoubtedly more so than the records show. Torgils had a son named Johannes.

51. JOHANNES TORGILSON

Concerning Johannes Torgilson, the son of Torgils Vikingson, there is little available information except that he was dead before 1519 and that he was the father of Torgils Johanneson paa Torsnes, born about 1508.

52. TORGILS JOHANNESON paa Torsnes

Torgils, the son of Johannes Torgilson, was born about 1508. He became a very wealthy man, according to the standards of the time, and records show that his personal property was valued in measurements of butter. He is also mentioned in documents of 1560. His daughter was Catarina.

53. CATARINA TORGILSDATTER Torsnes

Catarina was married to *Lauritz Knutson Hogganvik*, who was a bailiff in Vikedal from 1591 to 1625. In 1624 he met in Justice court with his son Lars Larson Opsal and his son-in-law Jon Villumson in regard to the Hauga estate in Jelsa. Catarina and Lauritz's children were: Magdalena, Lars, Ingeborg, and Margit.

54. MAGDALENA LAURITZDATTER HOGGANVIK

Magdalena became married to *Jon Villumson Raunes*, who was a bailiff in Vats from 1641 to 1666. Their marriage took place in 1624. He was a wealthy man and paid 16 riks-dalar in taxes, the highest tax of anyone in Ryfylke and Katmsund. He was a citizen of Stavanger

for a number of years. Their children were: Magalena, Borghild, and Lisbett. The father of Jon Villumson Raunes was Villum Jonsson.¹

55. BORGHILD JONSDATTER RAUNES

Borghild, the daughter of Magdalena and Jon Villumson Raunes, was married to *Peder Olavson Opsal* (See the Opsal line of descent). Borghild was born in 1625, and Peder in 1612. Their marriage brought about a union with another interesting family, the Opsals, which can be traced back to the 14th century. They had a son named Gudmund.

56. GUDMUND PEDERSON OPSAL

Gudmund, the son of Borghild and Peder Opsal, was born in 1657. He was married to *Lisbett Gundersdatter*, and they had a daughter named Liva.

57. LIVA GUDMUNSDATTER OPSAL

Liva was born in 1706 and died in 1741. Her first marriage was to *Anders Rasmusson Strand*, born in 1689, a brother of Jacob Rasmusson Laerdal, (See the Strand line). Her second marriage was to *Törris Erikson Rödnes-Strand*, born in 1702, died in 1793. A daughter by the second marriage was named Lisbeth.

58. LISBETH TORRISDATTER RODNE-STRAND

Lisbeth (born in 1735) was married to *Rasmus Jacobson Strand*, (1732-1809). (See the Strand line of descent). Rasmus and Lisbeth had ten children: Jacob, Torris, Erik, Anders, Gudmund, Paul, Rasmus, Liva, Brita, and Lisbeth. Rasmus, born in 1775 and named after his father, married Kari Zachariasdatter Viland, taking over the

¹ Villum was a citizen of Stavanger in 1591, and went to Oslo as a representative of the Stavanger citizens at the honorary celebration given to King Kristian IV. He was married twice, first to Pedersdatter (first name not known), and the second time about 1602 to Ragnhild Oystensdatter, mentioned in 1642, and who was probably the mother of Villum's son Jon Villumson Raunes. Villum Jonson was an alderman in Stavanger from 1605 to 1630, and died about the year 1645. His wife Ragnhild's father was Oysten Jonsen, mentioned in 1574 when he foreclosed on a mortgage on the Varberg estate. He was a citizen of Stavanger and owned a yacht, became an alderman in 1571, and later lived on Stokka estate outside of Stavanger. He died in 1597. He was married to a Magdalena, mentioned in 1596 and 1607. Villum Jonson's father was Jon Villumsson who inherited the estates of Vöge, Lunde, and Mork in Suldal.

Viland estate and changing his name to Rasmus Rasmusson Viland as was the custom. In 1814 when Norway declared her independence from Denmark, Rasmus Viland was a member of the first national Storting and is remembered as one of Vikedal's illustrious men. Another son Anders, is the one we trace our line of descent from.

59. ANDERS RASMUSSON KVELVE

Anders, born in 1768, died in 1820, became a cooper by trade. Although born on the Strand estate, he assumed the name Kvelve when he married *Marta Olsdatter Söndernaa* (born 1776) and took over a portion of the Söndernaa estate known as Kvelve. (For Marta's ancestral line see the Sukka line.) Anders Rasmusson Kvelve and Marta had three children, namely, Kristi born in 1800, Björn born in 1801, and Rasmus born in 1815.

60. BJÖRN ANDERSON KVELVE

Björn was born on June 3, 1801, in Vikedal, on the Kvelve estate. He was married to *Abel Catherine von Krogh* Nov. 1st, 1831, and they settled down on the Ege estate.

Aside from working on the farm Björn bought a small sailing vessel in which he transported goods up and down the coast. At Stavanger he came into contact with Quakers who had been converted to that faith while imprisoned in England during the Napoleonic wars, and though it seems he never joined the sect, he identified himself with them. As a result he had to suffer more or less the persecution visited upon dissenters. But he was more than a religious non-conformist. He was an agitator who, according to Rasmus B. Anderson,¹ was able to "gather a crowd around him outside the church or at other public buildings to listen to his sarcastic criticisms of Norwegian laws and the office-holding class." What these criticisms were is not quite clear, but it could be that the Quakers also brought with them from England the political ideologies of the Chartists, advocating among other things a more democratic voice in government, and that Björn was attracted to these ideas. Such notions, in these days, were as radical as socialism later became. So, in order to escape religious and political persecution as well as family dissension, he persuaded some of his

1 In "First Chapter of Norwegian Immigration."

neighbors to join him in chartering a boat and leaving Norway. After all arrangements had been made, there were others who wanted to go, so a second ship was fitted out, and in the spring of 1836 the two brigs, "Norden" and "Den Norske Klippe," sailed from Stavanger to New York.

Björn and Abel Catherine, with their sons, Andrew and Bruun, were passengers on the "Norden," bound for the Fox River settlement in LaSalle County, Illinois. However, they left the party at Rochester, N. Y.,¹ where Björn obtained employment as a cooper. It was on this account that he was nick-named "Töndebjörn" (Barrel Björn), a name that clung to him to his dying day.

In 1837 the family moved to the Fox River settlement. Björn did not like LaSalle County, so instead of buying land there he worked for other settlers while he considered different locations. Finally, in 1840,



THE BJÖRN ANDERSON HOME

Koshkonong Prairie, near Albion, Wisconsin
(Photo, courtesy Wisconsin Historical Society)

he found a permanent home on a tract of land near Lake Koshkonong in what is now Albion township,² Dane County, Wisconsin. The family remained at Fox River through the following winter, but in the spring of 1841 they moved to their new home. As they were crossing Rock River into this area, Björn is reported to have exclaimed:

¹ A daughter, born in Rochester, lived only a few hours or days at the most, and remains nameless. The event may be disregarded as far as genealogy is concerned.

² Prof. O. M. Norlie, in "History of the Norwegian People in America," says: "Bjorn Anderson Kvelve was the first settler in the town of Albion and was an active and useful man in Norwegian-American history."

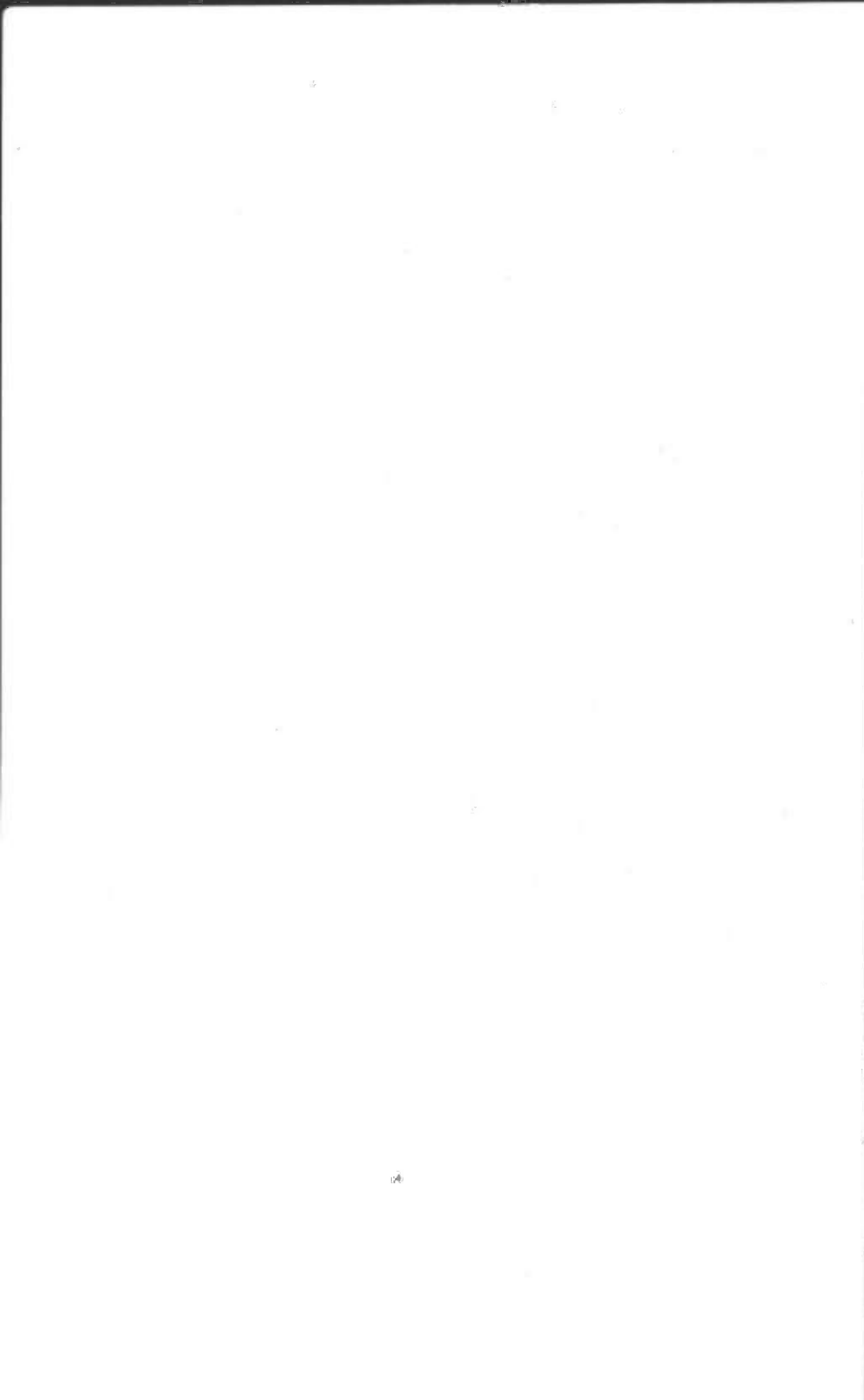
"Naa æ me komne i Kanaans Land!" (Now we have arrived in the land of Canaan!). Conditions were primitive there.¹ They lived in a log house until a more substantial stone house could be built, and Indians camped on their land. The nearest white woman that Abel Catherine could visit lived at Milton, 12 miles away. They subsisted mainly on products of the little farm and with what produce they could spare, the husband drove with oxen to Milwaukee, a distance of 70 miles, to barter for a few necessities of life.

There was no school within reasonable distance, so the children had to be taught reading, writing and arithmetic at home. "My father was greatly interested in education," says Rasmus B. Anderson.² "Besides spending much time in teaching his children himself, he twice employed private teachers for that purpose." And, while the settlers were discussing the building of a schoolhouse, Björn cut logs, hauled them to the roadside and built the first school, largely at his own expense. More land was purchased and everything was going well when, in 1850, a dreadful epidemic of cholera swept the area and took among its victims the lives of the father, Björn, and a son, Bruun, then only 16. Both were buried in a corner of the farm set aside for that purpose. Being left a widow with eight children, Abel Catherine had a hard struggle, but she faced it with courage and kept the family together until the older members were able to go out and make their own way in the world. Their stories will be told later, but we shall name them at this time: Andrew was the oldest, then Bruun (who died), followed by Elizabeth, Cecelia, Martha, Dina, Rasmus, Abel, and Bernt, born after his father's death and known as "Brown."

On the following pages will be found the Skjoldunga line of descent, next the Haaløigje, or Ladejarlernes Aet; the King Inge of Sweden line; the Sukka line; the Opsal line; the Torsnes line, and the Strand line, all ancestral families from whom Björn Anderson Kvelve was descended.

¹ See Andrew Anderson's letter on pages following genealogy section.

² In his Autobiography.



CHAPTER FIVE

Line of descent thru the Skjoldunga Dynasty of Danish Kings. 100 B. C. to 860. Ragnhild, King Sigurd Hjört's daughter marries into the Norwegian royalty, and becomes the mother of King Haarfagre. The Gevjon and Gylfi myth. Dan the Proud. King Helge's wife, Yrsa.

1. ODIN, ca 100 B: C. (See Ynglinger dynasty.)
2. SKJOLD

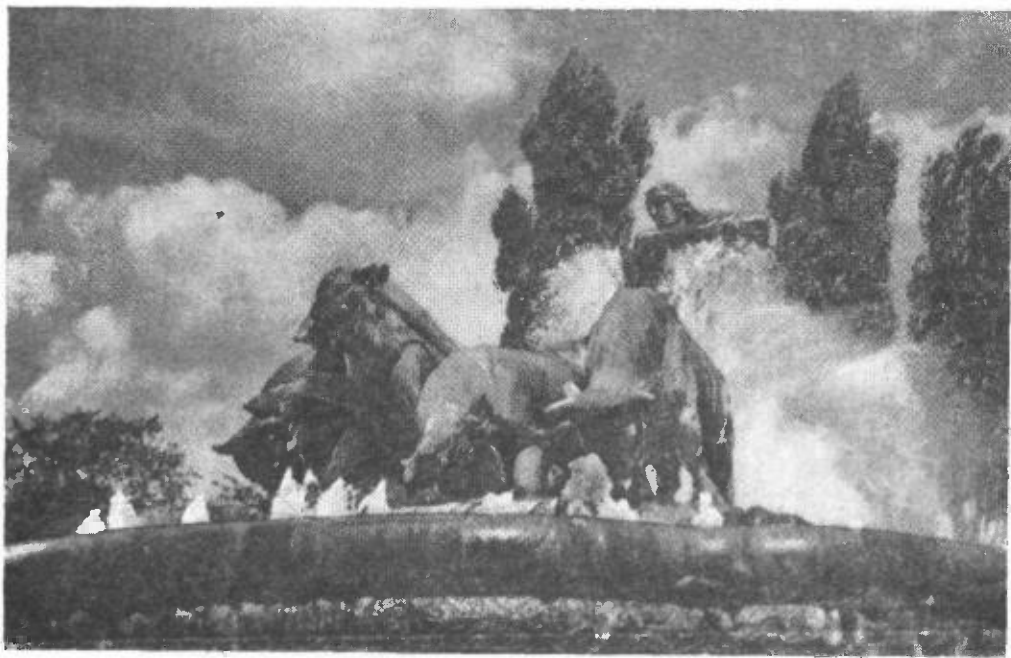
Skjold, who was the son of Odin, ruled over Denmark, and he is the head of the Skjoldunga dynasty of Danish kings. He was married to *Gevjon*,¹ and they resided in Leidra, near Roskilde. Their son was named Frid-lief.

¹ According to mythologists, Gevjon was sent by Odin to visit King Gylfi of Sweden, and beg for a piece of land which she might call her own. The king, amused at her request, promised her as much land as she could plow around in one day and night. Gevjon, undaunted, changed her four sons into oxen, harnessed them to a plow, and began to cut a furrow so wide and deep that the king and his couriers were amazed. But Gevjon continued her work without giving any signs of fatigue, and when she had plowed all around a large piece of land, forcibly wrenched it away, and made her oxen drag it down into the sea, where she made it fast and called it Seeland.

"Gevjon drew from Gylfi,
Rich in stored up treasure,
The land she joined to Denmark,
Four heads and eight eyes bearing,
While hot sweat trickled down them,
The oxen dragged the reft mass,
That formed this winsome Island."

Norse Mythology. (R. B. Anderson)

As for the hollow she left behind her, it was quickly filled with water and formed a lake, at first called LoGrum (the sea), but now known as Malar, whose every indentation corresponds with the headlands of Seeland. Gevjon then married Skjold, one of Odin's sons, and became the ancestress of the royal Danish race of Skjoldungs, dwelling in the city of Leidra, which she founded and which became the principal place of sacrifice for the heathen Danes. When in Copenhagen, go and see the beautiful bronze statue and fountain of the four oxen pulling a plow, driven by Gevjon, commemorating this myth.



A statue in a City Park in Copenhagen of Gevjon plowing a furrow, wide and deep.

3. FRID-LIEF

Frid-lief ascended the throne of Denmark after his father, Skjold.

4. FRED-FRODE

Frode, the Peaceful, became king of Denmark after his father, Frid-lief. During this time Emperor Augustus of Rome proclaimed peace over the whole world. Christ was born about this time also. Because Frode was the mightiest king in the Northlands, he was given the credit for the peaceful times existing, and this era was known as Frode-Freden, (Frode-Peace). He met his death in battle with the mighty sea-king Mysing.

5. FRID-LIEF

Frid-lief followed his father Fred-Frode to the throne of Denmark.

6. HAVAR THE HAND-STRONG

Havar followed his father Frid-lief to the throne of Denmark.

7. FRODE

Frode became king of Denmark after his father, Havar.

8. VERMUND THE WISE

Vermund followed his father, Frode, to the throne of Denmark.

9. OLAV THE HUMBLE

Olav followed his father, Vermund, to the throne of Denmark.

10. DAN THE PROUD

Dan followed his father, Olav, to the throne of Denmark. From this king Denmark received its name. He lived to be very old, and he and his sons were rated as great men. Dan was married to *Grytha*, a matron most highly revered by the Teutons. They had two sons, Humble and Lothar. (See Saxo Grammaticus of the Norroena Library which records the Kings of Denmark beginning with King Dan. From him there seems to be a dependable line of descent, according to the historical records available. The earlier names in this dynasty are taken from

the "Viking Age" written by Paul du Chaillu, and published in 1889. There may be many errors and omissions in the entire Skjoldunga dynasty as presented here, but we have deemed it worthy of presentation, because the Scandinavian kings considered it an authentic record of their ancestors, and being that we trace our descent from the later day kings, we shall give you the complete list and you may accept or reject as much of it as you like. We find this story in Snorre:

"The first age is called the burning age; then all dead men were burned and bauta-stones (stone monuments) were raised for them. But after Frey had been mound-laid at Uppsalar many chiefs raised mounds as well as bauta-stones to the memory of their kinsmen. Afterwards King Dan, the Proud, had his own mound made, and he bade that he and also his horse and saddle and much other property should be placed there, and that he should be dressed in his warrior outfit and kingly attire. Many of his kinsmen did the same afterwards, and the mound-age began in Denmark. But the burning age continued a long time after that with the Northmen and Swedes." (Prologue from Heimskringla).

11. LOTHER

Humble became the next king of Denmark following his father's death, but soon lost his crown to his brother Lother, who had captured him in battle and forced him to yield the throne to escape death. Humble was reduced to a commoner. Lother was a wicked and despotic ruler, which finally resulted in an insurrection, and he was put to death.

12. SKJOLD

Skjold, the son of Lother, then became King of Denmark. Skjold was more like his grandfather Dan in character, and wisely departed from his father's sins. He surpassed all other monarchs in courage, bounty, and generous dealing. So mighty were the proofs of his power that the rest of the kings of the Danes were called after him by a common title, the Skjoldungs. He was married to *Alfbild*, the daughter of the King of the Saxons. They had a son named Gram.

13. GRAM

Gram ascended the Danish throne after his father. He was married to *Signe*, the daughter of Sumble, king of the Finns. Their son was named Hadding. Gram lost his life in battle with King Swipdag of Norway.

14. HADDING

Hadding followed his father Gram to the throne of Denmark. There is a long record of wars he conducted against the Swedes. He much preferred warfare and pirate expeditions to the peaceful life on his estates. His life was ended by his own act, that of hanging himself.

15. FRODE

Frode, Hadding's son, was the next king of Denmark. Frode, like his father, engaged in warfare against Sweden, and he also made raids on Scotland and England, capturing London and killing its governor, Daleman. He had three sons, Halfdan, Ro, and Skat.

16. HALFDAN†

Halfdan followed his father to the Danish throne. All three brothers aspired to the throne. but Halfdan disgraced himself with the sin of slaying his brethren, winning the kingdom by the murder of his kin. The most notable thing in the fortunes of Halfdan was this; that though he devoted every instant of his life to the practice of cruel deeds, yet he died of old age, and not by the steel. His sons were Ro and Helge. Ro is said to have been the founder of Roskilde, Denmark.

17. HELGE

Helge, the son of Halfdan, ruled Denmark after his father's death. His first wife was named *Aalov*, (*Thora*, according to Saxo Grammaticus). She left him and later became the wife of the King of Saxland. Her daughter, *Yrsa*, by King Helge, was captured by King Adils of Sweden some years later and became his queen. (See No. 19 of Ynglinger dynasty). Some years later King Helge made a raid on Svitjod with a large force, which compelled King Adils to flee the country to save his life. Helge captured many prisoners, among them was King Adils'

wife, Yrsa. He married Yrsa after he came back to his home in Leidra, near Roskilde, and they had a son who was named Rolf Krake. Helge was killed while on warfare, and his eight-year-old son Rolf was made king of Denmark. Before this time Yrsa had left him and returned to her former husband King Adils of Sweden. Adils was very fond of horses and owned a large number of fine horses. When young Rolf made a visit to Sweden to see his mother, it is stated that she ordered twelve horses led forward. They were all brown except one which was white as snow, and on this one, Rolf her son, was to ride. They were the best horses of King Adils, and covered all over with armor.

18. HELGE, (see note)

19. ROLF KRAKE

Rolf, the son of King Helge, became king of Denmark at the age of eight years. He lived at Leidre, and was held in high esteem by his people. Rolf Krake ranked as a model of all kingly virtues esteemed in ancient times, and as a pattern of royal generosity and dignity. His valor, goodness, and justice attracted the most renowned Vikings, skalds, and strangers to his court at Leidra.

20. HROAR

Hroar became the next king of Denmark.

21. HALFDAN, THE VALIANT

Halfdan ascended to the throne of Denmark after the death of his father Hroar. Halfdan's death was caused by King Ingjald Ildraade's daughter Aasa, who prevailed upon her husband King Gudröd of Skaane to kill his brother Halfdan, in order to get him out of the way.

22. IVAR VIDFAVNE

Ivar followed his father Halfdan to the throne of Denmark. He was

Note. There is one generation less in the Skjoldunga dynasty, therefore the double numbers for King Helge. His descendant No. 29, Ragnhild Sigurdsdatter married Halfdan den Svarte, No. 29 of the Ynglinger dynasty.

a powerful ruler and subdued all of Svitjod. He went to Skaane after King Gudröd's death at the hands of Queen Aasa, but she escaped to her father, King Ingjald Ildraade's home. When they were trapped in a hall by King Ivar's men, they decided on suicide rather than be taken alive, and there burned to death in the hall, thus meeting the same fate which befell so many of King Ildraade's victims. Ivar Vidfavne chased the son Olav out of the country also, and he went to Norway where he established a small kingdom. (See No. 23 and 24 of the Ynglinger dynasty). Ivar also placed all of Denmark, part of Saxland, the western provinces of Russia, and Northumberland under his domination. From him the later kings of Sweden and Denmark were descended. He died while in England and was buried there.

23. AUD THE DEEP-MINDED

Aud was the daughter of Ivar Vidfavne. She was married first to *Hrorek*, then to *Randvard*. It is said of her, that she was a lady of rare talents, and when she became a widow, she was the head of the family. Everyone sought her advice.

24. SIGURD RING

Sigurd was a son of Aud and Randvard. He became king of Denmark and during his reign the great sea battle of Bravoll was fought. He had an estimated total of 2500 ships, and was opposed by King Harald's 3000 ships. King Ring came out victorious. He married *Alfbild*, the daughter of Alf, the old.

25. RAGNAR LODBROK

Ragnar was the son of Sigurd Ring, and became king after his father's death. He was married to *Aslaug Fafnersbane*, the daughter of Sigurd Fafnersbane and Brynhild. Their sons were named: Eirik, Agnar, and Sigurd Snake-eye. Another marriage was to *Thora*, and their daughter was Alof, married to Hunde-Steinar, a Jarl in England. Their son was Björn, father of Audun Skokul, father of Thora Mos-hals, mother of Ulfhild, who married Gudbrand Kula, the parents of Aasta who was married to Harald Grenske, king of Vestfold, and they were the parents of King Olaf (St. Olaf) Haraldson. Ragnar Lodbrok captured Rouen, France, in 845 and proceeded up the Seine River to

Paris. King Charles of France paid Lodbrok 7000 pounds of silver if he would leave France and not attack it again. At the seige of Paris in 885 the Vikings had 40,000 men. The above paragraph seems to refer to another man by the name of Ragnar Lodbrok, as the dates do not correspond to the time when Sigurd Ring's son, Ragnar Lodbrok reigned. (ca. 750).

26. SIGURD SNAKE-EYE

Sigurd was the son of Ragnar Lodbrok. He was married to *Blacja*, King Ella's daughter, of England. They had a daughter named Aslaug.

27. ASLAUG SIGURSDATTER

Aslaug was married to *Helgi den Hvasse*, and they had a son named Sigurd.

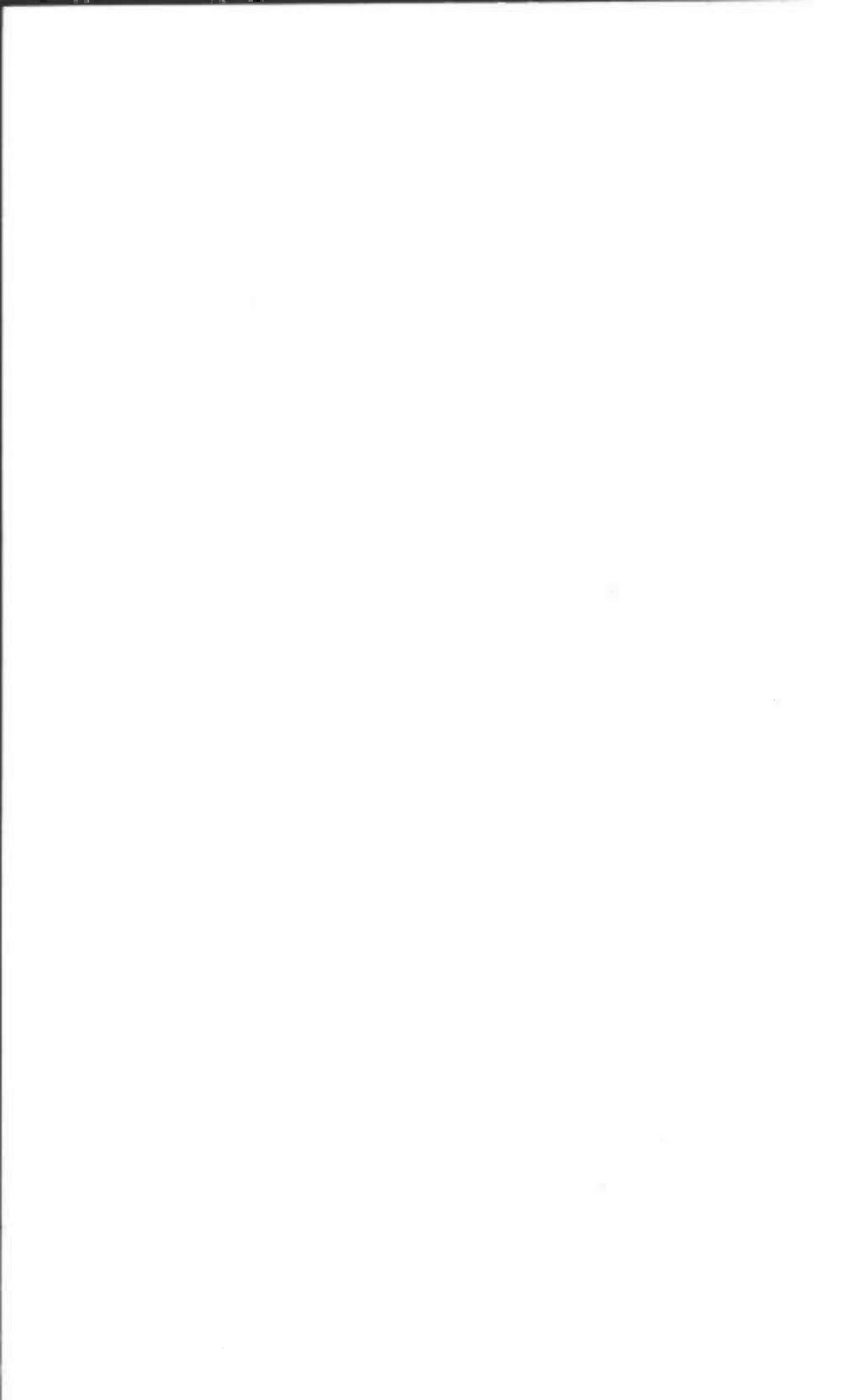
28. SIGURD HJORT

Sigurd, a son of Aslaug and Helgi den Hvasse, was king of Ringerike. He was married to *Torney*, the daughter of Klokharald, king of Jylland. They had a daughter named Ragnhild. Haki the Berserk slew King Sigurd of Ringerike, and took the daughter Ragnhild and son Guthorm with him. Halfdan den Svarte rescued them, however, and burned Haki's hall. During this century the Vikings were able to gather large fleets of war ships, and it was not unusual to hear of them numbered in the thousands. In the year 851 a fleet of 350 ships came to the mouth of the Thames River. The men landed and took Canterbury and London. Estimating 40 men to a ship we have a force of 14,000 warriors.

29. RAGNHILD SIGURSDATTER

Ragnhild, the daughter of Sigurd Hjört, became married to *King Halfdan den Svarte*. He reigned in Norway from 839 to 860. (See the Ynglinger Dynasty No. 29) See paragraph, above in No. 28, about her capture and rescue. Ragnhild was a very beautiful maiden. Halfdan arranged a grand wedding feast, and many people were invited. She became a great queen. One of their sons was the great Harald Haarfagre.

With Ragnhild's marriage to Halfdan den Svarte, the line of descent from the Skjoldunga dynasty comes to an end, as far as we are concerned, as here it joins the Ynglinger line.



CHAPTER SIX.

Line of descent thru the Haalöigje Aet, or Earls of Norway. The story of Astrid, the wife of King Trygve Olavson (963). Margreta betrothed to King Haakonson.

1. ODIN, ca. 100 B.C. (See Ynglinger dynasty)

2. SAEMING

Saeming was a son of Odin, and it is stated that from him Haakon Jarl, the mighty, (937-995) traced his ancestors, father to son. We give it to you for whatever it is worth.

From Saeming to Seming there are no names recorded, and it is likely that there was confusion because of the similarity in the names. The skalds do not furnish a complete list.

3. NO NAME

4. NO NAME

5. NO NAME

6. NO NAME

7. NO NAME

8. NO NAME

9. NO NAME

10. SEMING, the father of Godhjolt

11. GODHJOLT, the father of Svardhjolt.
12. SVARDHJOLT, the father of Hoddbrodd.
13. HODDBRODD, the father of Himileig.
14. HIMILEIG, the father of Vedrhall.
15. NO NAME
16. VEDRHALL, the father of Haavard Handramme.
17. HAAVARD HANDRAMME, the father of Godgest.
18. GODGEST, the father of Hemgest.
19. HEMGEST, the father of Gudlaug.
20. GUDLAUG, the father of Brynjolf.
21. BRYNJOLF, the father of Baard.
22. BAARD, the father of Hergils, (ca. 647).
23. HERGILS, the father of Haavard.
24. HAAVARD, the father of Harald Trygils.
25. HARALD TRYGILS, the father of Trond.
26. TROND HARALDSON, the father of Harald Naundöle.
27. HARALD NAUNDÖLE, Jarl, the father of Herlaug (ca. 825).
28. HERLAUG HARALDSON, Jarl, the father of Grjotgard.
29. GRJOTGARD HERLAUGSON, Jarl, the father of Haakon.
30. HAAKON GRJOTGARDSON, Jarl, (ca. 900). He assisted King Harald Haarfagre in winning control of all Norway, for which he received the ruling power over Strinde-fylke. King Harald was married to his daughter Aasa. After that event he became very

intimate with the king, and received many rewards. He died in a battle with Jarl Atle at Stangfjord, near Stavenes. He had a son named Sigurd Haakonson.

31. SIGURD HAAKONSON, Lade-Jarl, (ca. 937). He was married to *Bergljot*, the daughter of Tore, Jarl, the silent. Her mother was Aalov Aarbot, Harald Haarfagre's daughter. They resided at Lade, near Trondheim. Sigurd had the honor of baptizing and giving a name to one of King Harald Haarfagre's sons, who was born while Harald was away on an expedition. He named the boy Haakon, after his father, Haakon Jarl. This boy was sent to King Adalstein in England to be fostered, and he was later known as King Haakon Adalsteinsfostre, and followed his father Harald to the throne of Norway. Sigurd Jarl was a very wise man, and to him young King Haakon came for advice and assistance in claiming the throne, and of course, Sigurd was generously rewarded, being appointed to govern the Trondheim district. At a Christmas festivity at Lade, which King Haakon attended, Sigurd's wife, Bergljot, gave birth to a boy. King Haakon baptized the infant, giving him his own name, Haakon. He became the mighty Jarl Haakon of Trondheim. Sigurd Jarl was King Haakon's dearest friend. Sigurd was a great "blotmand," sacrificial master, and many sacrifices were held at Lade. King Haakon, however, was a Christian and made attempts to get the people to give up their heathen practices and allow themselves to be baptized in the new faith. His attempts were in vain. Sigurd Jarl met death in a conspiracy against him by his own brother Grjotgard, by being burned to death in a house where he was attending a festivity.

Sigurd's wife, Bergljot, was a granddaughter of Harald Haarfagre, being a daughter of Harald's daughter, Aalov Aarbot. The mother of Aalov was the famous maiden, Gyda, the daughter of King Eirik of Hordaland, mentioned as one of Harald Haarfagre's many wives. (See No. 30, Harald Haarfagre). Bergljot's father, Jarl Tore Rangvaldson, the Silent, was a son of Jarl Rangvald of More, and his wife Hild was a daughter of Rolf Nevja. Tore's brother was the famous Gange Rolf, the great-great-grandfather of William the Conqueror. (See Note 1, under 30. Harald Haarfagre of the Ynglinger dynasty.)

32. HAAKON SIGURDSON, Lade-Jarl, (937-995). The Mighty.

Haakon was a son of Lade-jarl Sigurd Haakonson, and inherited his father's position and rank in Trondheim district. He was married to *Tora*, the daughter of Skage Skofteson. Their children were, Svein, Heming, and Bergljot. Haakon Jarl became a mighty ruler, and governed most of Norway at one time, although he had no right to the throne. He spent most of his time in warfare against his enemies, the petty kings and jarls who ruled in different parts of the land. He maintained a large force and many ships and was able to hold his possessions. At one time he governed 17 fylker, "provinces," in Norway. Haakon Jarl was murdered by a man named Kark, who deceived him when he was hiding on a farm to escape King Olav Trygvesson and his men.

33. SVEIN HAAKONSON, Jarl, (Died ca. 1017)

Svein was a son of Haakon, Jarl, the mighty. He was married to *Holmfrid*, daughter of the Swedish king Olav. Trouble and jealousies arose between Jarl Svein and Erling Skjalgson over property rights and authority. An agreement was reached as to income and other matters, and this was bound accordingly, that Erling's son Aslak should have Svein's daughter Sigrid in marriage. Svein's sister was married to Einar Tambeskjelve, a prominent leader among the people. These three men had a great voice in the governing of the country, defying even their kings at times. Jarl Svein and Einar Tambeskjelve made an expedition thru Guldalen with a force of 2400 men, and chased King Olaf, the Saint, out of their territory. Strife between King Olaf and Jarl Svein and his friends continued for many years. While on a pirate expedition in Gardarike, "Russia" Svein took sick and died. After his death all the people in the districts ruled by him pledged allegiance to King Olaf, and peace was established.

34. SIGRID SVEINSDATTER, (ca. 1020)

Sigrid, the daughter of Jarl Svein Haakonson, was married to *Aslak Erlingson*, paa Sola, a large gaard near Stavanger. This place is now a fine tourist resort.¹ Aslak's sister was Ragnhild, who was married

¹ At or near Sola there remains an orderly and accurately formed circle, 204 feet in circumference, of 34 high grey stones. In the center of this circle is what appears to be an altar built of stone, where people in heathen days held their sacrifices and ceremonies. Erling Skjalgson lived near this place on Sola.

to Torberg Arneson. (See No. 34, Note 2, of the Ynglinger dynasty). Aslak's father, Erling Skjalgson, descended from a powerful and eminent family in Hordaland. Erling was the son of Torolf Skjald, the son of Agmund Kaareson, the son of Horda-Kaare. (ca. 890). Erling was married to Astrid Trygvesdatter, which traces back to Harald Haarfagre. When Erling was married to Astrid, King Olav's sister, the king offered him a dukedom, and the province from Sognsjö eastward to Lidanenes, now known as Hordaland, Rogaland, and western Agder. Erling met his death in a fierce sea battle at Bokn, north of Stavanger, with King Olaf, the Saint. His men and ships were completely destroyed (ca. 1028). Thus ended an avaricious, restless, and adventurous career. Later a large monument was erected for him. From Aslak Erlingson, and his wife Sigrid, we have an incomplete record to Fru Margareta who married Torstein Mita in 1328. (See No. 46 in the Ynglinger line.) Only three names are found, namely, a son, Svein Aslakson; a grandson, Knut Sveinson; and a great-grandson, Svein Rimhildson. Dr. Steines, state archivist, Oslo, feels quite certain about these connections, though he has been unable to put them together with exactness. To follow the line of descent from the Ladejarlernes Aet down to Björn Anderson Kvelve we must start with Erling Skjalgson (No. 33), thru his daughter Ragnhild, who married Torberg Arneson. Their daughter Tora married King Harald III Haardraade (No. 34 in the Ynglinger line).

A second line is traced from Ragnhild and Torberg Arneson thru their son Agmund Torbergson; Skofte Agmundson, paa Giske; Tora Skoftesdatter married to Aaslov Skuleson, paa Rein; Guthorm Aaslovson, paa Rein; Bard Guthormson; Duke Skule Baardson; and Margreta Skulesdatter, who married King Haakon IV Haakonson. This second line begins with King Harald Haarfagre (No. 30) and his wife Svanhild, a daughter of Jarl Eystein.

30. HARALD HAARFAGRE, born 849, died 933. (Ynglinger dynasty.)

31. OLAV HARALDSON, (934) King of Viking:

Olav, the son of Harald Haarfagre, was given Viking and Vingulmark for his kingdom. When his brother Björn died he took over the

province of Vestfold, which his brother had governed. He had a son named Trygve.

32. TRYGVE OLAVSON, (963) King of Viking.

Trygve became king of Viking and Raanrike after his father, Olav's death. He was married to *Astrid*, the daughter of Eirik Bjodaskalle, a prominent man in Oprostader. In 968 he was killed, and his wife Astrid and a few servants escaped secretly with what treasures they could carry with them. She was with child and soon after gave birth to a son, who was baptized and named Olaf. They finally arrived at her father's home, where she stayed for some time; later she was compelled to leave with her son, because Haakon and Queen Gunhild's men were searching for them, intending to capture the young child Olaf and do away with him, so that he would not stand in the way of her sons for the throne of Norway. Astrid and her servants again escaped from her father's home into the forests, and after many hardships in travel they came to Haakon den Gamle's estate in Sweden, where they stayed two years. When Queen Gunhild learned that they were living in Sweden, she again sent her men in search of them. Astrid had a brother in Gardarike "Russia," and she decided to go to him for help and safety. On this trip her party was captured by pirates on the Baltic Sea. They were taken to Esthonia and sold as slaves to the Esthonians. After six years had elapsed, Astrid's brother Sigurd was on a trip thru Esthonia collecting taxes for the Russian king. He came to a place where some slaves were being sold, and there he saw a young boy who appeared to be a foreigner. He inquired who he was and recognized him as his nephew. Sigurd bought the boy and took him home. Olaf was then nine years old. Olaf was raised at the court of the Russian king. When he became of age he went to Norway to claim his right to the throne, and he later became King Olaf Trygvesson, of Viking. (995-1000).

His mother Astrid was held in slavery until about 996. At that time a wealthy trader named Loden, from Viken, who owned a large ship and made frequent trips to foreign lands to trade, and sometimes to make pirate raids, came to Esthonia. At a trading center he came upon a slave market where he saw a slave woman whom he thought he recognized as Astrid of Norway. They had been acquainted formerly.

She was pale and tired, and she was poorly dressed. He inquired about her present circumstances. Astrid begged him to buy her and take her back to Norway. He promised he would do so if she would become his wife. This she agreed to, knowing him to be a wealthy and aristocratic man of noble birth. Her remaining years she lived in Norway. Astrid had three children by King Trygve Olavson; Ingebjarg, Astrid, and a son Olaf.

33. ASTRID TRYGVESDATTER

Astrid, the daughter of King Trygve Olavson and Astrid, was married to *Erling Skjalgson*, paa Sola. At that time her brother, King Olaf, was in Rogaland trying to induce the people to accept Christianity and become baptized. The people under the leadership of Erling Skjalgson refused to do so. To settle the dispute and to have peace in the district an agreement was made, whereby the "bonder" would obey the king in his wishes and serve his cause, providing he would agree to the marriage of his sister Astrid to Erling. At that time many marriages were arranged by the ruling classes as a means to promote unity and peace. Astrid, the daughter of a king, and her brother also a king, objected to being married to a man without a title, so King Olaf, her brother, agreed to make Erling an earl. He also assigned the territory from Sognsjö eastward to Lidandesnes, as his domains. Astrid and Erling's children were: Aslak, Skjalg, Sigurd, Loden, Tore, and Ragnhild.

34. RAGNHILD ERLINGSDATTER, (ca. 1027)

Ragnhild, the daughter of Erling Skjalgson and Astrid, was married to *Torberg Arneson*, paa Giske. They had a daughter who became married to King Harald III Haardraade (1042-1066), and a son named Agmund. Torberg Arneson had a large estate on the island of Giske near Aalesund, and he was an influential man in this part of Norway. Torberg was wounded in the battle of Stiklestad, where King Olaf, the Saint, fell mortally wounded. Torberg recovered from his wounds and lived to be an old man.

35. AGMUND TORBERGSON

Agmund, the son of Torberg Arneson, also lived on the Giske estate.

which he inherited from his father. His children were: Ingebjarg, married to Egil Aslakson paa Forland, and a son named Skofte.

36. SKOFTE AGMUNDSON paa Giske. (mentioned in 1102)

Skofte, the son of Agmund Torbergson, was married to *Guðrun*, the daughter of Tord Foleson. Their children were: Agmund, Finn, Tord, and Tora. Skofte was a renowned Liegeman who resided on Giske in Söndmöre. Skofte had a serious dispute with King Magnus Bareleg III over an inheritance, which the king claimed. No agreement was reached. Skofte told the King he and his brothers would never serve him if he could prevent it. Later he prepared his five ships for a voyage to Flandren. His three sons joined him on the trip, and the following spring they sailed to France, then to the Straits of Gibraltar, and finally to Rome, where they arrived in the fall. There Skofte died. His sons also died on this expedition. It is said that he was the first Northman to sail thru the Straits of Gibraltar. The men who returned to Norway had great tales to tell, and the expedition was considered a great undertaking. This excited an interest and desire among others to make trips into the Mediterranean and its bordering countries.

37. TORA SKOFTESDATTER, (mentioned in 1099)

Tora was the daughter of Skofte Agmundson. She became married to *Aaslov Skuleson*, paa Rein, a large estate in the South Trondheim district. They had a boy named Guthorm.

38. GUTHORM AASLOVSON paa Rein.

Guthorm was a son of Aaslov Skuleson. In 1136 he attended the assembly in Trondheim, together with other leaders and chieftains when Sigurd III Mouth was proclaimed King of Norway.

39. BAARD GUTHORMSON, paa Rein.

Baard, the son of Guthorm Aaslovson, was also a great man in his day. He was married to *Cecelia Sigurdsdatter*, the daughter of King Sigurd III Mouth. (See No. 38 of the Ynglinger dynasty.) Thru Cecelia there is another line of descent to Margreta (No. 41), King Haakon's wife. So if you doubt the claims of her brother Sverre be-

ing a son of Sigurd III Mouth, you can still find a line of descent from the Ynglinger dynasty thru Cecelia. Cecelia's first marriage was to Folkvid, the lawman of Vermeland. Cecelia and Beard had a son named Skule.

40. SKULE BAARDSON, Jarl, (Earl), he later became a duke.

Skule was the son of Beard Guthormson paa Rein. His half brother was King Inge Baardson (1204-1217)). Skule was a powerful ruler, and tried to have himself appointed king of Norway at the time of his brother's death. He was then a regent, with the title of Earl. The Birchlegs, a strong faction in Norway, summoned the Oere-Thing and proclaimed Haakon Haakonson King of Norway. Strife and bad feelings continued between King Haakon and his father-in-law Skule, the Earl, even the marriage of Haakon to Skule's daughter Margreta did not improve relations very much. Margreta stood faithfully by her husband. To help improve matters between themselves, King Haakon made an agreement with Skule, whereby he was to receive one-third of the provinces for his kingdom, and he was also raised to the rank of a duke, a title which no one so far had held in Norway. Still no peace could be had with this ambitious man; he continued attacking other provinces, finally the Birchlegs found him at a monastery where he was hiding out. To drive him out, they had to fire the monastery, and he and his men were killed as they tried to escape the burning building. This took place on May 24, 1240.

41. MARGRETA SKULESDATTER

Margareta was betrothed to *King Haakonson* September, 1219, however marriage was postponed on account of the tender age of both parties, the king being only about fourteen years, and the bride scarcely more than nine years old. This marriage was proposed by the king's leading men and the Duke, Skule's, men, in order to bring about more friendly and peaceful relations between the two factions, and to bind them together by common interests, and by this means bring an end to the continual strife and frequent conflicts. The marriage took place in Bergen on May 25 1225.

Queen Margreta and King Haakon Haakonson reigned for many years over Norway, peace and harmony prevailed in the land, and the

people in all parts of the land honored and loved their king and queen. New laws were promulgated, which benefited the people, and definite rules were outlined governing the heritage to the throne. Their children mentioned are Magnus and Cecelia. Magnus inherited the throne after his father's death, and Cecelia became married to Gregorius Andreson av Stovreim. (See No. 42 in chapter seven.)

CHAPTER SEVEN

Other lines of descent; King Inge of Sweden; the Sukka family; the Opsal family, the Torsnes family; and the Strand family.

THE KING INGE OF SWEDEN LINE.

34. RAGNVALD, Jarl.

He was the father of King Stenkil of Sweden. Ragnvald held the position of a Jarl. (Earl).

35. STENKIL RAGNVALDSON

He reigned as king of Sweden from 1056 to 1066, when he died. He had a son named Inge.

37. INGE STENKILSON

Inge also became a king of Sweden, and during his reign in the years of 1099 and 1101 he had many skirmishes with King Magnus's men of Norway who persisted in raiding Swedish territory. He was married to *Helena*, and they had a son named Ragnvald. Inge died in 1125.

38. RAGNVALD INGESON

Ragnvald held the title of Jarl. He had a daughter named Ingrid.

39. INGRID RAGNVALDSDATTER

Ingrid was very unfortunate in her husbands. Her first marriage was to *Henrik Halte*, who died in 1134. Her next marriage was to *King Harald Gille IV*, who was killed in 1136. She then married *Ottar Birting*, a powerful chieftain. He was murdered in Kaupangen shortly after.

Her next marriage was to *Ivar Sneis*. Her fifth marriage was to *Arne Ivarson* paa Stovreim in Nordfjord. Their children were: Inge, Nikolas, who became bishop of Oslo (1190-1225), Filippus, died in 1180 in the war with Sweden, and Margarite.

40. MARGARITE ARNESDATTER paa Stovreim, in Eide, in Nordfjord.

Margarite was married to *Simon Kaareson*. Their son was named Andres.

41. ANDRES SIMONSON paa Stovreim.

Anders had a son named Gregorius.

42. GREGORIUS ANDRESON paa Stovreim.

Gregorius is mentioned in 1242. He married *Cecelia Haakonsdatter*. (See No. 42 in the Ynglinger line of descent).

THE SUKKA FAMILY

In a recently published genealogy book of the Sukka family, compiled by Rudolf Dreyer and published by the Rogaland Historie-og Aettesogelag, Stavanger, Norway, we find a record of 3694 descendants of Olav paa Sukka, ca. 1563. The book contains a picture of the old homestead and the present owner of the gaard, his son, and the grandfather. There are also pictures of other descendants. The book is in the Norwegian language. A large number of these descendants live in the United States. At Elroy, New Lisbon and Mauston, Wisconsin, and surrounding territory there are a large number of descendants; in fact, during the last half of the nineteenth century the district was a center for immigrants from Suldal, Norway. A township was named Suldal. In 1950 about 1500 persons from Suldal lived in this section of Wisconsin, more even than in Suldal, Norway. Knut Ham-sun, author and poet, lived here during the 1880s. A number of descendants of these families became professors, ministers and professional men and women. It is interesting to know that the Chief Justice of the United States, and former governor of California,

Earl Warren, is also a descendant of the Sukka family. His grandfather, Halvor Halvorson Vaare, migrated to America in 1866, and probably changed his name to Warren at that time, as was often done, as his children bear the name, Warren.

In Kvidal, on the southeast side of Suldal's Lake, the Sukka "gaard" is located. The name "Sukka" seems to be derived from Sökkva, which means a depression. Lady Marta Fisketjon of Suldalsosen tells that on this estate a skin letter dated 1290 had been preserved, but that about the year 1920 it had been sold to Em. Simonsen of Sandnes. In 1484 the place is mentioned, when six lagrettsmenn (jurymen) declared that the estate belonged to Liver Ormson as his odel (allodial possession) from olden times. The document is dated May 25, 1484.

51. OLAV PAA SUKKA

This man Olav, or Ole, is the earliest man of the name of Sukka on record, and he is the head of a large and well known family. He is mentioned in 1563 as having paid one dalar tax. He had three children, namely: Aslak, Ragnhild, and another daughter, name unknown.

52. ASLAK OLAVSON SUKKA

He is mentioned the first time in April 17, 1577, in a lawsuit. He had killed a man named Sigurd Bakke, and the court settled the case in the following manner; he was to pay a fine of 32 dalar to the father of the slain man. In 1603 he is mentioned as the owner of the Sukka estate. He died probably about the year 1634. He and his father had used the gaard Øystad for nearly 70 years without paying a tax on it. In 1618 Øystad was declared forfeited to the crown. He had a son named Lars, (Lauritz).

53. LARS ASLAKSON SUKKA

Lars was born in 1601, as he is mentioned as being 64 years old in 1665. In 1675 he is also mentioned in the bailiff and sheriff's records, and probably died that year. He was married to *Siri Jonsdatter Tötland*, the daughter of Jon Olavson Tötland and his second wife, Margrete Ingebretsdatter. This Jon Olavson Tötland, born 1540, died 1620, lived on the estate Tötland first, and later occupied the Foss

estate, from 1608 until his death. His parents were prominent people. His father Olav Jonson Skar-Tötland-Foss is mentioned in 1557, and his mother, Siri Oddsdatter paa Fevold, is mentioned in 1571, both cases regarding inheritance of properties. The grandfather on Olav's side was Jon Tötland, mentioned in 1519. The grandfather on Siri's side was Odd paa Fevold, also known as Odd Sevatsson, mentioned in 1519, 1521 and in 1539 regarding inheritance. (Norske Regnskaber, s. 407, 409, 293, 303 Dipl. 111, 1155). He was considered one of the richest men in Ryfylke. He was married to Guren Thorsdatter. Odd and his son Jon paa Tötland paid the highest tax in the parish. Fevold is situated in Hjelmeland. Odd and Guren had three children, namely: Magnhild, Siri, and Sevat. Now back to Lars Aslakson Sukka. In 1635 he became the sole owner of the Sukka estate. In 1640 several Suldal men, including Lars, were fined for unlawfully harvesting timber. He and his wife Siri had four sons: Jon, Ola, Albert and Daniel; and four daughters, Annichen, Maritte, and two not named.

54. MARITTE LARSDATTER SUKKA

Maritte was born in 1605, and she was married to *Björn Ingvaldson Nes Egeland* of Vikedal. Björn died in 1689. They lived on the Birke-land estate in Imsland. Their children were: Johannes, Lauritz, Björn, Astrid, Haldis, and two unnamed daughters.

55. JOHANNES BJØRNSON EKELAND

Johannes was born in 1642. In 1697 he is mentioned as the guardian of his sister Astrid's children. He became the owner of the entire estate of Ekeland. His children were: Björn, Gabriel, Ola, and Johannes.

56. BJØRN JOHANNESON EKELAND

Björn was born in 1675, died in 1771. He was married to *Sophia Larisdatter*, born 1680, died 1760. She was the daughter of Lars Mortenson Söndernaa of Vikedal. In the obituary written for Björn, it was stated that he had been married to Sophia sixty years and that they had twenty children. We do not have the names of these children, but the one in our line of descent was named Marta.

57. MARTA BJÖRNSDATTER EIKELAND

Marta was born in 1718. She married *Christen Einersen Strandenes*, born in 1718, on June 25, 1752. They had two daughters, Kari and Sofie.

57. MARTA BJÖRNSDATTER

Marta was married to Ivar Torgersen Vikedalsosen, October 16, 1745. They had a daughter named Kristi, born March 8, 1754.

We have received information since the manuscript was mailed to the printers that we do not have a direct line of descent from the Sukka family. Information we had received from a relative in Norway showing a direct line of descent has been found incorrect. Since receiving the genealogy book on the Sukka family and by correspondence with the compiler, Mr. Rudolf Dreyer, the error has come to light. There evidently existed two persons by the name of Marta Björnsdatter during that time and in the same locality. The Marta Björnsdatter who was born on Eikeland and who is reported as being married to Christen Einerson Strandenes on June 25, 1752 is not the person we descend from. Another Marta Björnsdatter, parents unknown, who was married to Ivar Torgerson Vikedalsosen on Oct. 16, 1745 is the one we are interested in. Their daughter Kristi Ivarsdatter Vikedalsosen was married to Ole Christensen Söndernaa. The portion of the Sukka line from Olav Sukka down to Marta Björnsdatter Eikeland should be taken out, but we hesitate to do so, because there is much evidence of a family relationship existing. Members of the Sukka family were married to persons having the names of persons mentioned in other ancestral roots, as for instance, Söndernaa, Opsal, Torsnes, Strand, Laerdal, Viland, Heggebö, Ostebö, Kjölvik, Norheim, and others. For this reason we believe that a connection may be found later. Genealogists in the future may find the link. While we cannot trace back from Marta Björnsdatter nor from her husband Ivar Torgersen Vikedalsosen beyond his father Torger Klengson (1667), we can trace the forefathers of Ole Christensen Söndernaa, the husband of Kristi Ivarsdatter Vikedalsosen, as the following chart will indicate. This additional information was received from Mr. Rudolf Dreyer, a genealogist residing in Oslo, Norway. This chart is in addition to the large chart showing Björn Anderson's ancestral lines.

Peder Petersen, ca. 1540 Pastor in Vikedal wife Gjertrud Christensdatter	Jens Olsen Kjølvik wife Marta Børsdatter
Peder Pedersen b. 1570	wf. Helga Jensdatter Kjølvik
Olaf Pedersen Kjølvik b. 1606	Sten Sivertsen Jelsa ca. 1593 wife Birgitte Andersdatter
Birgit Kjølvik Jelsa	hus. Anders Askvik, b. 1626
Birgit Andersd. Askvik	Erik Ostebø Vikedal b. 1590
Ole Olsen Søndernaa b. 1676	hus. Ole Erickson Ostebø, b. 1614
Christen Olsen Søndernaa b. 1724	wf. Marta Christensdatter
Ole Christensen Søndernaa b. 1753 d. 1827	wf. Tora Paulsd. Skarsteen b. 1709
Marta Olsdatter Søndernaa b. 1776	Ivar Torgersen Vikedalsosen wife Marta Bjørnsdatter
Björn Anderson Kvelve b. 1801 d. 1850	wf. Kristi Ivarsd. Vikedalsosen b. 1754 d. 1827
	Marta Olsdatter Søndernaa b. 1776
	hus. Anders R. Strand b. 1768 d. 1820

58. KRISTI IVARSDATTER VIKEDALSOSEN

Kristi was born in 1754, died in 1827. She married *Ole Christenson Söndernaa* of Vikedal, born in 1753, died in 1827. His parents were Christian Olson Söndernaa (1724-1791) and Tora Paulsdatter Skarsteen, born in 1709, who, according to Vikedal tradition, was a sister-in-law of a minister who came to the village. She was unusually beautiful and it is thought that her descendants inherited this trait. Her father was Paul Skarsteen. Christian's father, was Ola Olson Söndernaa, who was married to the widow of Jörund Söndernaa. The Söndernaa estate, including Kvelve gaard, extended from "Nedre Söndernaa in the village of Vikedal to Övre Söndernaa" on a hill in the outskirts. Adjoining Övre Söndernaa was a church and cemetery. It was to this church that the Krogh family, living at near-by Hogganvik gaard and at Sandeid, came on Sundays to attend services; and it was probably here that Björn Anderson Kvelve first met Abel Catherine von Krogh.

Kristi and Ole had a daughter named Marta, and she was the mother of our Björn Anderson Kvelve. The name Kvelve was dropped by Björn after he came to the United States, because it proved to be a tongue-twister for Americans.

59. MARTA OLSDATTER SÖNDERNAA

Marta was born in 1776. She married *Anders Rasmusson Strand* (Kvelve) (1768-1820) (See the Ynglinger line of descent, No. 59.) Their children were: Björn, Kristi and Rasmus.



THE OPSAL LINE OF DESCENT

44. KNIGHT OLAV paa FOSS

In Hjelmeland, before 1300, there lived a knight named Olav. He had a son who was named Asluf.

45. ASLUF OLAVSON paa Foss

Asluf, the son of Knight Olav, is mentioned in 1302. (Dipl. Norv. IV. nr. 25 and 56).

46. No records are available on this generation. Closely related, if not directly descended was Arne Jörundson paa Foss.

47. ARNE JÖRUNDSON paa Foss

Arne Jörundson was also known as Arne Raev, (Fox) because he used a seal which displayed a fox with a helmet on its head. (Norske Segiller, No. 957, Riksarkivet, Oslo.) His children, by his first wife was a daughter, name unknown; and a son, by his second wife, whose name was Jörund Arneson. Jörund, originally a Vossing, lived on Foss as early as 1374, (Dipl. Norw. I. No. 426) and died on this estate in 1402. Jörund, who had no children, left his property to two of his nieces, who inherited equally. Their names were Aasa Havardsdatter and Gudrun Eilifsdatter. Gudrun's mother, name unknown, was a daughter of the above named Arne Raev Jörundson, and a half-sister of Jörund Arneson. Jörund was married to Gyrid Hallbjörnsdatter paa Vage.

48. DAUGHTER OF ARNE JÖRUNDSON. name unknown, and the mother of Gudrun. Gudrun's father was named Eilif ———.

49. GUDRUN EILIFSDATTER

Gudrun was married to *Eivind Sigurdson* paa Opsal in Vikedal. He is mentioned in 1402 (Dipl. Norw. 11, nr. 571) regarding property he owned. He is also mentioned in 1416 and 1422.

50. No record of names of this generation.

51. No record of names of this generation.

52. NILS TORGEIRSON

Nils is a descendant of Eivind Sigurdson and his wife Gudrun (No. 49 above). His name is mentioned in 1545. He had a son named Torgeir.

53. TORGEIR NILSSON

Torgeir's name is mentioned in a document of 1574. He lived at Milje, and later at Larvik. He had a son named Olav.

54. OLAV TORGEIRSON OPSAL

Olav's name is mentioned in a document of 1633. He had a son named Peder.

55. PEDER OLAVSON OPSAL

Peder was born in 1612, and was married to *Borghild Jonsdatter Raunes*. From her we have a connection with the main line of the Ynglinger dynasty. (See No. 55 of Ynglinger line for her ancestry.) These people who owned and operated the Foss and the Opsal estates, were all prominent people in their locality, although history reveals very few facts regarding them. They were persons of substance and many held positions of trust.

THE TORSNES LINE OF DESCENT

43. VIKING paa TORSNES

Viking is mentioned in documents of 1180 and 1190.

44. INGA VIKINGSDATTER

Inga, the daughter of Viking paa Torsnes, is mentioned in 1220. She was married to a man named *Kalv*.

45. GUTTORM KALVSON

Guttorm is mentioned in a document of 1250. He was a son of Inga and Kalv.

46. SIGURD GUTTORMSON paa Torsnes

Sigurd is mentioned in 1306 and 1329. He carried a coat of arms displaying three sections, the lower half, and the upper half in two quarters, with a lily in each section of the shield. Sigurd was married to *Ingeborg Guttormsdatter* paa Norheim. They had a son named Guttorm.

47. GUTTORM SIGURDSON paa Torsnes.

Guttorm is mentioned in 1320. His son was named Sigurd.

48. SIGURD GUTTORMSON paa Torsnes, (the younger)

Sigurd is mentioned in documents of 1375 and 1380. His shield displayed a cross inside of a ring on the right side, and a post on the left side. His name was also on it; SIGURDI GUDTHORMI. He was married to a *Bardsdatter*.

49. BAARD SIGURDSON paa Torsnes

Baard is mentioned in 1409 and 1425. In 1410 he purchased an interest in the Gerningaseter gaard in Vikar from Gyrid Hallbjörnsdatter. He was married to *Gyrid Torbergsdatter* paa Gaute-Tolga. She is mentioned in 1403 and 1458.

Before we proceed with the Torsnes line of descent, let us go back

seven generations and trace Gyrid Torbergsdatter's line of descent. It begins with a man named Ogmund Jorsalafarer, (Jerusalem Traveler).

42. OGMUND JORSALAFARER

Ogmund lived and is mentioned in 1217. His son was Peter (Unge).

43. PETER OGMUNDSON, (Unge).

Peter is mentioned in 1230, when he bought an interest in Sandvin estate. He had a son named Jon.

44. JON PETERSON, paa Sandvin.

Jon had a son named Peter.

45. PETER JONSSON paa Sandvin.

Peter is mentioned in 1306 and in 1329. He was married to *Ingebjörg Guttormsdatter*. Their daughter was named Margaretha, who, together with her two sisters, inherited one-third each of Sandvin in 1331.

46. MARGARETHA PETERSDATTER

Margaretha married a man named *Erling Torleiksson*. They are both mentioned in 1331. Their son was named Ivar.

47. IVAR ERLINGSON

Ivar is mentioned in 1341 when he gave to his wife, *Margaretha Torbergsdatter*, as a wedding gift, eight marks of gold. In 1348 he bought a share in the estate on Övre Börve in Ullensvang from Nicolaus Olavsson.

48. TORBERG IVARSON

Torberg, the son of Ivar Erlingson, was born about 1365. He was married to *Gudrun Toresdatter*. Her brother was the Gard Toreson, a prominent man of that day and age. Their father was Tore Trondson, his parents were Trond and Toresdatter, first name not known. She was the daughter of Tore paa Onarheim, who is mentioned in 1326 and 1333. Torberg and Gudrun had a daughter named Gyrid Torbergsdatter, No. 49, married to Baard paa Torsnes.

Following is a continuation of the Torsnes line,

50. HERBORG BAARDSDATTER paa Torsnes.

Herborg was married to *Nils Ragnvaldson*, who is mentioned to have died in 1497. They had a son named Peter. Herborg's sister Gyrid married Orm Ivarson Lydvö paa Voss, mentioned in 1494.

51. PETER NILSEN paa Torsnes

Peter is mentioned in 1504 and 1519.

52. HERBORG PETERSDATTER paa Torsnes.

Herborg, the daughter of Peter Nilsson, married *Thorbjörn Olavson Sandvin*. They had a daughter named Herborg.

53. HERBORG THORBJÖRNSDATTER

Herborg is mentioned in 1632. She married *Johannes Lawritzson Galta* who is mentioned in 1540 and in 1620. Their son was named Lauritz.

54. LAURITZ JOHANNESON GALTUNG

Lauritz was born in 1587, and died April 24, 1659. He was married to *Lisbeth Ottesdatter Orning*, who died in 1676. She was the daughter of the Danish nobleman, Otte Tomassen Orning. Lauritz inherited a few estates, but he also accumulated several more, so that when he died he owned 53 estates in Hardanger and Sunnhordland. Lauritz and Lisbeth had two sons and five daughters. The daughters were all married to pastors.

This ends the Torsnes line of ancestry, and somewhere along the line there must be a connection with our Torgils Johanneson paa Torsnes (No. 52 of the Ynglinger line), who was born about 1508, and is mentioned in 1560. We have been unable to find any record which would bind him to any of the families of the Torsnes line. The Torsnes families very likely had many descendants. Only a few of the families of this illustrious line of descent are mentioned in the documents, through several relationships with the Ynglinger line have been noted, and a father-to-son connection no doubt exists.

See back of book for corrections and additional data on the Torsnes line of descent. See chart also.

THE STRAND LINE OF DESCENT

55. ANDERS PEDERSON STRAND

Anders was born in 1624, and lived on the Strand estate near Sandeid. One of his sons was named Rasmus, and in whom we are interested.

56. RASMUS ANDERSON STRAND

Rasmus was born in 1656, and became a prominent man in the community. He was an official in the management of Vikedal's shipping, and in 1699, he, together with Pastor Samuel Hanson Piil and other well-to-do citizens, donated an altarpiece to the church of Sandeid. Their names, engraved in stone, may be read on the altarpiece today. Rasmus married *Anna Jacobsdatter* and one of their sons was named Jacob.

57. JACOB RASMUSSEN LAERDAL

Jacob was born in 1699. It was the custom in Norway to adopt the name of the gaard on which one lived, so Jacob took the name of Laerdal, the large estate in Sandeid, which he owned. The land was good. A document from 1723 states that from six barrels of grain that was sowed the harvest yielded forty barrels, and that the livestock on the place numbered two horses, sixteen cows, and twelve sheep. Jacob married *Brita Paulsdatter Heggebö*, born 1709, a daughter of Paul Nilsson Heggebö (1669-1714). In 1701 Paul was in military service at Bergenhus fortress. However, in 1702 he married Brita Torbjörnsdatter Norheim and took over the Heggebö estate at Ölen, which his father, Nils Nilsson Heggebö, born in 1615, had owned before that. It was Nils Nilsson Heggebö's father, Nils Saevereid, of Skonevik, who was sent as representative from Sunnhordland to the Allegiance Assembly of King Kristian IV at Oslo in 1591, following a period of unrest in Norway and in some instances open rebellion against high taxes and the overlordship of a foreign aristocracy. Jacob and Brita had a son named Rasmus, who is next in line.

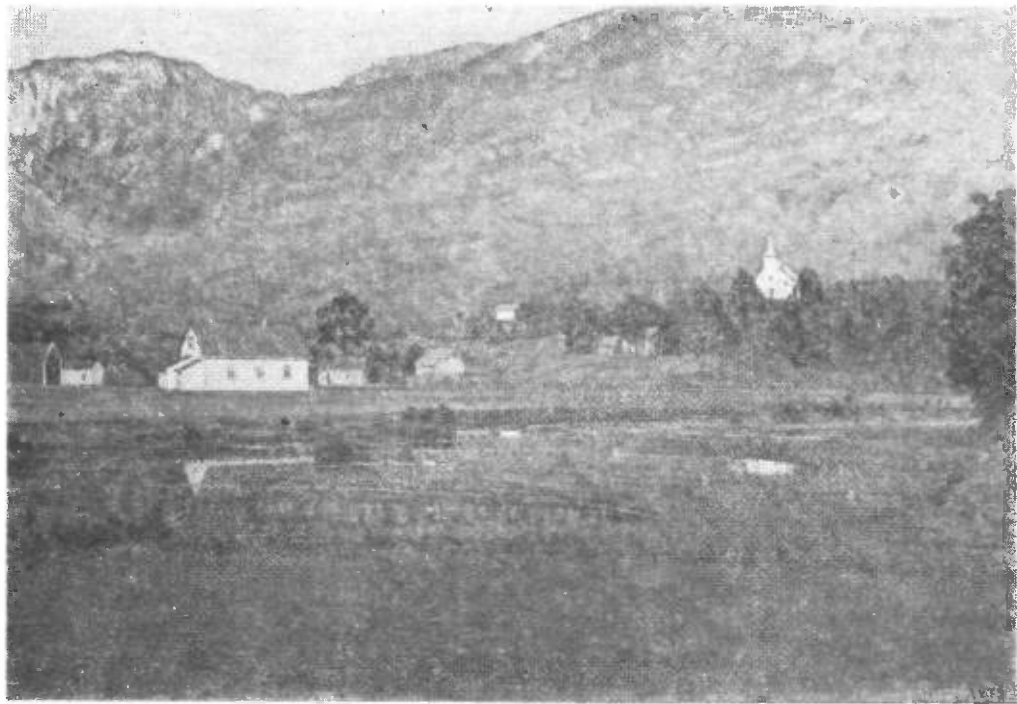
58. RASMUS JACOBSON STRAND (1732-1809)

Rasmus, the son of Jacob Rasmusson Laerdal and Brita, was born



VIKEDAL, NORWAY

At the right, between the village and the church and extending to the right, is *Kvelve guard*.
Kvelve was formerly a portion of the Söndermaa estate



KVELVE gaard

This is Kvelve gaard where Björn Anderson lived before coming to America. The Vikedal Church is shown in the distance.

he owned, together with Sandeid church and connected property. He married *Lisbeth Törrisdatter Rödne-Strand*, born 1735, the daughter of Törris Erickson Rödne-Strand and Liva Gudmundsdatter Opsal. Rasmus and Lisbeth had ten children. One son, born in 1775 and named Rasmus after his father, married Kari Zachariasdatter Viland, taking over the Viland estate and changing his name to Rasmus Rasmusson Viland, as was the custom. In 1814, when Norway declared her independence from Denmark, Rasmus Viland was a member of the first national Storting and is remembered as one of Vikedal's illustrious men. Another son was named Anders.

59. ANDERS RASMUSSON STRAND KVELVE, (1768-1820).

Anders became a cooper by trade. Although born on the Strand estate, he assumed the name Kvelve when he married *Marta Olsdatter Söndernaa* and took over a portion of the Söndernaa estate known as Kvelve. Anders Rasmusson Kvelve and Marta were the parents of Björn Anderson Kvelve, born June 3, 1801, in Vikedal. Two other children were Kristi and Rasmus.

CHAPTER EIGHT

The von Krogh line of descent. An account of the funeral of Lt. Gen. George Frederich von Krogh. "Stiftsgaarden" in Trondheim, formerly a von Krogh estate. Abel Catherine von Krogh's biography.

Having now completed the ancestral lines and furnished what biographical data have found available on the forefathers of Björn Anderson Kvelve, we shall proceed with the ancestral lines of his wife, Abel Catherine von Krogh Anderson. We shall deal with her immediate family, the von Kroghs first. The next and the longest line is that of the van Munthe family. Other lines are the Segelcke, the Svaning, the de Fine, and the Stabel families. These families were prominent people in military and church affairs, as well as in government positions. We have been fortunate in securing copies of the genealogy books of the von Krogh and Segelcke families from book stores in Norway, and a librarian in Bergen provided us with a typewritten copy from a genealogy book they have in their library, of the van Munthe family branch we are particularly interested in. We have also been fortunate in securing biographical data on a large number of these ancestors, which gives one a better understanding of their way of life and an intimate touch with these people, our parents of olden times.

von KROGH

The von Krogh ancestors have been traced back to Osterstade in the Bremen country of Germany. Their names have been variously spelled as Krogh, Kroge, Krogen, Krough, Kruogh, Krug, Krueg, Croghe,



The von Krogh coat of arms has a blue background on which there is a silver castle with two towers, and between the towers, four upraised golden morning stars; above this, a silver helmet, surmounted by a gold crown out of which emerges a white greyhound with a golden collar, between two half-white and half-blue wings. Any added scrollwork—or garlands, as is sometimes seen—is purely decorative and not an essential part of the armorial composition.

Croge, etc., and it is a very old name among the German nobility, in fact it has been found as early as 1236. A genealogy arising from the seventeenth century traces a line back to the year 1400, but because it has been impossible to verify and complete the record to the present recorded genealogy, it has been left out. During the past 200 years (1898) the von Kroghs used the coat of arms shown on the opposite page. It is uncertain to what extent this was the family's original coat of arms, because as stated above, it was unknown before the year 1700, and was not used by any of their Getman cousins. Furthermore, it is known that Colonel Christopher von Krogh in 1750 used an altogether different coat of arms, namely, a shield displaying a rose and upon the crowned helmet were two wings; probably only a borrowed seal, because it has no inscription, and he also used the family's customary coat of arms. But like their relatives of German nobility who have upon occasion been recognized by the President of the Duchy of Bremen's Knighthood in documents dated June 8, 1870, and by the Royal Heraldry District in Bremen by document dated June 24, 1875, so also, have the Danish relatives been recognized as belonging to the nobility, having held high offices in military and civilian posts, and many have been married into families of the highest rank in the Danish nobility, although only a few of their members have acquired an expressly royal recognition of their Danish nobility. (Patents of Nov. 28 1873; Aug. 3 1888; and Feb. 4 1891.)

The ancestor of the von Kroghs in Denmark and Norway wrote his name as Berent (Bernhardus) von Krogh, but was also known as Berent von Kroge or Krueg. He was the son of Jürgen von Kroge, who was in 1645 chief of an infantry company stationed in Glückstadt, and it appears that upon ascendancy of King Frederik III to the throne of Denmark he became attached to the Danish-Norwegian military service. Possibly, he is not the first man of this family to arrive in Norway, because in 1653 a man named Gerhard, or Gert von Krogh died in Trondheim. He was an elder brother of Berent, or Bernhardus. He was survived by three sons and three daughters, but his descendants can be traced only to the third generation. In Lübeck, at this time, there lived a Heinrik von Kroge, died Oct. 8 1655, a younger brother of Bernhardus, who was married to Anna Hasse. A son of his, by the same name, born Dec. 17 1655 in Lübeck, was

a medical student, died Dec. 6 1679 in Leipzig, and was buried from St. Paul's church.

The material gathered for the von Krogh genealogy was compiled by C. C. von Krogh of Copenhagen, and Consul Adam von Krogh of Oslo. It was published in Copenhagen, by Bianco Lunos Royal Court Publishing House, (F. Dreyer), and under the title of 'Denmarks Adels Aarbog 1898, in two volumes. (See pages 279 to 323, Denmarks Adels Aarbog 1898 volume two).

53. GERHARD VON KROGH, member of the Bishop's council in Lüneburg. Married *Margarethe von Wittmar*.

54. GEORG (JÜRGEN) VON KROGH, the son of Gerhard von Krogh. He was a nobleman in Lübeck. His first wife was *Abigael von Campen*. Second wife was *Catharina von der Lübe*, whom he married in Lübeck in 1604. He was an officer of an infantry company stationed at Glücksradt. Later he became attached to the Danish-Norwegian military service.

55. BERNHARDUS (BERENT) VON KROGH, the son of Georg von Krogh, was born in Lübeck, came to Denmark in 1644 with troops from Bremen to assist King Christian IV of Denmark in a war with Sweden. "At that time, Queen Christina sat on the throne of Sweden, with Chancellor Axel Oxenstierna as her right-hand man, and the Thirty Years' war was nearing its end. Oxenstierna realized that Denmark, being unfriendly and having hampered Swedish trade and navigation, stood in the way of his country's supremacy of the North; so he proceeded, with the aid of the Dutch fleet, to subdue the Danes, and with success. Being greatly outnumbered militarily, King Christian was forced into a humiliating peace treaty in 1645. Having fought with valor in this unequal struggle, Bernhardus remained in the service of the king and was placed in command of troops at Trondheim, Norway, that country being still under the rule of Denmark. There he became *statsmajor* in 1663. In the meantime he married *Alida von Bolten*, daughter of Burgomeister of Bremen Dietrich von Bolten and Lucretia von Tillings, and their descendants became intermarried with many of the prominent families of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. He died Aug. 9, 1676, at Trondheim." Bern-



OBERST

GEORG FRIDERICH VON KROGH,

f. 1653 † 1721.

hardus and Alida's children were; Georg Frederich, (No. 56 below), Anna Dorothea, born 1658, died 1693 in Trondheim. Married to Jacob Haar, an army officer. Helene Abigael, born 1660, died 1693 in Trondheim.

56. GEORG FREDERICH VON KROGH, born 1653 in Trondheim. During 1670-75 he was a volunteer in the imperial service under the Duke of Lorraine (Lothringen), who was at that time fighting a defensive war against Louis XIV of France. When Denmark and Norway became involved in a war with Sweden, he was called home in 1675, took part in the siege of Wismar; the battle at Christianstad; the bloody engagement at Lund, and other battles. In 1678 he was promoted to Captain and placed in charge of the Trondheim regiment, and two years later transferred to Bergen, where he remained until 1696. In 1704 he was made Lieutenant-Colonel; 1710 Colonel and Chief of the Regiment. He was pensioned in 1712, and died Oct. 2 1721 in Bergen. His first marriage in 1681 to *Birgitte Christophersdatter von Munthe av Morgenstjerne*¹ (See Munthe line) brought him eleven children, the second marriage in 1699 to *Marie Thomasdatter Montagne*² brought four children, and his third marriage in 1713 to *Marie Elisabeth Thormöblen*³ gave him one child. With this start the Krogh name was not likely to die out in Norway. Their children were, Bernhardtus, born 1682, died 1716 as a Russian Adjutant General under Field Marshall Scheremerow. Birgitte Catharine, born 1684, died 1749, married to Jens Christenson Thunboe, customs supervisor in Bergen. Christopher (See No. 57 below). Georg Frederich, born 1687, died 1768. Married to Hedwig Augusta Brüggmann. He entered the army service 1704 and served as Adjutant-General under Cicignon during those trying years between 1709 and 1720, when the Swedish army invaded Norway and even occupied the capitol, Kristiania (Oslo), for several weeks. In 1724 he was major of the Trondheim garrison; 1731 Lieutenant-Colonel; 1753 commander at Frederiksteen, later at Trondheim, and in 1758 he was appointed commanding general of the northern part of Norway, (Kommanderende general Nordenfjelds). In 1760 he was made a White Knight.

¹ Died 1696

² Died 1709

³ Died 1742

In 1764 commandant at Trondheim; pensioned in 1765. He owned several estates, Flahammer, Tangevold and the sumptuous Öyegaard near Trondheim, where he resided. He died April 29, 1768 and was interred in Trondheim's cathedral. A Trondheim newspaper (Trondheims Adresse-Contoirs Efterretninger) dated Friday May 13, 1768, had an account of the funeral of Lieutenant General Georg Frederich von Krogh which is translated:

"Today his excellency Hr. General Lieutenant von Krogh's body was interred in Trondheim's cathedral, being brought here from Öyegaard at 5:30 this morning. As the casket neared Holmen, a flag was raised to full mast and then lowered to half mast as the funeral party passed the fortress. Nine cannon shots were fired, this lasting until the party had passed Elv-Mundingen, when the flag was again raised to full mast. The casket was brought on shore at Toldboden, carried by eight sailors dressed in black velvet costumes with white shirts and black and white sashes around the waist. Escorting the casket were the pilot and four dragoon officers who had kept watch over the body. This group was led by Captains Wind and Mosfeldt. Meeting them were the nearest sorrowing relatives, who stood by while the casket was placed on a bier by twelve captains. A procession was then formed in the following order: ahead of the bier, the knighthood order of Dannebrog was carried on a red pillow decorated with gold tassels, following which came the commanding staff led by Lieutenant-Colonels Wachenitz and Rosenkrantz, and after the bier came the high nobility. As the procession passed the guard of honor, arms were presented, and at the entrance to the cathedral, high ranking marshals received the body, which, in the presence of a large gathering, was then laid in its last resting place." (See his picture on page 98.) These are a father and son by the same name. This Georg Frederick von Krogh is a son of man pictured on page 95.

Alida Maria, born 1688, married a parish priest, Thomas Fasting. Married second time to Major General Christian Wilhelm Segelcke. (See Segelcke line) Antoinette Augusta, born 1689. Wilhelm, born 1692, a captain of infantry. Charlotte Amalie, born 1693, married to Major Carl Wilhelm von Poyda. Lucretia, born 1694, married to Bailiff Jens Hess. Christian, born 1695, army officer. Died



GENERALLEITNANT, HVVD RIDDER
GEORG FRIDERICH VON KROCH,
f. 1687 † 1768.

1746 on the farm Buër in Enebakk, near Oslo. Birgitte Marie, born 1699, married to Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Henrik Sommerschild. Thomas, born 1700, captain in the army, married to Rosine Segelcke. Johan Gustave, born 1705. Lieutenant in the army.

Arnoldus Christiernus, born 1709. Lieutenant in army. Served several years with the French army. Maria Elisabeth, born 1716, married to her cousin, Parish Priest Lyder Fasting. Both lie at rest in the Bergen cathedral.

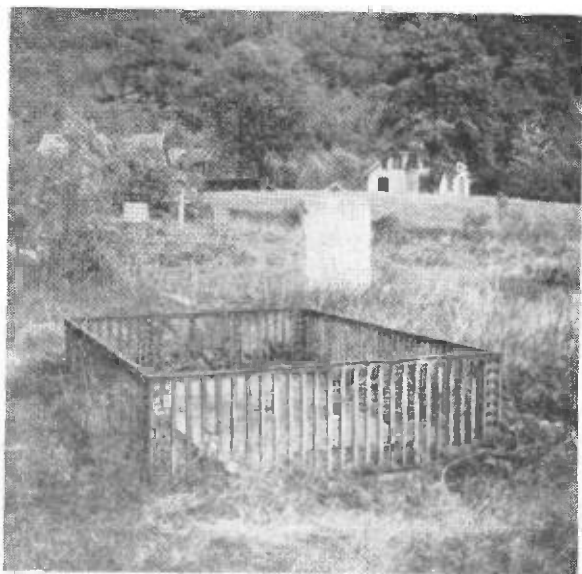
57. CHRISTOPHER VON KROGH was born Nov. 1, 1685. He had his early military training at Bergenhus fortress, and as an able officer, he fought in the last bitter struggle with Sweden (1709-1720), when Denmark and Norway, allied with Russia, finally put an end to Swedish territorial aggression. In the years that followed Christopher remained in the service as Major, Colonel, and Commander of the Second "Vesterlehnske" infantry regiment in Stavanger from 1719 to the time of his death on January 18, 1752. Christopher was nicknamed (Gamle kroken) the old crook. He bought the fishing business Orke in Skjold in Ryfylke about 1720. Then he purchased two homesteads, the one called Elfarvik in Orkefjord, the other, a part of Hogganvik.¹ He chose Hogganvik as his residence and three years later purchased the other part of Hogganvik from Taaren Valtinson Oubö, who had come into possession of it by marrying Ingebord Jensdatter. He also owned Birkeland and a large estate called Melkeraen in Midhordland, which he traded in on the deal for Hogganvik. He had the reputation of being a very shrewd man in his dealings, and always got the long end of a deal. He was very stingy and could not afford to have a picture of himself painted, which was the custom of those days among the upper class, and many of his relatives had life-size paintings of themselves. During this time when Frederik IV of Denmark and Norway, in collaboration with Bishop Deichmann in Oslo, allowed churches in Norway to be auctioned off to the highest bidder, the "old crook" purchased several churches in Ryfylke and earned high rents from them. Among them was the well known church in Røldal, together with all its costly treasures of silver and gold. Tax bailiff Hunt of Ryfylke and Christopher had difficulties, and the outcome was a fine levied against him of 1500 'riksdaler', which was

¹ This estate belonged to Lauritz Knudson Hogganvik mentioned earlier.



HOGGANVIK GAARD, NEAR VIKEDAL

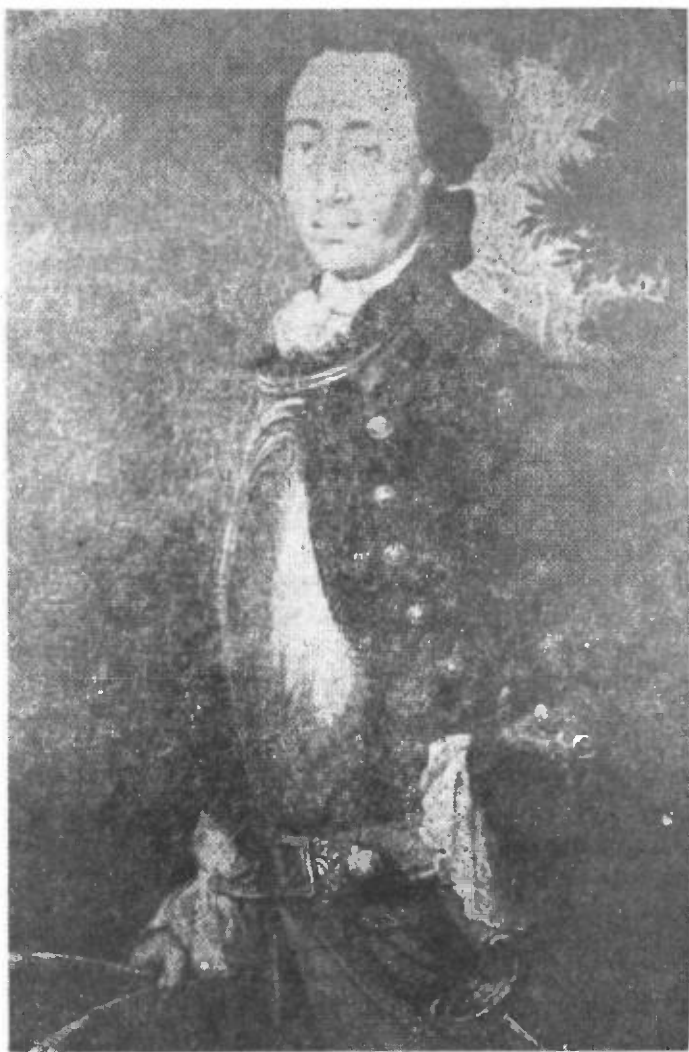
Home of Col. Christopher von Krogh, and after him Maj. Gen. Sören de Fine von Krogh. The home is now used as a tourist hotel.



Graves of Col. Christopher von Krogh, Maj. Gen. Sören de Fine von Krogh and their wives at the old cemetery at Vikedal. "Övre Söndernaa" in background. The plaque has the von Krogh Coat of Arms embossed upon it.

a large sum in those days. This fine weighed so heavily upon Christopher that he became sick and died soon after. In Hogganvik there are two places named after him. One is called "Major's prange" because here, when the Major came riding on his horse, a large bird flew up against the horse's nose. The frightened horse jumped sideways, throwing the man down the side of the bluff into the branches of a tree, where he hung unharmed. The other place is called "Majors-haugen," there the Major would sit watching his servants at work. From this hill or mound he could see all parts of his Hogganvik estate. He was married to his cousin, *Maria de Fine* (See de Fine line). Their children were: George Frederich, born 1723, died 1730. Soren de Fine (See No. 58, below); Birgitte Marie Elisabeth, born 1726, married to Captain Sebastian von Saldern. Died 1767. Abel Catharina, born 1727, married Dean Hans Arentz. Gerhard Christoph, born 1727. In military service as captain and campaign chief. Died 1763. Married to Elen Dorthea Tybring. George Frederich, born 1730. In Military service 1747 to 1771 when he retired as a captain on pension. Died 1806. Bernhard Wilhelm Gustave, born 1731. In military service 1748 to 1787 when he retired as Lieutenant Colonel. Died 1807. Married to Abel Catherine Segelcke. (See Segelcke line). Alida Charlotte Augusta, born 1733, died 1780, married to parish priest Claus Severin Arentz. Arnoldus Christian, born 1735, died 1814. In military service 1749 to 1810 when he retired as Major General. Married to Elisabeth Christine Nyrup.

58. SÖREN De FINE VON KROGH, born Nov. 6, 1725 and died Feb. 11, 1795, at Hogganvik "gaard." He entered the military service in 1743 and was successively promoted to that of Major General in 1787. He retired the following year. Although a peacetime general, his knowledge of fortification and defense was recognized, and as a commander of troops at Stavanger during the period of the Seven Year's war (1756-1763) he stood ready to defend Norway's neutrality. On the outskirts of the Hogganvik 'gaard' there was a road over which timber was hauled in former days. It was called Kongsgaardveien. It received its name from the fact that the timber used for the Kongsgaard buildings in Stavanger was hauled over this road, now invisible. A relative of the von Kroghs lived on Kongsgaard at that time, namely, Magistrate Henrik Wilhelm



GENERAL SÖREN DE FINE VON KROGH

Tillisch, born July 22, 1720, died Dec. 4, 1761, married to Helene Margrethe von Krogh. She was the daughter of General Georg Frederich von Krogh, and a granddaughter of No. 56, 'Georg Frederich von Krogh', of Flahammer in Sogn. General Sören von Krogh's oldest son, Captain Frederich Stockfleth von Krogh was the last von Krogh who owned and lived on the Hogganvik estate. The place is now operated as a summer resort. General Sören von Krogh had a servant named Ommund Holmen. The servants who worked on the 'gaard', besides doing the regular field work and chores, were called upon to make trips with the von Kroghs whenever the Kroghs went visiting, which was quite frequent. They had to carry the baggage if by foot, or row the boat if the journey was by water, and rowing a boat on the rough waters in the fjords was no easy task. Their lot was not an easy one. It is told that on one occasion when the General was going from Vestbö in Sandied to his home in Hogganvik, Vikedal, this servant, Ommund, played a trick on him. About halfway between Sandeid and Vikedal there is a water-fall. The weather was still and warm. The General was lying asleep in the rear of the boat, while Ommund was straining at the oars. When they approached the water-fall Ommund swung the boat around and let the back end drift into the water-fall, while he pretended to be asleep also. The General jumped up frightened by the dousing he received. Sharp words were spoken, but they were soon friends again. He was married twice, first to *Anna Marie Stockfleth* (1734-1769), with whom he had eight children, and after her death, to *Catharina Nikolava Frörup* (1741-1803),¹ with whom he had six children. He is buried beside the body of his father in Vikedal's church yard. The church building is no longer there but on the spot where it stood is an iron railing guarding the stone slab bearing an inscription and the Krogh coat of arms. The children born to them are, Marie de Fine, born 1759, died 1788, married to Pastor Michael Baade. Johanne Marie, born 1760, died 1850, married to Regimental Quarter-Master Jonas von Barth. Christopher, born 1761, died 1785. In military service at Bergenhaus fortress. Fredrich Stockfleth, born 1762, died 1836. Married to Anna Marie von Barth. Captain in the military service 1802. Gerhard Christoph, born 1764, died 1844, married to Ulrika Frederikke

¹ Daughter of Pastor Hans Christian Frörup (1701-1743) and Marie Margarethe Stabel.

Catharina von Barth. Captain in military service 1799. Anna Catharina, born 1765, died 1767. Georg Frederich, born 1766, died 1789. First Lieutenant in the infantry brigade at Bergenhus fortress. Anna Catharina, born 1768, died 1845, married to Curate Mathias Dahl. Sören de Fine, born 1773, died 1836. Married to Dorothea Catharine Svane. A Lieutenant-Colonel in the military service. Served with honor in the war with Sweden (1808-14), was captured by the Swedes during the war. Hans Christian Frörup, born 1775, died 1825 by drowning at Ringkjöbing. Married to Catharine Marie Hiorth. In military service 1797 to 1818 when he was appointed Toll cashier at Ringkjöbing. Bernhardus Arnoldus (See No. 59 below). Anna Maria Margaretha, born 1778, died 1839. Christiane Sophia Fasting, born 1780, died 1867, married to Poet and Pastor Jens Zetlitz. Birgitte Marie Elisabeth, born 1781, died 1825, married to Knud Christian Baade.

59. BERNHARDUS ARNOLDUS VON KROGH, was born Sept. 30, 1776, died Dec. 9, 1836. Entered the military service in 1798, became a Lieutenant in 1806. He served as a member of the body-guard of King Christian VII, and in 1807, when Denmark became involved in the Napoleonic wars, he took part in the defense of Copenhagen. At that time, the British, suspecting that Denmark was secretly allied with France, bombarded the capitol for three days, resulting on Sept. 7 in the capitulation of the city and the surrender of the Danish fleet. Being wounded in the struggle, Bernhardus returned to Norway, where he married his cousin *Cecelia Sophie Möller von Krogh* (1781-1856), and retired to Vestbøgaard in Sandeid. They had five children, namely, Abel Catherine, (See below, No. 60) Sören de Fine, born 1811, died 1891, married to Lena Baade. Bernhard Wilhelm, born 1816, died after 1898, married first to Aseline Emilie Johannesen, second time to Andriane Hansen. Arnoldine Cecelia, born 1819, died 1878. Hans Christian Frörup, born 1826, died after 1898. Married to Hanna Elisabeth Johannesen.

At this point let us digress for a moment from the chronological line of descent, to mention a few incidents, and to bring out a few prominent von Kroghs, cousins and uncles of our ancestors. A younger brother of Major-General Sören de Fine von Krogh (No. 58) was Lieutenant Colonel Bernard Wilhelm Gustave von Krogh, who lived

on Vestbö in Sandeid, married to Abel Catharina Segelcke, (See Segelcke line). They had three children; Christopher, Marie de Fine, and Cecelia Sophie Müller. The oldest daughter was married to Augustin Meldal Brun, a Parish Priest in Fjeldberg, The other daughter, Cecelia married her cousin Lieutenant Bernhardus Arnoldus (No. 59 above). They are the parents of Abel Catherine (No. 60) and the grandparents of Professor Rasmus B. Anderson. They lived on Nyvold, a part of Vestbö estate, to which belonged an excellent fishing place where a salmon net was used. A story is told about Lieutenant-Colonel Bernard Wilhelm von Krogh when in his youth he visited Copenhagen where he became involved in an affair which might easily have cost him his life. At a stately Court Ball this young officer was dancing with a Princess, when he boldly kissed her. This was going too far, and whether it was the Princess's will or not, he was compelled to fight a duel with the King's Duelist upon life and honor. At first, when they met, they practiced a few moments, then when the red flag was waved in sight and the serious moment arrived, the Lieutenant-Colonel leaped at his opponent and over his head, stabbing him in the back between the shoulder blades. He won the duel. His nephew Lieutenant Bernhardus was also renowned for his gallantry and sportsmanship. He was also a fine dancer, and no one was his equal as a "Halling-dancer." He died in the fall of 1836, 60 years old. At that time three brothers died within one week, namely, Bernhardus, Captain Frederik Stockfleth, and Colonel Sören de Fine von Krogh. Many amusing incidents are recorded in the Rogaland Historie og Aettesogelags annual publications, but space will not permit.

Colonel Christopher von Krogh (No. 57) had an illustrious brother by the name of Lieutenant General Georg Fredrik von Krogh (See children of No. 56) whose two sons should be mentioned. "One son was General Georg Frederik von Krogh, born October 7, 1732, at Trondheim, who like his father had a brilliant military career. In his younger days he served as staff officer under King Frederik the Great of Prussia, taking part in the battles of Prague and Colin and the bombardment of Planjanies during the Seven Years' War. In the Battle of Colin (1767), which became a retreat, Georg Frederik, then a captain, was with a small group of officers and enlisted men who fought their way with King Frederik through the enemy lines.

Though wounded, Georg stayed with the King until they reached headquarters at Mischle. As a reward for his bravery he was promoted to the rank of adjutant general. Returning to Norway, he became commandant at Trondheim, and for a period of time during the Napoleonic wars, he was commander in chief of the Norwegian army. In later years he wrote a number of books, including his *Memoirs, The Battle of Colm, Thoughts about Norway's Present Position*, and various treatises on military matters. Incidentally, he introduced the cultivation of potatoes into Norway. In recognition of his distinguished career, King Christian VII of Denmark honored him with the "Great Cross of Dannebrog" and the title "Knight of the Elephant," and King Charles XIII of Sweden made him an honorary member of the Swedish Royal Military Academy. He was married first to Elisabeth Schöller (1744-1763) and after her death to Margarethe Lerche (1733-1807). At his death, August 3, 1818, three days of mourning was proclaimed by the Norwegian army. He was buried at Trondheim's Cathedral by the south wall of the west wing, where a plaque, above on the masonry, marks the grave.¹

"In Trondheim today stands the magnificent home in which General Krogh lived. It was eventually sold to the government, is now called 'Stiftsgaarden' and is used as a royal residence when the king and queen come to the city. It was there that King Haakon VII stayed when he came to Trondheim to be crowned in 1905. It is said to be the largest wooden building in Scandinavia.

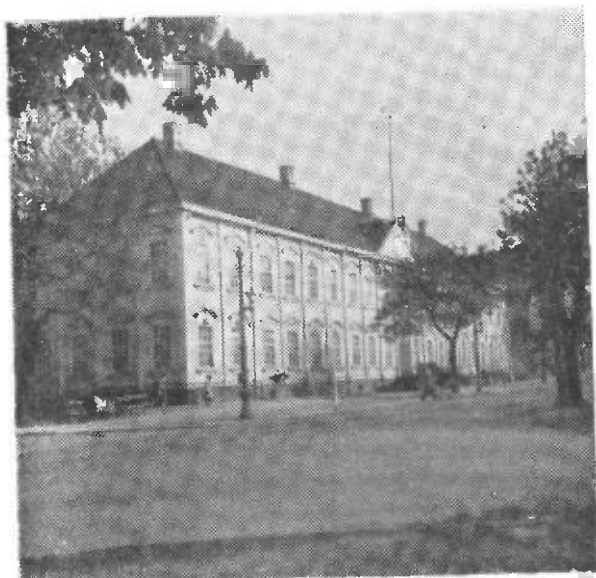
"Another son of Lieutenant General Georg Frederik von Krogh was Frederik Ferdinand von Krogh (1737-1829), who became a 'White Knight' and a member of the privy council of King Frederik VI at Copenhagen. He married Countess Juliane Holck-Winterfeld (1764-1828) and their son, General Gerhard Christopher von Krogh,² born October 9, 1785, took part in the defense of Copenhagen (1807) and commanded the Danish army in the First Slesvig war, involving Denmark and Prussia (1848-1850). At the beginning of the war, General

¹ This burial place also contains the remains of Lt. Gen. Georg F. von Krogh, the father, whose body was removed, during restoration, from its place inside the Cathedral. Other bodies were likewise removed at that time and the practice of burial inside the Cathedral was discontinued.

² Married Countess Siegfride Victorine Knuth (1790-1866).



GENERAL
GEORG FRIDERICH VON KROGH,
RIDDER AF ELEFANTEN, STORKORS AF DANNEBROG O.
f. 1732 † 1818.



HOME OF GEN. GEORG FREDERIK VON KROGH IN
TRONDHEIM, NOW CALLED "STIFTSGAARDEN"



TRONDHEIM'S CATHEDRAL.
AND
PLAQUE BELOW CATHEDRAL WINDOW



GENERALLÖJTNANT, KAMMERHERR
GERHARD CHRISTOPHER VON KROGH,
Storkors af Dannebrog og Dannebrogsmænd

Hedemann was in command and things went from bad to worse for the Danes. There was hesitation about giving the command to General Krogh, because of his German family connections; even though, as Colonel N. P. Jensen¹ points out, his personality had the effect that 'whoever came in contact with him immediately felt that he stood above the commanding general.' However, something had to be done, so finally Hedemann was removed and Krogh took his place as commander in chief. Soon the Danes got the upper hand and in the bloody battle of Isted the war was brought to a successful conclusion. Professor Paul C. Sinding² gives a brief account of the battle: 'Frederick VII ordered an army of 38,000 well equipped men with 96 cannons to march out of camp under the noble and undaunted warrior General Krogh and the brave assistant General Schleppegrell. On the 13th of July, 1850, the rebel troops crossed the Eider River, frequently skirmishing with the Danes, until on the 24th of July, the Royal army gained the most brilliant victory of the war over the united forces of the Schleswig-Holsteiners.' General Krogh was hailed as a national hero and was honored with the 'Great Cross of Dannebrog' by King Frederik VII of Denmark, the 'Cross of Sværdordenen' by King Oscar I of Sweden, and the 'Order of St. Anne' by Czar Nicholas I (the Iron Czar) of Russia. He remained as commander of the forces of occupation in Schleswig-Holstein for a number of years and died April 12, 1860, at Copenhagen.

"Many other Kroghs won military honors or held important positions, among them Major General Arnoldus Christian von Krogh³ (1735-1814), who was commander at Akershuset fortress in Oslo; Lieutenant General Caspar Herman von Krogh⁴ (1725-1826), who fought in a summer campaign with the French army, was knighted and became commander of Norwegian cavalry; and Admiral Georg Frederik von Krogh⁵ (born 1843), who served as a staff member of the Royal Military Academy of Sweden. It might also be of interest to mention an opera singer, Georg Frederik Marius von Krogh⁶, who

1 In "Den Förste Slesvigske Krig."

2 In "History of Scandinavia."

3 Brother of Gen. Sören de Fine von Krogh.

4 Brother of Gen. Georg Frederik von Krogh.

5 Son of Gen. G. F. von Krogh.

6 Nephew of Gen. G. F. von Krogh.

was born in 1850 and drowned in Oslo fjord Aug. 2, 1880, while on a pleasure trip."

"Among interesting intermarriages we shall mention a few. There was Maria de Fine von Krogh¹ (1779-1853), who married Augustinus Meldahl Brun, a nephew of Johan Nordal Brun, celebrated dramatist and author of Norway's first national song, 'For Norge, Kjæmpers Födeland.' Maria and Augustinus had a daughter, Engel Brun, who married Pastor A. C. Preus. They came to America, where he was minister at Koshkonong and became prominent in Lutheran church affairs. And there was Christiane Sophie Fasting von Krogh² (1780-1867), who married the famous poet Jens Zetlitz, while others linked the name Krogh with such names as Bull, Juel, Wedel- Wedelsborg, etc. In the Morgenstjerne relationship there was a Colonel Nicolai Krogh Otto von Munthe av Morgenstjerne (born 1822), who married Princess Alexandra Alexievna Lobanov-Rostovski, a descendant of Czar Rurik, Viking founder of the Russian Empire. It is also interesting to note that the present Norwegian ambassador at Washington is Dr. Wilhelm von Munthe av Morgenstjerne. His grandfather was a brother of Nicolai and the family traces back to Otto Christopher-son von Munthe av Morgenstjerne, a brother of Colonel Georg Frederik von Krogh's first wife, Bergitte.

"This genealogical background could be further elaborated and embroidered, but at this time we shall put aside what more there is and see what happened to Björn Anderson Kvelve and Abel Catherine von Krogh."

60. ABEL CATHERINE VON KROGH was born October 8, 1809 at Sandeid in Vikedal. Died October 31, 1885 in the Somber parsonage near Northwood, Iowa, at the home of her daughter Dina, (Mrs. T. A. Torgerson). In her youth she probably met *Björn Anderson Kvelve* at the church in Vikedal where both families attended services. Whether it was there or in Sandeid makes little difference. She fell in love. Her parents would not consent to their marriage, because in their eyes, he was beneath her social class. Twice they sent her away for long periods of time to live with relatives in Bergen, thinking that she might become interested in someone else or something

¹ Daughter of Col. Bernhard Wilhelm Gustav von Krogh.

² Daughter of Gen. Sören de F. von Krogh.



MRS. ABEL CATHERINE VON KROGH-
ANDERSON-AMUNDSON

From a drawing by J. R. Stuart

else. But she could not forget Björn, so in 1831 the two were married and she settled down with him on Ege'gaard' to become a farmer's wife. The result was that she was ostracized by her relatives and friends. It has even been said that her father broke his sword as a symbol of the disgrace that had been brought upon his family. In 1836 she left the "Fatherland" together with her two little sons and her husband. In America she went thru all the hardships of pioneer life in the new settlements. In Wisconsin they prospered and the future began to look brighter, but in 1850 a dreadful epidemic of cholera swept the area and took among its victims the lives of the father, Björn, and a son, Bruun, then only 16. Both are buried in a corner of the farm set aside for that purpose. Being left a widow with eight children, Abel Catherine had a hard struggle, but she faced it with courage and kept the family together until the older members were able to go out and make their own way in the world. In 1854 Abel Catherine was again married, her second husband being *Ingebrigt Amundson*, from near Stavanger, Norway. He died in 1860, leaving a son, Albert. For a few years after that Abel Catherine managed the farm and tried to give the children who had not already left home a good education. None of them wanted to stay on the farm, so she finally sold the property, and moved to the home of her daughter Mrs. T. A. Torgerson, near Northwood, Iowa. "I remember Grandmother," says August, one of the older Torgerson boys. "She was a pleasant, dignified, and diligent old lady. Always neatly dressed. Not fastidious, but punctilious in attire and actions. On her head a cap made, I believe, of netting and lace. On her breast a von Krogh heirloom, a brooch of solid silver." When she came together with her youngest son, Albert, she brought some household articles, including her bed, loom, and spinning wheel. At that time the parsonage was a simple log-house. When a new parsonage was built, in 1881, "Grandmother, with Dina's help, had woven enough carpeting to cover the 20 by 24 parlor floor." In the new parsonage a special room had been built for Grandmother in the southeast corner, with a door leading from her room into the large kitchen. That corner of the kitchen served as her sitting room and workshop. There she had her spinning wheel in front of a window in the south wall, shaded by a porch roof. When not operating the spinning wheel she would be sewing or knitting." "Even while entertaining guests or attending social

functions," says August, "the knitting needles would glimmer in her nimble hands." Her hands were never idle, except during periods of devotion when she would fold them in her lap. During her last illness, all of Abel Catherine's children came to comfort her. All, except Rasmus, who was in Denmark at that time. The funeral service was held at East Church on Koshkonong Prairie and she was laid in her final resting place, by the bodies of her husbands and her son Bruun, on the family burying ground at the old homestead in the town of Albion, Dane County, Wisconsin.



THE CEMETERY ON THE ANDERSON HOMESTEAD

Here rest the remains of Abel Catherine, Björn, his son Bruun, and Ingebrigt Amundson.



CHAPTER NINE

The van Munthe line of descent. The name "da Monte" is mentioned as early as 990. The story of Axel Munthe who lived on the Isle of Capri, his book, and his home, now San Michele.

van MUNTHER

The very old "Flanderske" family van Munte received their name from a place, which to this day is known as Munte. It is located about 4½ kilometers south of the City of Genr, and adjacent communities north and east are: Bottelare, Moortzele, Scheldewindeke, Baaigem, Schelderobe and Mellem. "The present town of Munte (book written ca 1883) and its territory takes up a flat area comprising 510 'Hektarer,' and has a population of about 1000 persons. The terrain is very pockmarked and its nature is picturesque, therefore, the place is often visited by landscape artists. Especially mentioned is the old church, as one of the most beautiful points in the whole land, '*het land van Aalst*', 'Alost' rests on a stately height, on the one side limited by a deep valley, thru which the highway runs. The church itself is a remarkable monument from the middle ages and shows a very pronounced characteristic and irregular building style. In this old middle ages village still may be found remnants of the family palace of the former van Munthe Lords."

The name Munte, is found for the first time, in an old Latin "deed of gift" from the year 990, and is spelled da Monte. In diplomas from the eleventh century it is spelled Monte and Munthe; in the 12th century it is written as Munte, Munta, and Monthe, and during the 13th century we find it also as Munthe, but Munte, from this time on, is the usual spelling. Two members of the family were also known as de Montena. Regarding the names derivation, it may be mentioned,

that the Historian De Smet says, "it originated from an old German word 'Mun' which indicated a holy place, where the ashes of the dead were gathered and placed in a mound." Such grave mounds have been found in Munte. Others claim, probably more correctly, the name was derived from "Munt" (Mynt, Moneta) and claim the place received this name because one of its citizens, a Flanders nobleman, under Count Bondewijn of Flanders had obtained the privilege to strike coins. Already, from the year 1072 we find such a permit or diploma, witnessed by Ascricus de Munte. This Ascricus is the first one who, with certainty, can be traced as the ancestral father, and from this time, the family name actually begins to appear in the old diplomas.

Because of the practice in earlier times for a person to sign his first name only, and only occasionally adding his father's name, it is impossible in most cases to substantiate a genealogical connection in times earlier than the year 1100.

38. ASCRICUS DE MUNTE. He was a witness on a document by which Robert den Fries, Count of Flanders, established the Abbot Diocese of St. Peter in Gent in 1072. His name is also found in another document regarding St. Peter, where a slave woman, named Duum and her three children, surrendered themselves to life service at the institution. Likewise, his name is again found in a gift-deed to the institution prepared by Ava de Afsna. In 1114 he donated to St. Peter an estate in Vronendijk, and shortly after that his son Arnold became Abbot at St. Peter.

39. SIGER DE MUNTE, a son of Ascricus, gave considerable property to St. Peter in 1123, located in Munte, Silbeke, Smettelethe, Otterghem, Herthe, and Uneruckem including all appurtenances. He seems to have been a very pious as well as a wealthy gentleman. The gift deed was witnessed by his five brothers, of whom Abbot Arnold accepted the gift in behalf of the Institution. Siger was a knight at the time (1138-59) he gift-deeded ten "Bunaria" ground from his estate at Otterghem in Alost to St. Peter.

40. SIGER DE MUNTE, a son of Siger (No. 39) is next in line. In 1163 Siger, including others, witnessed a gift-deed to St. Peter

drawn up by Knights Henricus and Rainerus de Husdinne. The same Siger in 1166 relinquished his right to four marks of silver, 'de duas pisas' Ost. which was due him yearly from St. Peter. Later he witnessed a document drawn up by Abbot Hugo of St. Peter, and in 1169 a gift-deed drawn up by Rothardus de Wenline to the Abbot Diocese.

41. GILLIS DE MUNTE, son of Siger II, in 1210, acted as a witness to a gift-deed made by Lyzbeta de Behage to St. Peter. Besides Rokinus, he had another son named Walterus. Walterus was "Scabinus de Merbecca" when he and others were witnesses on a diploma executed in 1254, whereby the "Capitlet in Meerbeke" confirmed the exchange of land between St. Peter Abbot Diocese and "les freres de Scalchem."

42. ROKINUS DE MUNTE, son of Gillis, was "Scabinus de Boular" and one of the witnesses in a document dated 1247 in which Philip de Boulaer remitted an allotment of grain due him from the Diocese.

43. ARNULPHUS DE MUNTE, a son of Rokinus, is mentioned in a diploma of the year 1287.

44. GODEVAERT DE MUNTE, a son of Arnulphus, is mentioned in inheritance documents during the years 1300 and 1301. He was married to *Kateline Sterbbouts* and they had three children, namely, Gerard (see below); Kateline, who was married to Jan Sersymoens, a son of Pieter S. whose coat of arms displayed a golden beam and pictures against a blue background. Another daughter, Lysbette, was married to Daneel Ryan, whose coat of arms displayed a red crowned lion against a silver background.

45. GERARD DE MUNTE, a son of Godevaert, is mentioned in 1321 as one of the Abbot Diocese of St. Peter's "Vasallen und Zinsleute." "Gerardus de Munte habet sub se totam lineam consanguinitatis de Ruusbroech ad 11 den annuatim et VI den ad matrimonium et ad mortem cujuslibet XII den." Their children were: Henric Willem who died in 1351; Jan, "Grand panetier de Flandre," died in 1367; Gillis (see below); Lysbette, mentioned in an inheritance document dated April 24, 1371 and again in March 15, 1378.

Married to Jan van der Hoyen, whose coat of arms displayed a black spotted eagle against a silver background. He was a son of Goessin van der Hoyen and died before 1378; Gerard, was a Prior in St. Peter where he supervised the compiling of a "Missale" (Mass or chant), and where, under the name of Gerardus III he was elected as the 47th Abbot of the Diocese in the year 1387. He died in Paris in 1390 while there as a member of a Flandersk deputation. He was buried in St. Peter.

46. GILLIS VAN MUNTE, a son of Gerard, was a knight. In 1375 he had the title of "Ruspole i Lehn" by St. Peter. He was married to *Elisabeth van der Hoyen*, the daughter of Jan van der Hoyen, mentioned above, his niece. Their children were, Geeraard, who died in 1408; Willem, a knight in 1392, who in 1393 in behalf of his nephew Daneel, purchased the estate Spiegelhof within the church parish Eckerghem in Gent for 200 pounds and 26 shillings from Verghine Serjuris and her heirs; Bussaert, (see below); Bondewijn, who died 1410; Gillis, who was knighted in 1390, and who is mentioned in an inheritance document of May 11, 1415 together with his sister. In the document it is decided that their brother Knight Bussaert's sons Daneel and Jan must pay to them the annuity which Stervboet, after their father's death, owed them; Anthonise, who was married to Jean van de Voorde.

47. BUSSAERT VAN MUNTE, the son of Gillis, was knighted in 1368. By letter dated Kruibeke (le jour de Notre Dame) September 1368, "Louys, Comte de Flandres, de Nevers et de Rhetel, ect., et Margriete de Brabant, Dame d' Anvers, sa Femme" to their "ame et feal Escurier" gave Bussaert van Munte rights to certain taxes "Saedeskatten, den saakaldrte lepelrecht" in the City of Antwerpen as recompense for his proven kindness, loyalty, and great service, and in consideration of the severe wounds which he had received in the struggle against the unfaithful "oultre mer," who had badly mutilated him; so that he might have better means for his support and maintenance. In 1397 he leased this privilege to Florien Ingels for a sum of twelve "livres de gros." In 1391 he was one of four Princely Commissarier who chose and re-elected the magistrate in Gent. Knight Bussaert died April 28, 1414, and was buried beside his wife in Kartusianer-

klosteret in Gent. He was married to *Margriete Sersanders*, the daughter of *Jordaen Sersanders*, whose coat of arms displayed a half-moon, and to the left of the moon's upper horn a star. *Margriete* died April 23, 1414. Their children were, *Daneel*, (see below); *Margriete*, mentioned in an inheritance document dated 1414, in which she and her husband, and also her sister *Willemme* and her husband declared they had divided the inheritance from their parents harmoniously. *Margriete* lies buried in St. Jans church in Gent. She was married to *Janne den Keghel* in 1414, and a second time to *Jan van Russel*; *Michiel*, died before 1414; *Willemme*, mentioned above. She and her husband *Gillis Cabelian* lie buried in *Oudenardes* large church.; *Jan*, who died before 1437; *Bussaert*, became a monk in St. Peter in 1412 and in 1422 was elevated to the position of Abbot, which position he held 20 years. He was the 50th Abbot of St. Peter Diocese, and died the 4th of April 1442. He was buried on the left side of the chancel near the door leading into the church gardens. His anniversary is celebrated on the 5th of April.

48. **DANEEL VAN MUNTE**, a son of *Bassaert*, is mentioned in a will dated 1392, and again in 1393 when his uncle *Willem* purchased the estate, *Spiegelhof*, in Gent for him. This estate remained in the ownership of the *Munte* family for about 50 years. In the mentioned diploma regarding the inheritance after his parents, which is dated May 11, 1415, it is stated in the lawful copy regarding *Schepenenbogen*, that *Daneel*, besides his rightful inheritance as the oldest brother, also obtained and possessed the following property: The estate of *Roceghem* in the "Parochien Assenede" comprising 575 "Tönder" land including its rents, fees, rights and privileges, as well as all the buildings, materials, earth and wall fixtures and inventories, also an estate lying in *Parochierne*; *Munte*, *Baegeghem*, and *Botelaer*, of about 23 "bunder" including rents etc., also a distant pasture in *Sceldervindeke*, with the proviso that he "*Daneel*" alone would pay to his sister *Willemme* a yearly rental equal to the incumbent debt on the inheritance property. But he, in unity with his brother *Jan* shall furnish the annuities to their father's brother and sister, *Gillis* and *Anthonise*. In 1417-18 *Daneel van Munthe* was "Shepenen van Ghedele," (echevin de deuxieme bancq, dits parchons). He died in 1420, and his brother *Jan* together with *Gerard Borluut* became

guardians of his children. He was married to *María van Grygaert*. Their children were, Margriete, who died March 12, 1443, and lies buried in front of the pulpit in Scheldervindekes church. She was married to Antheunis van Lummene et Marcke, who died in 1444; Daneel, (see below); Bussard; and Cateline, who became a nun in Peteghen at Oudenarde.

49. DANEEL VAN MUNTE, the son of Daneel, is mentioned in the year 1421 among noblemen of Flanders. In 1445 he was "Maitre de l' Eglise a St. Michel" in Gent. During the year 1440, on August 22nd, he sold Spiegelhof estate to Philip Sersanders for a sum of 842 pounds. The property's value had thus increased almost four times during the past 47 years. (See account under Gillis No. 46 above) Daneel became the guardian of his sister's children in 1444.

50. ABEL VAN MUNTHE, the son of Daneel, is first mentioned in 1457 while quite young. In 1476 he became the guardian of his kinsman Gillis's daughter Margriete. Abel van Munthe became the chief collection agent for St. Jan's church in Gent in 1486.

No definite continuance of this line of ancestry is possible from Abel van Munthe in Gent. It is probable that the following named brothers Adam and Hans von Munthe, who in the year 1509 were given **German** nobility, and who undoubtedly emigrated from the Netherlands, were the sons of the above mentioned Abel van Munthe.

The information we have regarding the Munthe family is copied from a Norwegian genealogy book found in the library in Bergen, Norway. In this book a lengthy hypothesis is given, copied in part here, to substantiate the chronological continuity of the genealogy of the family. We present these facts for what they are worth, leaving it to your own judgment to accept or reject. "That members of the Munthe family migrated from Gent, because of the turmoil and unrest at that time in the Netherlands, to Germany, and later to the three Scandinavian countries, is certain." There are many illustrious descendants in the Scandinavian countries of these immigrants, one in particular, whom we shall mention, who is a descendant of the Swedish line. His name is Axel Munthe, a famous Swedish doctor, author, and lover of birds. He lived on the Isle of Capri, near Naples,

Italy, where he made San Michele his home for 70 years. He had the chapel restored, the remains of the palace of Tiberius preserved and many columns and capitals, which had originally belonged to the villa, salvaged from the sea. In his great literary masterpiece "The story of San Michele"—a best seller in 40 languages—Axel Munthe in a fascinating way describes how, on his historic ground, he built his home "as a sanctuary to the sun" which he worshipped all his life, although, during many years, he had to live bereft of sight. On the 11th day of February, 1949, Axel Munthe passed away, 92 years old. He died in the Royal Palace in Stockholm where he had spent the last years of his life as a personal guest of King Gustaf. San Michele, his world famous Capri home, was bequeathed by Axel Munthe to the Swedish state to be preserved as a monument of man's longing for beauty. As a reminder of the fight of San Michele in the service of goodness, the net proceeds from the fees paid by visitors are still given to the poor of Anacapri. San Michele, high up in the mountains towards Anacapri, has become world famous, drawing over a million visitors from all over the world to Capri. Two thousand years ago the Roman Emperor Tiberius had one of his Capri villas here—the remains of which are still visible,—and on the ruins of his palace a little chapel was erected in 970 and consecrated to San Michele. As time passed on, the chapel also fell into ruins.

Another notable man was the Arch-deacon Ludvig Ludvigsson Munthe, the son of Ludvig Munthe (No. 52 below) and Elisabeth Paludan. He was born October 27, 1558, in Lübeck. In 1599 we find him advanced to the position of 'Canonicus' at Lund's Cathedral, where he finally rose to the position of Arch-deacon. He died April 29, 1634 at the age of 75 years, and his remains are interred in the Dionysii Chapel in Lunds Cathedral.

The old tradition within the Munthe family in Scandinavia has always mentioned a certain Adam von Munthe as the oldest ancestor, regarding this it is mentioned, that he belonged to an old illustrious family in Flanders, and that he, after being made a nobleman by the German Kaiser, migrated with his family from their Fatherland. together with other Netherland families, the de Fine, Paludan and others, finding a refuge in Germany and later in Denmark. A few very complete older genealogies of the Munthe family, independent of

each other, have indicated that Maximilian I was the Kaiser from whom the family's letter of nobility was issued. By the instituted investigations in the later years it is possible to prove to perfection:-

First: that among the old Flanders Counts there has actually lived a very old noble family by the name Munthe, or Munte, which can be accurately traced back as far as around the year 1000.

Second: that this old family of knights which can be traced from father to son to around the year 1500, and whose members by degrees are seen to have moved into Gent, where they as well as other patricians in this, at that time rich and powerful city, offered their services in commerce and other civil trades, suddenly seems to disappear from Flandern in the beginning of the 16th century, after which time no trace can be found of the family in the old Gentish records and archive documents, where, in earlier times the name of the family frequently and constantly appeared.

Third: that soon after the family disappeared from the Netherlands, they find the Scandinavian Munthes' ancestor is a merchant in Lübeck, a city closely bound to Flanders cities at that time, in trade and commerce, where we also find him to be married to the daughter of a Netherlands emigrant, who was born in Gent, and became a resident doctor in Lübeck.

Fourth: that, although by the most indefatigable and extensive investigations, it has been impossible, as well in the Netherlands as in other places outside the Knighthood of Flandern, to show the presence of any other family by the name Munthe or Munte.

Fifth: and finally, that tradition about the Norwegian Munthe's ancestor named Adam von Munthe, far from being a mystic personality, not only really existed, but that it proves itself complete and correct in stating that he was admitted to the Imperial German nobility, and that further, and as in the olden times stated, it was actually Kaiser Maximilian I who bestowed upon him and his brother this honor.

Now that it has been proven, that this reported ancestor of the Munthe family in Scandinavia actually existed, it ought to perhaps be mentioned at this point, that his often mentioned and disputed name "Adam" in itself in no way presents anything particularly incompatible, rather the reverse, as by looking over the following genealogy one will observe, that Bible names were very common in

the branch of the Munthe family in Flandern to which Adam von Munthe without doubt belonged. By reason of the facts presented above, one may assume, with a high degree of likelihood, that the brothers Adam and Hans belonged to the old Flandersk-Gent-iske Munthe family, and that they probably, like their forefathers, had been patricians in Gent. Probably they also belong to Knight Busaert van Munthe's family branch, because it seems that only this branch of the relationship did not die out in Gent, and that inheritance or written documents of the last members cannot be found there.

51. ADAM VON MUNTHE. He was very likely born in Gent. In 1509 he and his brother Hans were admitted to the Imperial German nobility. He became a merchant in the City of Lübeck, and was married to the daughter of a fellow countryman, who had also emigrated to Lübeck.

52. LUDVIG MUNTHE, a merchant in Lübeck, to whom the Munthes in Norway trace their descent, was no doubt born in the Netherlands, probably in the City of Gent in Flandern, where in his youth together with his own family and several other Gentish patricians moved to Germany, which one may assume, was because of the existing insurrection in Gent during 1539. In the middle of the century he is mentioned as a merchant in Lübeck, which city had for many years enjoyed lively business connections with the rich trading centers of the Netherlands. About the same time he became married to a Netherlands lady, the daughter of an emigrant from Netherlands. Regarding Ludvig's destiny nothing is known definitely, nevertheless, there are certain circumstances which indicate that he died in Lübeck before 1580, or that at about this time he had moved from Lübeck to Sjælland in Denmark, where, not only his two sons, but his daughter are found shortly after 1580. Ludvig Munthe was married in 1550, or near that time, to *Elisabeth Paludan*, a daughter of Hans Paludan, who was born in Gent, a Medical Doctor and Professor of Physics in Lübeck and his wife Barbara van der Rone. Ludvig and Elisabeth had three children namely, Ludvig, born in 1558 in Lübeck. Became Arch-deacon in Lund, Denmark; Hans, (See below); and Elisabeth.

53. HANS LUDVIGSSON MUNTHE, a Parish Priest in Tikjob, Sjælland, was born in 1560 in Lübeck, according to his epitaph. There is no mention of him until in his 25th year when he and his brother became private tutors at the Kings Court. King Frederick II, known as a very particular man, soon approved the two brothers as tutors and companions for his sons. We may, therefore, assume that these Munthe brothers were well educated and of good habits. Various circumstances prove, besides, that there must have prevailed an intimate contact between the members of the Netherlands families, de Fine, Knoff, Munthe, and Paludan, since we find them so soon after their arrival in Denmark, represented at the Royal Court. Hans Munthe was appointed Parish Priest in Tikjob near Helsingør at the age of 26, and soon after his appointment he became married to *Catharina de Fine*, a daughter of the Royal Court Orchestra leader Arnold de Fine. (See de Fine line) The closest relatives of both were not only fellow countrymen, but also as one can understand, had resided for some time in each other's immediate neighborhood outside the Royal Palace of Fredriksborg. Hans Munthe died in 1601 while still in his best years at the age of 41, when he together with his wife and one of his sons succumbed to a pestilence which spread thru-out the land. All three are buried in the Tikjob church, where to this day an epitaph may be seen which was erected by their remaining children in 1608.

54. LUDVIG HANSSON MUNTHE, Bishop in Bergen, was born August 2, 1593 in Tikjob Parish in Sjælland. He was eight years old at the time his parents died from the pestilence, and his uncle Ludvig Munthe, the Arch-deacon in Lund, took him into his care. On April 23, 1613 he became a student at the Copenhagen University. In 1616 he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Philosophy. May 10 1619 he received his Master's degree in Philosophy in Copenhagen. After traveling in foreign lands a few years, upon his return he was appointed Parish Priest in Borreby and Löddekjobing in Lund Diocese in 1624. September 17, 1624 he was married to *Ingeborg Sörensdatter Friis*. On June 5 1634 he became the Royal Court Minister for King Christian IV. Two and a half years later he was appointed Bishop over Bergens diocese in Norway. Bishop Munthe also appears as an

author. He did not become a very old man, as he died on the 12th of March 1649, twelve years after he arrived at Bergen, Norway. He was interred under the chancel in Bergens Cathedral. His wife died in Bergen February 16, 1654. They had five sons and ten daughters in their 24½ years of married life. His wife, Ingeborg Friis, was descended from the prominent families, Svaning and Stage. (See Svaning line). The only children we can find a record of are, Abel Ludvigsdatter von Munthe, who was married to Peder Nilsson Lem. Karen married Colonel Christian Holberg; they are the parents of Ludvig Holberg, father of modern Danish literature. Another daughter Birgitte Ludvigsdatter von Munthe (No. 55 below) 1634-1708, was married to Christopher Gjertson Morgenstjerne (1619-1679), bailiff of Indre Sogn.

55. BIRGITTE LUDVIGSDATTER MUNTHE, was born June 26, 1634. She became married to the wealthy *Christopher Gjertsson Morgenstjerne* of Flahammer, the Royal Majesty's bailiff over Indre Sogn. He was born January 3, 1619 and died November 12, 1679. Birgitte Munthe died at Flahammer April 23, 1708, 74 years old. She was interred in Dale church where her husband was interred 29 years earlier. Birgitte and her brothers and sisters adopted their mother's family name, von Munthe, which was later combined with the father's name into von Munthe av Morgenstjerne.

56. BIRGITTE CHRISTOPHERSDATTER MUNTHE AV MORGENSTIERNE, was the oldest daughter of bailiff Christopher Morgenstjerne and Birgitte Munthe. She was born at Flahammer in Indre Sogn July 13, 1662. A few years after her father's death, at the age of twenty years she became married to Captain (at that time) *Georg Frederich von Krogh*. (See von Krogh line) Georg von Krogh became owner of the important estate Flahammer which Birgitte's parents formerly possessed. Here he and Birgitte resided as long as he remained in Sogn, Birgitte who was born on this estate, and where she spent practically all her life, died here October 2, 1696 in her 35th year. During their fifteen years of married life, they raised five sons and six daughters.

For the continuation of the ancestral descent see the von Krogh line at No. 56, Georg von Krogh.



CHAPTER TEN

The Segelcke line of descent. The story of Severin Vincentz Segelcke's coffin being opened. The story of Engevik gaard. The baptism of Abel Catherine Segelcke on July 3, 1747.

SEGELCKE

The Segelcke ancestors can be traced back to the early part of the 1500's. A genealogy book, in Norwegian, compiled by C. Segelcke, 1928, of which we have a copy, is the source of our data on these ancestors. Segelcke received his data on the earlier members from a German genealogist named Ed. deLorme of Celle, Lüneburg, Germany. The Segelcke family originated from the City of Celle and surrounding districts. Near Celle is a locality called Negenborn and our first and oldest ancestor was known as *Franz Negenborn* (Franz of Negenborn) born ca. 1520. In the old tax register for the year 1547 his name is listed as having paid a tax on his house outside of the city. This tax payment also gave him citizenship rights. On Jan. 15, 1552 he again paid a tax of one and a half "gulden." and his citizenship was extended. In 1550 we find Franz Negenborn residing on Wallstrasse in Celle, (now Mauernstrasse) where he continued to live until 1564 when his name disappears from the tax register, and the name Franz Segelcke appears for the first time continuing until 1599. Both persons are no doubt the same party as their place of residence is the same in Celle. While living in Celle he was in the service of the Duke Ernest 11, of Celle, Lüneburg Province, and previous to that he served as courier for Duke Wilhelm. Franz was married to a *Seveloh* lady who died November 5 1598. They had three sons. The Segelckes were of the higher class, owned property and held good positions.



THE SEGELCKE COAT OF ARMS.

Franz died and was buried September 23, 1598 in the grave yard at the City Church in Celle.

52. HANS SEGELCKE, ca. 1545 to November 14 1612

Hans Segelcke was married three times, but the names of his wives are not known. He had three sons, one with each marriage. He resided in Celle and was in the service of the Duke, as Master of Ceremonies. He owned two houses on Wallstrasse next to his father's house. Also living on the same street were his two sons Bartold and Franz Jr., and a cousin Curt Segelcke.

53. BARTOLD SEGELCKE, ca. 1570 to June 1620.

Bartold's wife is not known, but he had a son and a daughter. He resided on Wallstrasse in Celle. His occupation was that of a tailor.

54. MARTIN SEGELCKE, ca. 1600 to September 1659.

Martin was married to *Catharine Eggeling*, the daughter of Jacob Eggeling, a descendant of the illustrious Eggeling von Eltze family. She died in 1648. Martin and his wife lived on Bergstrasse in Celle. He was a tailor by trade.

55. WILHELM SEGELCKE, 1636 to April 1684.

Wilhelm was married to *Anna Rosina Dreschler*, the daughter of Commandant Christian Dreschler, who also served as City Mayor of Glückstadt. They had one son. Wilhelm migrated to Denmark about 1675 where he is found enrolled in the Danish Army as ammunition maker, and later, as Artillery Captain. He is the forefather of the Scandinavian branch of the Segelcke family. While in the Danish army he saw service in the war with Sweden at the siege of Malmö and Wisborg. There were very few special experts on ammunition making in those days and his services were in great demand. After the signing of the peace treaty at Lund in 1679, he was reduced in rank and became a member of the King's mounted guard as a lieutenant where he served until 1682 when he was promoted to Captain of the 3rd Holsren Artillery Co., in Glückstadt. He died in 1684 while still a young man in the service of the Danish King, Christian V. A few years after the death of Wilhelm Segelcke his wife Anna Rosina married Lieutenant Vincens Hasse. When the Lieutenant was trans-



General CHR. W. SEGELCKE
Voxmedaillon

GENERAL CHRISTIAN W. SEGELCKE
(Wax Medallion)

ferred to service at Bergen, Norway, she and her young son Christian Wilhelm followed him there, and so it happened that Christian who grew to manhood in Norway eventually became the forefather of the Segelckes in Norway.

56. CHRISTIAN WILHELM SEGELCKE, July 1682 to November 1763.

Christian's first marriage was to *Abel Catharina Sörensdatte Berg*, died in 1736. They had six sons and seven daughters. His second marriage was to *Alida Marie von Krogh*, the daughter of Colonel Georg Frederik von Krogh (No. 56 of the von Krogh line) and his wife Birgitte von Munthe av Morgenstjerne. Christian entered the military service at an early age, and was assigned to the 2nd infantry regiment at Bergen, Norway. He served in many expeditions for the King of Denmark, who at that time ruled over Norway. He received promotions in rank up to that of Major General. He was born in Copenhagen during his father's period of service as the King's Guard, and died at the age of 81 in Copenhagen still very active in the service of his King. His coat of arms is shown on the following page. During his life time the economic conditions in Europe were strained and very difficult, caused by the many wars during this period. Records show that the Danish King resorted to the sale of church properties in Norway in order to raise funds to carry on his government. Christian purchased two churches near Bergen, the Strandevik Annex Kirke and Ous Hovedkirke, together with adjoining guards, property of the State church of Norway. From these properties he received rents and paid taxes to the King. However, according to the records it does not appear that Christian Segelcke became a very wealthy man, he had a large family to support and was away much of the time on warfare and in the service of the King of Denmark. Christopher von Krogh (No. 57.) is another ancestor who bought several churches at this time, and he seems to have made good profits on his purchases.

In 1758, during the Seven Years War, his regiment was ordered out of Bergen to protect Copenhagen which was being threatened by enemy forces. Here in Copenhagen he died on November 24, 1763, while in service for his King whom he served faithfully to the last.



Oberstinde SEGELCKE, f. MÜLLER

Samtidig færelagt tegning

A copy of a colored painting of
ANNA CECELIA GRUBBE MOELLER

57. SEVERIN VINCENTZ SEGELCKE, September, 1722 to December 1755.

Severin was married in 1747 to *Anna Cecelia Grubbe Möller*, born 1726, died 1808. They had four sons and three daughters. Anna was the daughter of Major Lorentz Möller, 1691-1751, and Anna Jensdatter Godtzen, 1687-1776. Anna's father was Magistrate Jens Söfrensen Godtzen, whose parents were Söfren Pedersen Godtzen 1599-1655, and Elisabeth Christiansdatter Trane, 1613-1684. Severin became an Ensign in 1742, 1st Lieutenant in 1745 and Captain in 1752. He died at the early age of 33 years. In the Segelcke Genealogy book there is a pen print profile of him as he lay in his coffin. He had been embalmed and buried in the church under the choir loft. In 1914 while extensive alterations were being made to the church building, it was necessary to remove the coffins under the floor, and Severin's coffin was opened. His body was well preserved and a pen print was made of his features under candle light by a relative, S. Segelcke Meidell, the only picture of him in existence. His wife Anna lived to a ripe old age. When she attended the baptism of her grandchild, Marie Charlotte Fredericke Segelcke, the 13th child of her son Lorentz Möller Segelcke, she was honored by Nils Hertzberg, who wrote a poem for her on the occasion. The poem is printed in the Segelcke Genealogy book, but its translation into English by me would spoil its beauty and rhythmical structure. Severin lived on the Sandvig gaard which his wife Anna had inherited from her parents, the Möllers. Sandvig gaard is in Kvinnherred near Bergen, on Saevareidfjorden. In 1757 the whole estate and personal property of the Möller and Segelcke widows, who lived on the estate, was consumed by fire. The place was rebuilt later on a smaller scale, and those buildings are now in bad repair. Another estate called Engevik on the opposite side of the fjord was also a Segelcke property and is still owned by a descendant, S. Segelcke Meidell. This gaard was the first home of the Segelckes in Norway, it is located on Saevareidfjorden, a small eastward arm of the Björnefjorden a couple of miles from Osören and a half mile from Strandvik church, near Bergen. It is beautifully located facing the sea and the property is in fine repair. Severin's wife Anna Cecelia was married a second time in 1768, to Captain Georg Wilhelm Westerberg. Her mother's sister Anna Marie Godtzen was

married to Baron Axel Ludvigson Rosenkrantz. Anna Cecelia was a very dignified and pious woman, and it made her very happy when her son Axel was ordained as a minister. Severin and Anna Cecelia had seven children; 1. Abel Catharina, (see No. 58 below); 2. Anna Christine, married to Johan Jensen Bruun, a broker; 3. Alida Maria, married to Major Sören J. Flug; 4. Lorentz Möller, a Colonel in the Army; 5. Axel Rosenkrantz, a Parish Minister; 6. Louisa Juliane, married to her cousin Henrik Mariager von Krogh; and 7. Lieutenant Severin Vincentz, an army man.

58. ABEL CATHARINA SEGELCKE, 1747 to 1808.

Abel Catharina was married to Colonel *Bernard Wilhelm von Krogh*, 1731-1807.

He was a brother of General Sören de Fine von Krogh, (See No. 58 von Krogh line) and lived on Vestbö gaard. He commanded troops of the "Vesterlehnske" infantry regiment as his father had. Our great-grandmother Abel Catharine von Krogh Anderson received the name of her grandmother Segelcke.

59. CECELIA SOPHIA MÖLLER VON KROGH, 1781 to 1856.

Cecelia was married to her cousin, *Bernhardus Arnoldus von Krogh*. (See No. 59 von Krogh line). They lived on the Vestbö gaard in Sandeid. Of their five children, Abel Catharine, the oldest, is the one we are particularly interested in. (See No. 60 in the von Krogh line).

In the Segelcke Genealogy Book, by C. Segelcke, there is an interesting story about the Segelcke homesteads known as Engevik and Sandvik written by Editor S. Segelcke Meidell of Drammen, a descendant. It is quite a lengthy article so I shall only translate some of the more interesting parts for reprinting here. Mr. Meidell has many fond memories of these places, where he and his brother Anton spent their summer vacations during their youth. At that time the many varieties of berries and the delicious apples in the orchard held a much greater interest than the knowledge that their great-great-grandfather, General C. W. Segelcke, originally planned and built the Engevik Gaard and laid out the orchard. The apples had a gloriously sweet and fresh taste that did not remind one of history. Now his interest in the Gaard and orchard has changed, and evidence of their forefather's way of life and their activities, which still exist,

are of far greater importance and interest. These estates, formerly owned by the Segelcke families, are both shrouded by a hoary past. Of wood construction, white painted outside walls, spacious rooms with beautiful windows of small panes, these buildings stood in beautiful garden settings gently sloping towards the sea. Especially characteristic were the kitchens with their high hearths and chimneys, which bespoke of a time when firewood and servant help were more easily obtainable than in our day and age. Engevik was the first Segelcke estate in Norway. It had an unusually attractive setting and its adjoining woods were ample, and no doubt General C. W. Segelcke knew what he wanted when he chose this site for his home. It is situated on the Saevareidfjord, a small eastward bent arm of the Björnefjord south of Bergen. Sandvik gaard is on the opposite shore of the fjord. Engevik is two miles from Osören, and a half mile from Strandevik church. This small fjord is surrounded by high bluffs, except on the Engevik side, where there is a gentle slope covered with woods and projecting as a peninsula into the fjord towards the north, while towards the south are tree-clad hills separated by a slow flowing brook shaded by wreaths of leaves which is a part of the Gaard's idyl. Mr. Meidell and his brother visited the old home during the summer of 1924. He describes it as a very quiet and nearly deserted place, very different from the days of the General and his son Captain Severin Vincent Segelcke and following generations. There is no boat traffic on the fjord, no one has any errand there, roads to the place do not exist, nor are there any hotels or tourist accommodations in the little village of Engevik-harbor up the fjord. Now the farmyard lies sun scorched and empty, the mansion is gray white and weather beaten, only from the crowns of the moss covered trees where the whistling of the wind and the chirping of the birds does one sense a return to the olden days when life was gay and glorious, when, for nearly two hundred years the homestead cradled the Segelckes. In former days the fjord was a great fishing place, and combined with the farming enterprise on the fertile land, the General and his descendants lived a prosperous and pleasant life here. Many gay parties were held at the place. There were other prominent people living on nearby gaards; the Formanns at Lysekloster; Colonel Pritzler at Molde; Fastings at Fuse; the von Kroghs at Os; and Lieutenant Meidell at Os. Those were some of the families whom the Segelckes associated with.

In the old mansion there were flowered tapestries and thin light curtains over the windows. Mr. Meidell relates that pictures of members of the family, his great-great-grandfather, Major Hartvig Segelcke's sword, and a picture of his great-great-grandmother's brother, Count Rosenkrantz, graced the parlor walls.

On the third of July 1747 the Christian Wilhelm Segelckes celebrated the baptism of their son Severin Vincentz Segelcke's first born child, Abel Catharina. This child became the grandmother of our Abel Catharine von Krogh Anderson. (No. 60 von Krogh line.) As was the custom in those days, a child was often named after a grandmother or grandfather. General Segelcke's first wife was named Abel Catharina Sörensdatter Berg. There we have three grandmothers each one having the name of a former grandmother.

Referring back to Major Hartvig Segelcke; he had a grandson, Captain Christian von Nyegaard, who migrated to America. There he founded the well known and large institution called the "Diocese of von Nyegaard," named in his honor. He died in Altoona, Pa., and the Institution still bears his name.

Regarding the Sandvik gaard, Mr. Meidell has this to say; "In the 1500s Amund Lauritzson Dahl came into possession of the estate. He was married to Margrethe Rustung, both belonged to the aristocracy of the land. In 1704 it was purchased by Montagne Lillienshiold for 320 riksdaler. Later Baron Axel Rosenkrantz owned it, and his widow Anna Christine Godtzen transferred the property to her sister Anna, married to Captain Lorentz Möller. Their daughter, Anna Cecelia Möller married Severin Vincentz Segelcke in 1747 and in 1753 he received a deed to the property. The Segelcke family owned it during the next 70 years. On June 2, 1757 a great catastrophe struck the place. An accidental fire and powder explosion laid the place in ashes inside of a few hours. All the costly furnishings and family heirlooms of the Segelcke and Möller families were lost. Together with the mansion, the castle house, stable, goat house, sheep house, granary, and a few animals were destroyed. The place was rebuilt soon after. The mansion, size 32 x 60 feet, had a kitchen hearth 10 feet wide and 5 feet deep. Many festivities took place here. Colonel Sören de Fine von Krogh lived close by, as well as the Dahls and other Segelcke families. About 1850 the place passed into other hands, Colonel

Lorentz Möller Segelcke was the last owner of this property. The mansion was rented for school purposes soon after, and its glamour soon faded. Now the place is in a dilapidated condition, and vacant." The old Segelcke and von Krogh families have departed this life on earth, their descendants are scattered the world over, and the memory of their lives and deeds is swiftly vanishing, except for a few notes that may be published by genealogists.



CHAPTER ELEVEN

Other lines of descent; The de Fine family; the Svaning family; and the Stabel family.

DE FINE

The de Fine family can be traced back to Antwerpen, Holland, as early as 1550, when members of the family, as well as others, migrated from the Netherlands to Germany and Denmark. One reason, probably, for the migration of these Netherland families to Germany and Denmark, was that they were of the Protestant faith and they wished to escape the persecutions of the Duke of Alba. Their forefathers had been of the Catholic faith and steadfast supporters of the Catholic church in Flanders, as may be seen by the frequent gifts of property and the positions they held in the church during their time. Members of the de Munte family migrated during this period also. "See Jfr. L. H. F. Olivarius' genealogy of the Olivarius and de Fine families in Kopenhagen, 1894."

53 ARNOLDUS DE FINE; Arnoldus migrated to Denmark in 1550 where he became the organist and later the Royal Court Orchestra leader, "Hofkapellmeister" for King Kristian III of Denmark. He and his relatives were prominent people in the Netherlands, and that may account for his ability to secure a high position in a foreign country. The de Fine family kept in close contact with other Netherland families who came to Copenhagen at that time, and his daughter Catharina became married to Hans von Munthe. (No. 53 of the Munthe line). Arnoldus had a son named Hans.

54 HANS ARNOLDSON DE FINE; (1579 - 1637): Hans became a Parish Minister in Helsingborg in Skane, which was then Danish territory. He was married to *Kirsten Knudsdatter*. They had a son named Arnold.

55 ARNOLD HANSSON DE FINE, 1614-1672: Arnold married *Marie Hofman* of Bergen, Norway, and they had a son named Sören. He established his home in Notway and became the forefather of the Norwegian branch of the de Fine family. Arnold was a professor and lecturer on theology in Bergen, later he became a parish minister in Fana, and then Bishop of Trondheim, where he died very suddenly on Nov. 6, 1672, in the sacristy of Trondheim's Cathedral after he had ordained two ministers. He was the author of many theological and other works, including a history of Norway in Latin.

56 SÖREN ARNOLDSON DE FINE, 1654-1725; He was married to *Abel Catharina von Munthe av Morgenstjerne*, a younger sister of Birgitte, the wife of Colonel Georg Frederich von Krogh (No. 56 von Krogh line). Their daughter, Maria de Fine, is the only child we have a record of. Sören became a pastor in Norway. His sister Kirsten and her husband Thomas Christianson were the grandparents of one Bendix Christian de Fine; 1696-1746. Bendix was educated in Bergen and Kopenhagen University. In 1725 he was appointed Amtmand in Stavanger, Norway. I have a copy of his book containing records of the Stavanger district and correspondence during his period of office as Magistrate, published by the Rogaland Historie-og Aettesogelag, Stavanger.

57 MARIE DE FINE, 1697-1749; She married Colonel *Christopher von Krogh* (No. 57 in the von Krogh line), who was her first cousin. Their mothers were the von Munthe av Morgenstjerne sisters, Birgitte and Abel Catharina. Here we see the de Fine, von Munthe, and von Krogh families very closely bound together by marriage.

SVANING

51 HANS SVANING, 1503-1584; Hans was married to *Marie Stage*,

the daughter of Sören Stage, Mayor of Ribe, and Anne Sörensdatter Klyne. Hans Svaning held the position of Arch-deacon in Ribe and became a noted historian.

52. ANNA SVANING, married to *Hans Rixber*.

53. ELISABETH HANSDATTER SVANING. She was married to *Sören Friis*, mayor of Copenhagen.

54. INGEBORG SÖRENSDATTER FRIIS, born 1590, died in 1654. She was married to *Ludvig von Munthe*, Bishop of Bergen, (See No. 54 in Munthe line).

STABEL

51. BASTIAN STABEL. He was a District Secretary in Haderslev.

52. HANS STABEL, ca 1534-1585. He was a Deputy Officer.

53. BASTIAN STABEL, born ca 1570.

54. CLAUS BASTIAN STABEL, ca 1600-1671. He was sheriff in North Romerike. He married *Margrethe Olafsdatter*, ca 1610-1693, who was the daughter of Olaf Lauritzen and Karen Nielsdatter. Olaf died in 1628. He was a Parish Priest in Hof. Her grandfather was Lauritz Christopherson, Parish Priest in Eiken.

55. BREDO CLAUSSE STABEL, a Parish Priest, died 1676, married to *Fibichen Nilsdatter Lindschow*.

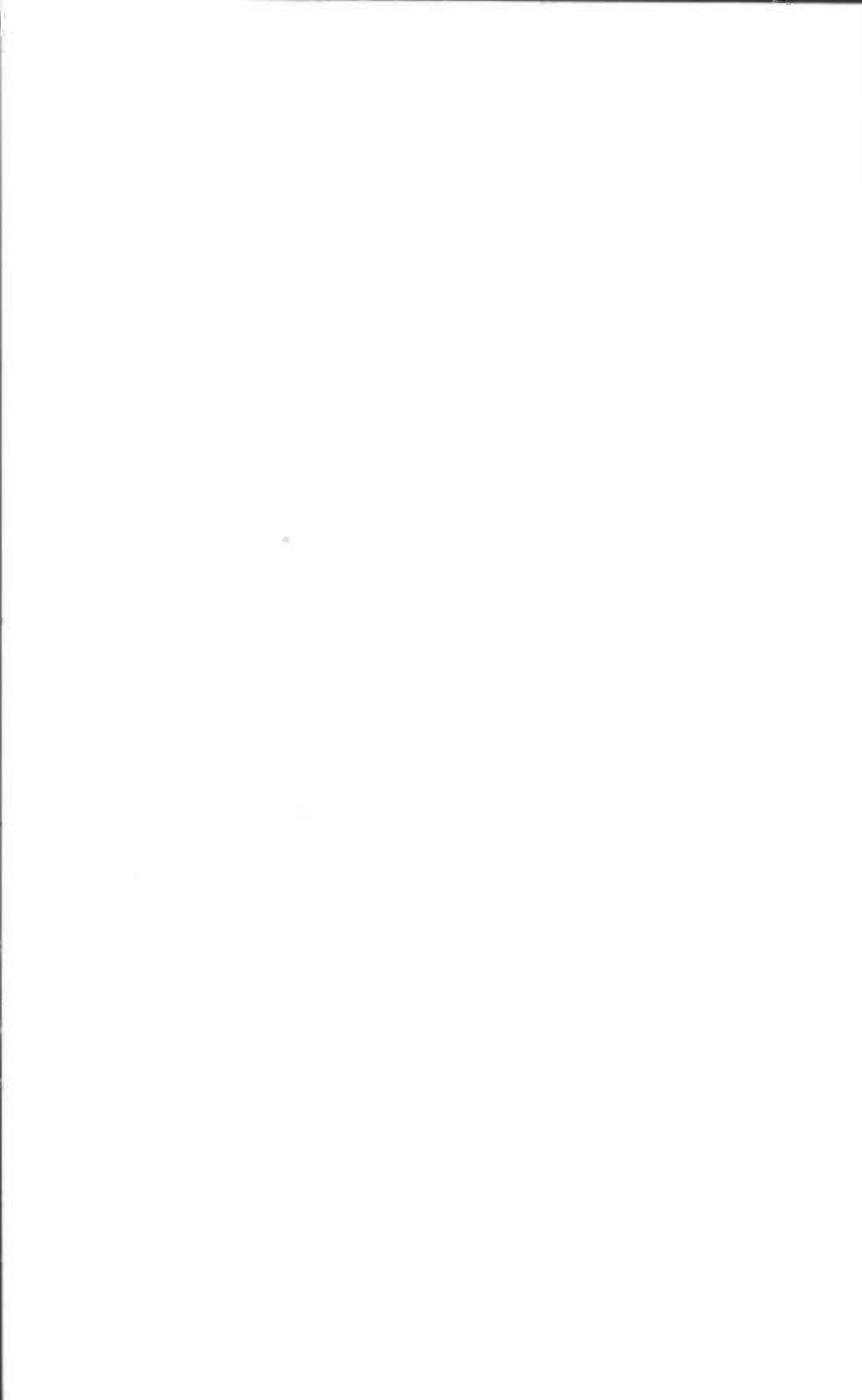
56. NICOLAI STABEL, born in 1666, died in 1726, married to *Catharina Berends*, who died in 1746. He was a Parish Priest.

57. MARIA MARGARETHE STABEL, born in 1707, died in 1777. She was married to *Hans Christian Frörup*, born 1701, died 1743. He was a Parish Priest.

58. CATHARINA NICOLAVA FRÖRUP, born 1741, died 1803. She was married to Major General Sören de Fine von Krogh (See No. 58 von Krogh line).

With this page we conclude the biographical sketches of the lives of the known ancestors of Björn and Abel Catharine Anderson. We have tried to give a brief account of each one, but the records are lacking, and for many, names, only, are available. The following section of our family book is devoted to the descendants of these two pioneer parents who arrived in this country in 1836. It is divided into ten sub-sections, one for each of their children.

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PART TWO

The Anderson-Amundson-
von Krogh Genealogy

Compiled by

Lester W. Hanson

1956



THE ANDERSON-AMUNDSON BROTHERS AND SISTERS

This picture was taken in 1885, at the time of their mother's sickness and death. Standing, left to right, Andrew, Abel, and Brown; seated, Martha, Dina, Elizabeth, Albert, and Cecelia. Rasmus, minister to Denmark at the time, is shown in the framed photograph.

		1a Jennie
		1b Katherine
		1c Charlie
		1d Abel
		1e Minnie
		1f Dana
		1g Ellen
		1h Mary
		1i Albert
		3a Caroline
		3b Hiram
		3c Augustus
		3d Jennie
		3e Minnie
		3f Danene
		3g Wesley
		3h Oscar
		3i Irene
		3j Ida
		3k Sarah
		3l Edna
		4a Sjur
		4h Anna
		4c Peter
		4d Wilhelm
		4e Sarah
		4f Styrk
		4g Lars
		4h George
		4i Walther
		5a George
		5b Alton
		5c Eva
		5d Merrill
		6a Jacob
		6b Laurentius
		6c Augustinus
		6d Wilhelm
		6e Jacob
		6f Thomas
		6g Abel
		7a Hannah
		7b Carletta
		7c George
		7d Hjalmar
		7e Rolf
		8a Henrik
		8b Theodora
		8c Tryphena
		8d Lydin
		8e Walther
		8f Arthur
		9a Martha
		9b Bernard
		9c Albert
		9d Anna
		9e Carl
		9f Emil
		9g Inga
		9h Frederick
		9i Rudolf
		10a Emmett
		10b Alvin
		10c Karl
		10d Ruth
		10e Eldrid
Abel Cath- erine von Krogh 1809-1885 1st hus. Björn An- derson (Kvelve) 1801-1850 2nd hus. Ingebrigt Amund- son 1820-1861	1 Arnoldus Andreas Anderson 1832-1923 Helen Elizabeth Buse 1839-1899 2 Augustinus Meldal Bruun Anderson 1834-1850 3 Elizabeth Anderson 1837-1921 Hans Henry Daniel- son 1832-1908 4 Cecelia Anderson 1849-1900 Styrk Sjurson Reque 1838-1910 5 Martha Anderson 1841-1926 Lewis Johnson 1838-1930 6 Dina Anderson 1843-1935 Torger A. Torgers- son 1838-1906 7 Rasmus Björn An- derson 1846-1936 Bertha Karina Olson 1848-1922 8 Abel Anderson 1847-1925 Marie Olson 1854-1923 9 Bernt Augustinus Anderson 1851-1935 Caroline Hemri 1853-1924 (Second marriage) 10 Albert Christian Amundson 1855-1919 Clara Matilda Olson 1856-1922	



THE ARNOLDUS ANDREAS ANDERSON FAMILY

Standing, Dena and Albert. Seated, left to right, Katherine, Ellen, Arnoldus, Jennie and Abel. Those who had passed on before the picture was taken are, Mother Helen, Charlie, Minnie, and Mary.

Anderson-Amundson-von Krogh Genealogy

ARNOLDUS ANDREAS ANDERSON BRANCH

1 ARNOLDUS ANDREAS ANDERSON, b. April 9, 1832, Stavanger, Norway. (wf) *Helen Elisabeth Buse*, b. July 1, 1839, in Sweden. Married November 26, 1859, at Milwaukee, Wis. Andrew, as he was usually known, became a sailor on a Great Lakes steamer running between Milwaukee and Buffalo. Later he owned and operated a general store in Edgerton, Wis., and in Milwaukee. During the Civil War business became so poor he sold out his store in Milwaukee and moved to Goodhue County, Minn., where he bought land and became a prosperous farmer in later years. His wife Helen died October 8, 1889, at the farm home, and Andrew passed away May 22, 1923, at the age of 91 years. Children born to them are,—Jennie (1a), Katherine (1b), Charlie (1c), Abel (1d), Minnie (1e), Dena (1f), Ellen (1g), Mary (1h), and Albert (1i).

1a JENNIE CECELIA ANDERSON, b. August 30, 1860, Milwaukee, Wis., (hus) *Merchant William Snow*, b. July 25, 1855, place unknown. Married December 30, 1896, at Goodhue Minn. Jennie was a dressmaker before her marriage. Her husband engaged in farming and bee culture near Hartland, Pierce Co., Wis. He died December 5, 1932, at Ellsworth, Wis. Jennie passed away on October 10, 1950, at the home of her daughter Ethel in Red Wing. Children born to them are,—Ethel (1a1), Blanche (1a2), Floyd (1a3).

1a1 ETHEL ELIZABETH SNOW, b. December 28, 1897, Hartland, Pierce Co., (hus) *Benheard Fred Zerk*, b. October 15, 1892, St. Ansgar, Iowa. Married June 16, 1920, at Hartland, Wis. Ethel taught school in North Dakota before her marriage. Mr. Zerk was

a veteran of World War I. He was wounded in battle, and carried a machine-gun bullet in his body for eight years before it was removed. He was employed as a machinist in Red Wing, Minn. He passed away on September 19, 1950. They have two children,-Leland (1a1a) and Doris (1a1b). Ethel resides at 311 Dakota street, Red Wing.

1a1a LELAND RUSSELL HALL ZERK, b. April 9, 1921, Hanover, N. D. Leland is a veteran of World War II, with overseas duty in Germany. He attended the University of Minnesota and the Minneapolis Business College, and is now employed by the Prudential Insurance Co., in its district office in Minneapolis, working in the accounting department.

1a1b DORIS FRANCES ZERK, b. June 24, 1922, Hartland, Pierce Co., Wis. (hus) *Gerome Francis Christian*, b. July 1, 1925, St. Paul, Minn. Married September 4, 1948, Red Wing, Minn. Doris attended the Minnesota School of Business and worked for the North-Western Bell Co., before her marriage. Gerome is a veteran of World War II and was wounded in battle. He is employed at the Red Wing Shoe Co. They have two children,-Gregory (1a1b1) and Bradford (1a1b2). The family resides at 580 East Seventh street, Red Wing, Minn.

1a1b1 GREGORY ALLEN CHRISTIAN, b. Sept. 12, 1950, Red Wing, Minn.

1a1b2 BRADFORD LEE CHRISTIAN, b. January 12, 1954, Red Wing, Minn.

1a2 BLANCHE EVELYN SNOW, b. December 5, 1898, Hartland, Pierce Co., Wisc. (hus) *Ottis Burge*, b. date and place not known. Married December 15, 1923, Moline, Ill. Divorced in 1928. Blanche is employed in Davenport, Iowa where she resides at 1428 Main St. One child was born to them, namely,-Billie Joyce (1a2a).

1a2a BILLIE JOYCE BURGE, b. December 23, 1926, Moline, Ill. (hus) *George A. Mosites*, b. May 6, 1918, Pittsburg, Pa. Married

October 13, 1945, at Pittsburg. Joyce began training for the stage at an early age. She sang professionally, nation-wide, for five years. In 1944 she joined the D'Artegis Orchestra as feature vocalist. She was with the orchestra, as a U.S.O. unit, during the World War. and traveled in Italy and France. In Italy she met and later married Captain George A. Mosites, then a fighter pilot with the 12th Air Force. George is a graduate of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, civil engineer. At present he is the owner and operator of the G. A. Mosites Co., of Fort Worth, Texas. Children born to them are,—Cheryl (1a2a1), DuVonne (1a2a2), Cristie (1a2a3), and Lori (1a2a4). The family mailing address is Box 2115, Fort Worth, Texas.

1a2a1 CHERYL ANN MOSITES b. June 10 1947, Fort Worth, Tex.

1a2a2 DUVONNE CAROLE MOSITES, b. June 10, 1949, Fort Worth, Tex.

1a2a3 CRISTIE LYNN MOSITES, b. May 18, 1951, Fort Worth, Tex.

1a2a4 LORI DENISE MOSITES, b. October 5, 1953, Fort Worth, Texas.

1a3 FLOYD WILLIAM SNOW, b. March 28, 1900, Hartland, Pierce Co., Wisc. (wf) *Mayme Adeline Peterson*, b. October 11, 1906, Pierce Co., Wisc. Married June 24, 1933, at Ellsworth, Wisc. Floyd owns and operates a large farm, specializing in beef cattle. Children born to them are,—Shirley (1a3a)and Ronald 1a3b). Their address is Ellsworth, Rt. 3, Wisc.

1a3a SHIRLEY ANN SNOW, b. September 26, 1934, Red Wing, Minn. (hus) *Lyle George Stockwell, Jr.*, b. March 16, 1934, Ellsworth, Wisc. Married September 26, 1953 at Ellsworth, Wisc. They are engaged in farming near River Falls, Wisc. They have one child,—Barry (1a3a1).

1a3a1 BARRY LYLE STOCKWELL, b. September 8, 1955, River Falls, Wisc.

1a3b RONALD FLOYD SNOW, b. November 23, 1937, Red Wing, Minn.

1b KATHERINE FREDRICA ANDERSON, b. March 3, 1862, Albion, Wis. Katherine began teaching rural district school when she was eighteen years old. Later she graduated from the Winona Normal School and taught in Goodhue County for many years. She died September 13, 1945, at Red Wing, Minn.

1c CHARLIE AUGUSTUS ANDERSON, b. March 31, 1864, Goodhue County, Minn. Charlie engaged in farming in Goodhue County. He passed away March 10, 1892, at Red Wing, Minn.

1d ABEL HENRY ANDERSON, b. September 7, 1866, Goodhue County, Minn. Abel taught rural district school several years, and then engaged in farming on the old homestead. He died November 7, 1944, at Red Wing, Minn.

1e MINNIE ELIZABETH ANDERSON, b. July 12, 1868, Goodhue County, Minn. Minnie suffered from sickness for many years, and died March 10, 1912, at Denver, Colo.

1f DENA MATILDA ANDERSON, b. January 10, 1871, Goodhue Co., Minn. (1st hus) *John Francis Kayser*, b. 1865, Red Wing, Minn. Married Sept., 1891, at Red Wing. Dena and John moved in 1907 to Texas, where he had employment as stationary engineer. He died May 28, 1919. Children,—Raymond (1f1), Elsie (1f2), Winnifred (1f3), Florence (1f4), Arnold (1f5) and Dena (1f6).

Several years after her first husband's death Dena married *Otto Maroch*, a carpenter. She died June 4, 1943, at Houston, Texas, and he followed her to the grave July 15, 1950.

1f1 RAYMOND FRANCIS KAYSER, b. July 15, 1892, Zumbrota, Minn. (wf) *Meta B. Schwenkenberg*, b. May 9, 1898, Fort Assiniboia, Mont. Married Jan. 18, 1920, Houston, Texas. Raymond

attended high school at Red Wing, Minn. During World War I he served in the Motor Transport Corps at San Antonio, Tex. He is a member of the American Legion and the Rotary Club. He has been engaged in business in Shreveport, La., for 34 years, and in 1955 he established a branch in Baton Rouge as Truck Dealer and Truck Equipment Jobber. His hobby interests are travel, hunting and fishing. They have four children, Marion (1f1a), Betty (1f1b), Raymond Jr. (1f1c) and Clara (1f1d). They reside at 963 Valcom Drive, Baton Rouge, La.

1f1a MARION FRANCES KAYSER, b. Dec. 15, 1921, Abilene, Texas. (hus) *Thomas Schuford*, b. _____ Married _____. Marion is a graduate of the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Thomas is a graduate of the Northwestern University, Chicago. He is in the employ of the Olin Mathieson Chem. Co., of New York. They have one child, Thomas Jr. (1f1a1). The family resides at _____ Stamford, Conn.

1f1a1 THOMAS SCHUFORD JR., b. _____

1f1b BETTY MAY KAYSER, b. June 7, 1925, Shreveport, La. (hus) *Billy Harold Walker*, b. July 7, 1924, Breckenridge, Tex. Married June 3, 1944. Betty graduated from high school in 1942, then attended Texas University at Austin one year. Her husband attended Texas University three years and graduated from Centenary College, Shreveport, in 1948, with a B.B.A. degree. His college work having been interrupted by World War II, when he served in the U.S. Air Force four years as an instructor of instruments on B-17's, and as a ship commander on B-29's in the United States. He holds a Captaincy in the U. S. Air Force Reserves and is a pilot. Billy is now employed by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, stationed at Charlotte, N. Car. He is a member of the American Legion and the Shreveport Country Club. They are affiliated with the St. Pauls Episcopal Church. Have two children, William Jr. (1f1b1) and Meta (1f1b2). The family resides at 4725 Windover Lake, Charlotte, N. C.

1f1b1 WILLIAM HAROLD WALKER JR., b. Dec. 28, 1949, Shreveport, La.

1f1b2 META DEBORAH WALKER, b. Nov. 14, 1951, Shreveport, La.

1f1c RAYMOND FRANCIS KAYSER JR., b. Jan. 26, 1927, Shreveport, La. (wf) *Eleanor Frances Enloe*, b. Oct. 15, 1927, Sherman, Texas. Married Aug. 28, 1948, at _____ Raymond is a graduate of the University of Texas, Class of June, 1949, majoring in Engineering. He is a veteran of World War II, having served two years in the U. S. Navy in the North Atlantic Theatre. At the present time he is president of the Dealers Truck Equipment Company, Inc., of Shreveport, La. Eleanor attended the University of Texas before her marriage. They have two children, Raymond Jr. (1f1c1) and Lillian (1f1c2). The family resides at 198 Arthur avenue, Shreveport, La.

1f1c1 RAYMOND FRANCIS KAYSER III, b. Feb. 11, 1951, Shreveport, La.

1f1c2 LILLIAN FRANCES KAYSER, b. June 10, 1953, Shreveport, La.

1f1d CLARA JEAN KAYSER, b. Aug. 22, 1929, Shreveport, La. (hus) *Thomas A. Verhalen* b. _____ Married _____ Clara attended Hockaday College, Texas, and Centenary College, Shreveport, La. Thomas is a graduate of St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas. He is District Manager for the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, at Charlotte, N. C. They have two children, Thomas Jr., (1f1d1), and Sandra (1f1d2). The family resides at _____ Charlotte, N. C.

1f1d1 THOMAS A. VERHALEN JR. b. _____

1f1d2 SANDRA VERHALEN, b. _____

1f2 ELSIE MARIE KAYSER, b. March 8, 1894, Red Wing, Minn.

(hus) *Bliss W. Records*, b. July 26, 1892, Newman, Ill. Married July 15, 1913, at Houston, Texas. Besides her housework, Elsie finds time for art. She is an accomplished artist in ceramics, textile painting, and design. She has studied art under some of the best artists in the South, and is a member of an Art Club in Houston. She was selected out of the Club membership of over 200 members to paint a plate for the retiring president of their club, and is now painting the Club banner. She has won two first awards in recent shows. Her work is in demand at the large stores in Houston, as well as in New York and other cities. She also teaches classes in textile painting and ceramics. Her husband had been employed in the U. S. Post Office in Houston until 1952 when he retired from active duty as clerk in charge of the special delivery department. They have two children-Ralph (1f2a) and Vivian (1f2b). Their address is 316 Reid St., Houston, 22, Texas.

1f2a RALPH RAY RECORDS, b. July 31, 1915, Houston, Texas. (wf) *Lois Ethel Short*, b. December 30, 1926, at Houston. Married September 20, 1946, at Houston. Ralph attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He is a veteran of World War II, having served in the U.S. Navy as radar man on torpedo boats, in which service he volunteered at the outbreak of the war. He is employed in the U.S. Post Office in Houston, Texas. Lois has employment at the Humble Oil & Refining Co. Their home is at 1615 Ebony Lane, Houston, Texas.

1f2b VIVIAN DELOROS RECORDS, b. Nov. 9, 1924, Houston, Texas. (1st hus) *George Louis Blakeway*, to whom she was married Dec. 5, 1942, at Houston, and from whom she was divorced in 1943. (2nd hus) *LeRoy James Hollan*, to whom she was married September 30, 1947. Vivian, like her mother Elsie, is an artist in textile painting and ceramics and she paints pictures in oil and water colors. During high school days she won several awards in art. She was employed as a bookkeeper in the accounting department of the Western National Gas Co. and took advanced studies in accounting at the University of Texas. Later she held a position with the Monsanto Chemical Co. At present she does painting which she sells and also teaches classes in oil and water color painting. LeRoy is employed at the Monsanto Chemical Co., in Texas City. Vivian has two children,-Wayne (1f2b1) born of the first marriage, and Linda (1f2b2) born of the second

marriage. The family resides at 3014 Tarpy street, Texas City, Texas.

1f2b1 WAYNE LOUIS BLAKEWAY, b. November 5, 1943, Houston, Texas.

1f2b2 LINDA LEE HOLLAN, b. September 18, 1948, Houston, Texas.

1f3 WINNIFRED KAYSER, b. _____

1f4 FLORENCE ROSEMOND KAYSER, b. August 6, 1901, Sebeka, Minn. (hus) *George Boseman Poole*, b. January 6, 1892, Moundville, Ala. Married March 21, 1919, at Aldean, Texas. Florence is interested in art and oil painting, to which she devotes her spare time. She is also a Sunday School teacher in the Baptist Church. George is engaged in farming and dairying. Children born to them are,—George Jr. (1f4a), Elsie (1f4b), John (1f4c), Dena (1f4d), Catherine (1f4e), and Florence (1f4f). The family home address is Rt. 1, Box 314, Fairbanks, Texas.

1f4a GEORGE RUFUS POOLE, b. November 12, 1920, Ballinger, Texas. (wf) *Elsie Lavinia Watkins*, b. _____ Married April 10, 1945, at Hampton, Va. George worked on his father's farm until 1942, when he entered the service in the U.S. Air Force. At the present time he is with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: U.S. Government research work at Langley Field, Va. They have two children,—Jean (1f4a1) and George (1f4a2). The family resides at 119 Maple avenue, Newport News, Va.

1f4a1 JEAN LAVINIA POOLE, b. June 25, 1946, Hampton, Va.

1f4a2 GEORGE WILLIAM POOLE, b. September 13, 1952, Newport News, Va.

1f4b ELSIE MARIE POOLE, b. April 15, 1922, Ballinger, Texas. (hus) *John Jefferson Hicks*, b. April 30, 1920, Stephenville, Texas. Married December 22, 1946, at Childress, Texas. Elsie entered the Nursing School at Memorial Hospital, Houston, and received her R.N. degree in 1943. Worked one year for a surgeon and then joined the

Navy Nurse Corps, where she served until her release in July, 1946. She took a postgraduate course at the University of Houston, and was employed as secretary and graduate nurse for Lyle Hooker, M.D., F.A.C.S., for a few years. At the present time she is serving as a school nurse, besides her career as a housewife and mother. Elsie is also active in the Baptist Church as a Sunday School teacher. John is a representative for a wholesale lumber firm. They have one son by adoption,—Robert (1f4b1). The family resides at 8553 Western Drive, Houston 24, Texas.

1f4b1 ROBERT JEFFERY HICKS, b. June 21, 1954, —————

1f4c JOHN FRANCIS POOLE, b. December 29, 1924, Fairbanks, Texas. (wf) *Yvonne Barrett*, b. November 15, 1931, Concord, Texas, married July 1, 1950 at Houston, Texas. John worked on the home farm until 1943 when he entered the service of the U.S. Armed Forces during World War II. He is now employed by the Camation Milk Co., of Houston. They have two children,—John (1f4c1) and Ricky (1f4c2). The family resides at 110 Obin Road, Houston, Texas.

1f4c1 JOHN EDMUND POOLE, b. June 13, 1952, Houston, Texas.

1f4c2 RICKY LYNN POOLE, b. November 10, 1953, Houston, Texas.

1f4d DENA ROSEMARY POOLE, b. March 21, 1926, Fairbanks, Texas. (hus) *Allan R. Cartrite*, b. August 30, 1922, ————— Married August 24, 1946, at Sunray, Texas. Dena has taken training for nursing, and also a business course. She was employed by a business firm before her marriage. Allan is a veteran of World War II, serving with the Amphibious Engineers overseas in the South Pacific. Since his discharge from the service he engaged in wheat farming. Later he attended Wayland Baptist College to prepare himself for the ministry. He is now attending the Baptist Seminary at Fort Worth, Texas. They have two children,—Allana (1f4d1) and Belinda (1f4d2). The family resides at 5305 Gordon Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

1f4d1 ALLANA GAYLE CARTRITE, b. June 28, 1947, Canyon, Texas.

1f4d2 BELINDA ROSE CARTRITE, b. October 22, 1950, Canyon, Texas.

1f4e CATHERINE ANDERSON POOLE, b. Oct. 17, 1927, Fairbanks, Texas. (hus) *Patrick Morgan Brown*, b. July 13, 1924, Kennard, Texas. Married December 21, 1947, Fairbanks, Texas. Catherine attended the Sam Houston State Teachers College 18 months before marriage. Patrick attended Texas State Teachers College at Huntsville, Texas, where he received his degree. He is principal of schools at Spurger, Texas. He is also a veteran of World War II, having served overseas in Europe as a sergeant in the U.S. Air Force. Catherine is a member of the Eastern Star. They are affiliated with the Methodist Church at Fairbanks. They have two children,—Patrick (1f4e1) and Linda (1f4e2). Their address is Spurger, Texas.

1f4e1 PATRICK MICHAEL BROWN, b. March 9, 1953, Spurger, Texas.

1f4e2 LINDA CATHERINE BROWN, b. June 21, 1954, Spurger, Texas.

1f4f FLORENCE OLIVE POOLE, b. April 22, 1929, Fairbanks, Texas. (1st hus) *Frank Herschel Martin*, b. December 15, 1927, Joaquin, Texas. Married December 27, 1949, at Fairbanks. Florence had two years of training in nursing before marriage. Frank is employed by a trucking firm in Houston. They have one child, Fredrick (1f4f1). They were divorced in September 1953. (2nd hus) *Henry Jefferson Barret*, b. September 1, 1932, Nacogdoches, Texas. Married June 4, 1955, at ————. Henry is a veteran of World War II, having served in an Artillery Division overseas nineteen months. Since his discharge from service he has been employed by the Hughes Tool Co., as a machinist. Florence, having had nurse's training, is now employed by the City of Houston under civil service. The family resides at 227 West 18th street, Houston, Texas.

1f4f1 FREDRICK MARION MARTIN, b. October 8, 1950, Houston, Texas.

1f5 ARNOLD ANDERSON KAYSER, b. January 10, 1905, Red Wing, Minn. (wf) *Exa Belle Ekban*, b. December 23, 1911, San Augustine, Texas. Married March 9, 1933, at Texarkana, Texas. Arnold is Superintendent of the Local Freight Transport line, Shreveport, La. They have one child,—Caroline (1f5a). The family resides at 4019 Akard street, Shreveport, La.

1f5a CAROLINE KAYSER, b. January 16, 1934, Freeport, Texas. Caroline is a graduate of the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute of Ruston, La. She lives at the home of her parents at 4019 Akard street, Shreveport, La.

1f6 DENA FRANCIS KAYSER, b. February 5, 1912, Alvin, Texas. (1st hus) *Edward Bowen Robertson*, b. October 30, 1911, Wharton, Texas. Married May 24, 1930, Houston, Texas. Four children were born to them,—Mervin (1f6a) and Ervin (1f6b) (twins), Shireleen (1f6c) and Bobby (1f6d). They were divorced in 1939. Later she became married to her second husband, *Paul Henry Vollmer*, b. August 11, 1903, Houston, Texas. Paul has been in the business of buying and feeding hogs for the market. He also owns rental properties and oil royalties. They purchased an eleven hundred acre ranch near Navasota, Texas, recently, where he now raises cattle. They have one child named Paul (1f6e). The family address is Rt. 3, Box 87B, Navasota, Texas.

1f6a MERVIN ROOSEVELT ROBERTSON, b. July 7, 1932, Houston, Texas. Mervin joined the U.S. Air Force, and has seen service in the South Pacific, three years in Korea, and has recently re-enlisted for another six years. He is now stationed at Chanute Air Force base in Illinois, and enrolled in a mechanics class.

1f6b ERVIN GARNER ROBERTSON, b. July 7, 1932, Houston, Texas. Ervin like his twin brother, Mervin, also joined the U.S. Air Force and served in Greenland. At the present time he works for the Boeing Airplane Co., in Seattle, Wash. He resides at 1304 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, 88, Wash.

1f6c SHIRLEEN MAY ROBERTSON, b. May 28, 1935, Houston, Texas. Stillborn.

1f6d BOBBY LEE ROBERTSON, b. July 17, 1936, Victoria, Texas. Bobby enlisted in the Marines in 1953, and intends to re-enlist when his term expires. At present he is stationed at 29 Palms, California, Marine Base, where he works in the motor truck squadon and is taking a course in mechanics.

1f6e PAUL DEAN VOLLMER, b. June 13, 1949, Houston, Texas.

1g ELLEN SOPHIA ANDERSON, b. January 3, 1873, Goodhue, Minn. (hus) *Andrew Hove*, b. _____, 1881, in Ringsaker, Norway. Married October 3, 1923, at Goodhue, Minn. Ellen learned the dressmaking trade in her youth. She operated a shop in Zumbrota, Minn., in partnership with a friend for several years. She also engaged in dressmaking in private homes. Andrew came to this country with his parents in 1891. He engaged in farming for several years. Sold his farm and moved into Red Wing, where he was employed in the pottery factories until retired. They reside at 1912 West Sixth street, Red Wing, Minn.

1h MARY PRISCILLA ANDERSON, b. April 27, 1876, Trenton, Pierce Co., Wis. Mary died in her youth on July 29, 1890, at Goodhue, Minn.

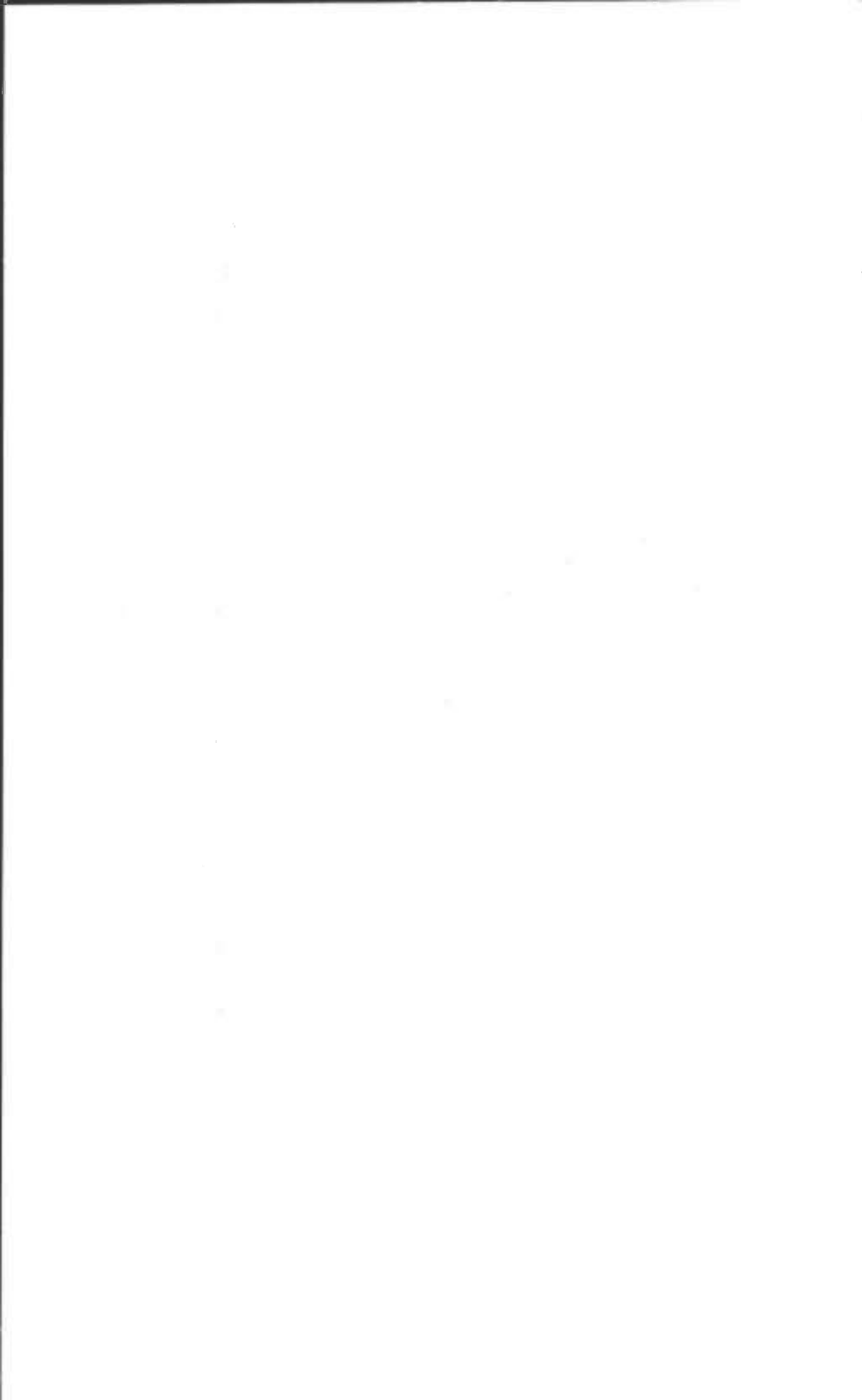
1i ALBERT BROWN ANDERSON, b. June 12, 1884, Goodhue, Minn., graduated from the University of Minnesota Farm School in 1904. He engaged in farming for many years, until he retired and moved to Red Wing, Minn. He died April 11, 1956.

2 AUGUSTINUS MELDAHL BRUUN ANDERSON, b. 1834, in Norway. He came to America with his parents in 1836, and died in his youth on August 6, 1850, when an epidemic of cholera swept through the settlement, taking the lives of scores of persons, among them his father Bjørn.



THE ELIZABETH ANDERSON DANIELSON FAMILY

Standing, left to right; Jennie, Caroline, Augustus, Hiram, Irene, Danene; seated in first row; Wesley, Elizabeth and Hans, Minnie, Ida; seated in front; Edna, Oscar, and Sarah.



ELIZABETH ANDERSON DANIELSON BRANCH

3 ELIZABETH ANDERSON, b. September 2, 1837, in LaSalle Co., Ill. (hus) *Hans Henry Danielson*, b. December 18, 1832, in Norway, near Drammen. Married August 17, 1856, in Jefferson county Wis. Elizabeth lived the life of the early pioneers, first with her parents on the Koshkonong Prairie of Wisconsin, and, after her marriage, in the newly settled district in Goodhue County, where she again experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. There she and her husband established their home on a farm near Claybank, Minn. Six years later her husband was called to service in Co. G., 7th Minnesota Volunteers, leaving Elizabeth alone on the farm with four small children and the farm to manage. Those were the days of stress and anxiety that took stout hearts and courage. Mr. Danielson served under General Sibley in the expedition against the Sioux Indians in Minnesota, which took them as far west as the Missouri River, near where Bismarck is now located. (See his diary of his experiences on this expedition on file in the Minnesota Historical Society.) After his return he was sent South, where he took part in the battles of the Civil War. He was wounded in the battle of Nashville, Tenn., which resulted in the loss of his leg, which was amputated at the hip. After his return home, their future looked rather bleak, but he had the courage and fortitude to overcome his handicap. In 1869 the family moved to Belvidere Township, where he supervised the building up of a larger farm and homestead. Here he erected a large machine shop, where he busied himself with repair work for neighbors, and he made many useful articles of wood and iron. He had a large windmill which furnished power for his lathes, saws, and machines. His shop was his pride and joy, and it was as modern and up-to-date as any in the nearby towns in those days. Elizabeth and Henry joined the Methodist Church and became steadfast supporters of the local church in Belvidere. Twelve children born to them are,—Caroline (3a), Hiram (3b), Augustus (3c), Jennie (3d), Minnie (3e), Danene (3f), Wesley (3g), Oscar (3h), Irene (3i), Ida (3j), Sarah (3k), and Edna (3l).

Their home was an exemplification of Christian living and hospitality. Henry died March 6, 1908, and Elizabeth passed away on January 19, 1921. Burial was at the Methodist Cemetery in Belvidere township.

3a CAROLINE AMELIA DANIELSON, b. June 22, 1857, in Goodhue Co., Minn. (hus) *Miner Colburn Morgan*, b. April 28, 1846, in Seneca Co., N. Y. Married December 31, 1884, at Zumbrota, Minn. Carrie, as she was familiarly known, lived on a farm near Zumbrota until 1911, when they moved into Zumbrota. Here she was active in local affairs and in the Congregational Church. She was a charter member of the Women's Relief Corps, and secretary of Zumbrota Rebekah Lodge No. 135 for many years. There is an article on file in the Goodhue County Historical Society, written by her, which describes the pioneer life in Goodhue County, and tells of some of her early experiences. Her husband was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting at the age of 17 at Trumansburg, N. Y., in Co. A, 50th N. Y. Volunteer Engineers, the youngest of five brothers in the Union Army. He died September 1, 1932. Carrie died at the old homestead on February 20, 1939. No descendants. They adopted a boy named Charles Kevitt, who became a civil engineer with headquarters in Chicago. We have no record of him.

3b HIRAM BROWN DANIELSON, b. April 3, 1859, in Goodhue Co., Minn. (Wf) *Amanda Lorana Sundell*, b. October 27, 1860, at Red Wing, Minn. Married June 25, 1884, at Red Wing. They moved to Hendricks Minn., soon after and located on a farm. Seven children were born to them,—Myra (3b1), Howard (3b2), Nellie (3b3), Edna (3b4), Roy (3b5), Elsie (3b6) and Miner (3b7). Tragedy befell the family when on April 17, 1896, Amanda died, leaving seven small children without a mother to care for them. Hiram's sister Ida assumed the place of the mother, helping her brother for eight years, after which the older girls were able to care for the family. On December 2, 1908, Hiram married Mathilda Caroline Danielson, his brother Wesley's widow. To them six children were born,—Joyce (3b8), Ralph (3b9), Ione (3b10), Doris (3b11), Grace (3b12), and John (3b13). Hiram built up one of the finest farms in Lincoln County. He was active in all local affairs in his community, served as county commissioner four years, and as state representative in 1916-17. He also served

on various boards from time to time, the Co-operative Creamery, Farmers Elevator Company, Farmers State Bank, and the Farm Bureau. He passed away January 12, 1935. His second wife, Mathilda, died June 25, 1942, at Hendricks.

3b1 MYRA ELIZABETH DANIELSON, b. July 28, 1885. Died May 9, 1901.

3b2 HOWARD HENRY DANIELSON, b. November 1, 1886, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Margaret Toll*, b. December 12, 1895, at Crocker, Mo. Married December 25, 1944, at Slater, Iowa. Howard is a graduate of the University of Minnesota Farm School, and has engaged in farming at Hendricks and at Kelly, Iowa. He is a veteran of World War I, serving in the U.S. Army for six months. They reside at Kelly, Iowa.

3b3 NELLIE IRENE DANIELSON, b. April 24, 1888, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Hollis Williams*, b. February 7, 1884, Rose Creek, Tenn. Married May 7, 1930, at Winnifred, Mont., where they now reside and are engaged in farming.

3b4 EDNA LLEWELLA DANIELSON, b. November 7, 1889, Hendricks, Minn. Edna graduated from the University of Minnesota Farm School in 1913. Was employed as housekeeper for the Van Sants, the family of a former governor of Minnesota, and remained in their employ for many years, living with them in Minnesota and Florida. She died June 16, 1944, at Wakefield, R. I.

3b5 ROY IRVING DANIELSON, b. April 12, 1891, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Marian Tweeten*, b. ————— Ivanhoe, Minn. Married October 15, 1918, and died less than a month later on November 12, 1918, at Camp Forest, Ga., where he was in training during World War I. Before marriage he was engaged in farming near Hendricks.

3b6 ELSIE DANENE DANIELSON, b. July 10, 1893, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Edward Twit*, b. September 14, 1881, Cambridge, Iowa. Married June 26, 1923, at Slater, Iowa. Elsie is a graduate of Mankato State Teachers College and the University of Minnesota College of Edu-

cation, 1921. She was a teacher in high schools before marriage. Her husband is engaged in portable milling in the vicinity of Slater, Iowa. Elsie has been active in church work, P.T.A., and community projects. She has served seven years as a director on the Slater School Board. Their children are, Roy (3b6a), Margaret (3b6b), Roy (3b6c), Kathryn (3b6d), Florence (3b6e), and Wilmer (3b6f), whom they adopted April 5, 1927. The family resides at Slater, Iowa.

3b6a ROY EDWARD TWIT, b. June 2, 1924, Kelley, Iowa. Died February 7, 1926, at Kelley, Iowa.

3b6b MARGARET ELLEN TWIT, b. December 10, 1927, Kelley, Iowa. (hus) *Raymond Edward Hills*, b. April 21, 1919, Novinger, Mo. Married February 7, 1946, at Chino Valley, Ariz. Raymond is a driver for the Ruan Gasoline Transport Co. They reside at Avon Lake, Carlisle, Iowa.

3b6c ROY EDWARD TWIT, b. April 24, 1930, Kelley, Iowa. Died March 19, 1933, at Kelley, Iowa.

3b6d KATHRYN JOAN TWIT, b. February 24, 1933, Cambridge, Iowa. (hus) *Leo Wayne Wilson*, b. November 6, 1931, Nevada, Iowa. Married July 14, 1951 at Slater, Iowa. Before Kathryn married she was employed at Cowell's Publishing House and at the Bankers Life Ins. Co. in Des Moines, Iowa. Leo is manager of a Breeze Oil Station. They are building a home in Ankeny, Iowa, but at the present time they live in Des Moines. They have two children,—Diana (3b6d1) and David (3b6d2).

3b6d1 DIANA LYNN WILSON, b. January 10, 1954, Des Moines, Iowa.

3b6d2 DAVID WAYNE WILSON, b. August 24, 1955, Des Moines, Iowa.

3b6e FLORENCE LORRAINE TWIT, b. May 5, 1934, Cambridge, Iowa. (hus) *John Rodney Krause*, b. February 27, 1934, Slater, Iowa. Married September 25, 1954, Slater, Iowa. Florence graduated from the School of Nursing at Iowa Lutheran Hospital in Des Moines in 1954.

At present they are living at Fort Campbell, Ky., and Florence is working at the hospital there, while Rodney finishes his two-year term in the U. S. Army which expires September, 1955. He has had one year at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa.

3b6f WILMER OGLE TWIT, b. June 30, 1924, Indianola, Iowa. (wf) *Frances Plowman*, b. November 7, 1932, Tama, Iowa. Married February 23, 1952, ————— Wilmer is a veteran of World War II having served three years in the Navy. He is employed as a signalman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and they reside in Tama. They have a daughter, Gail, (3b6f1).

3b6f1 GAIL LORRAINE TWIT, b. April 16, 1953, Tama, Iowa.

3b7 MINER MORGAN DANIELSON, b. February 7, 1895, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Lillie Mae Newborg*, b. September 25, 1895, Tomahawk, Wis. Married June 8, 1927 at Lewistown, Mont. Miner is a veteran of World War I, having served with the 82nd Division in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives in France. He engaged in farming near Hendricks a few years, and in 1924 he entered the U.S. Immigration Service. He held positions at various points on the Canadian border and for many years served as immigration inspector at Eastport, Idaho. He retired from government service in 1955 and moved to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where he and Lillie now reside in a new home at 105 Foster avenue. His hobby is fishing and he owns a cabin on Lake Pend Oreille where he indulges in this sport. Miner is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, and the Shrine. Lillie is a graduate of the Wisconsin State Normal School, and was a teacher before her marriage. They have one child,—Shirley (3b7a).

3b7a SHIRLEY ANN DANIELSON, b. March 19, 1928, Williston, N. Dak. (1st hus) *Robert Ross Brown*, b. April 15, 1928, Lohman, Mont. Married July 23, 1946 at Jacksonville, N. C. They have one daughter,—Daneen (3b7a1). They were divorced in 1947. (2nd hus) *Russell Eilert Larson*, b. December 13, 1928, Spokane, Wash. Russell served in the Navy at the close of World War II, and during the Korean War. He is now employed at the U. S. Post Office at Spokane. They

have two children,—Morgan (3b7a2) and Vance (3b7a3). The family resides at 666 South Lee Street, Spokane, Wash.

3b7a1 DANEEN MARLYN BROWN, b. May 10, 1947, Spokane, Wash.

3b7a2 MORGAN DOYLE LARSON, b. September 15, 1953, Spokane, Wash.

3b7a3 VANCE HARRIS LARSON, b. January 16, 1955, Spokane, Wash.

3b8 JOYCE ELIDA DANIELSON, b. Feb. 14, 1910, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Carl John Hofland*, b. Feb. 5, 1907, Hendricks. Married June 21, 1930, at Chicago, Ill. Joyce taught school at Hendricks two years. Carl has been the superintendent of schools at Argonne, S. D., Pierpont, S. D., Onida, S. D., and DeSmet, S. D. They have one child,—Neil (3b8a). The family now resides at Chisago City Minn.

3b8a NEIL ALAN HOF LAND, b. Aug. 10, 1934, Estelline, S. D.

3b9 RALPH EUGENE DANIELSON, b. June 13, 1912, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Anna Elizabeth Leuning*, b. Apr. 22, 1923, Dell Rapids, S. D. Married Jan. 16, 1943, at Hendricks. Ralph is employed as a turbine assembler at the Airesearch-Manufacturing Company of Arizona. They reside at 4201 North 34th avenue, Phoenix, Arizona. They have three children,—Barbara (3b9a), Elaine (3b9b), and Roland (3b9c).

3b9a BARBARA ANN DANIELSON, b. Nov. 11, 1943, Hendricks, Minn.

3b9b ELAINE CAROL DANIELSON, b. Mar. 30, 1948, Hendricks, Minn.

3b9c ROLAND EUGENE DANIELSON, b. Nov. 22, 1949, Hendricks, Minn.

3b10 IONE ELWILDA DANIELSON, b. May 20, 1914, Hen-

dricks, Minn. (hus) *Robert William Ernest Raforth*, b. May 1, 1914, Triumph, Minn. Married July 3, 1938, at Gibbon, Minn. Ione attended a beauty school and operated a beauty parlor at Gibbon for seven years. Robert is a veteran of World War II, serving in the Navy on the U.S.S. Pawnee, which brought him to Okinawa and Leyte, and in the path of a terrific typhoon which tossed their vessel about for five days. He is a mechanic and employed by the Consolidated Freightways at the present time. See Ione's account of "The Great Drought of 1930-36," Reminiscences, which the people of Hendricks and the western country experienced, along with the great financial depression of the early thirties. The family are members of the United Lutheran Church of Portland, and take an active interest in the work of the church. They also take an active part in the P.T.A. They reside at 2826 64th avenue southeast, Portland 6, Oregon. They have one child,-Gail (3b10a).

3b10a GAIL IONE RAFORTH, b. May 19, 1940, Gaylord, Minn.

3b11 DORIS MATHILDA DANIELSON, b. Feb. 18, 1917, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Harold Benjamin Nuese*, b. June 9, 1916, Marshall, Minn. Married May 22, 1939, at Ivanhoe, Minn. Doris and Harold have engaged in farming near Hendricks, since their marriage, except three years during the World War II, when he was employed as a welder at the Northern Pump Co. Naval Ordnance, Minneapolis, Minn. They reside on their farm near Hendricks. Two children were born to them,-Daniel (3b11a) and Diane (3b11b).

3b11a DANIEL HAROLD NUESE, b. Apr. 26, 1941, Hendricks, Minn.

3b11b DIANNE MARIE NUESE, b. May 16, 1945, Hendricks, Minn.

3b12 GRACE DANIELSON, b. July, 1919. Died in infancy, at Hendricks, Minn.

3b13 JOHN HIRAM DANIELSON, b. Sept. 24, 1922, Hendricks, Minn. John resides in a state institution at Faribault, Minn.

3c AUGUSTUS JONATHAN DANIELSON, b. Jan. 13, 1861, Goodhue Co., Minn. (wf) *Betsy Magdeline Johnson*, b. Jan. 15, 1871, in Oslo, Norway. Married June 10, 1891, at Hendricks, Minn. August and Betsy were both reared on farms, and after their marriage they engaged in farming near Hendricks. Children born to them are,- Grant (3c1), Cole (3c2), Floyd (3c3), Percy (3c4), Sidney (3c5), Daisy (3c6), Lyla (3c7), Jay (3c8), Ward (3c9), Elizabeth (3c10), and Della (3c11). August prospered on his farm, and was active in local and public affairs in the community up to the time of his death on April 18, 1933. Betsy died March 31, 1952.

3c1 GRANT WESLEY DANIELSON, b. March 4, 1892, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Margaret Alice Smith*, b. Dec. 1, 1892, Au Sable, Mich. Married Aug. 29, 1917, at Minneapolis, Minn. Grant attended the Mankato State Normal School and Austin College in Austin, Minnesota. He took a short course at the University of Chicago in organization and finance, also attended nine summer courses at George Williams College, Chicago. He taught school several years, then became active in the Y.M.C.A. as a teacher, director, and executive. During World War I he served as special drillmaster. He was director of municipal recreation in Oklahoma City, Okla., seven years. Served as director of the Army and Navy U.S.O. six years, and during the past seven years he has been employed as deputy county assessor. Other activities and interests have been numerous, such as: Director of social welfare; leader of Community Chest and Chamber of Commerce campaigns; Boy and Girl Scouts, top leader in organization, finance, and program; Sunday school superintendent and Methodist church work. They have traveled extensively, and have lived in various states. Their present home address is 6500 Northwest 30, Oklahoma City, Okla. Children born to them are,-Jane (3c1a), Robert (3c1b), and Earl (3c1c).

3c1a JANE HOPE DANIELSON, b. July 30, 1918, Keokuk, Iowa. (hus) *Jesse William Brock*, b. Jan. 29, 1916, Stillwater, Okla. Married Sept. 4, 1938, at Oklahoma City, Okla. Jane is a graduate of Davis Business College and was employed as junior accountant and office secretary for the Bell Telephone Co., in Oklahoma City. Jesse is a veteran of World War II, having served four years in the U.S. Navy as a baker, with a rating of first class petty officer. He was detailed

to the troop ship West Point two years and assigned to shore duty at Treasure Island, San Francisco, for two years. During the time he was assigned to the troop ship he traveled around the world four times, passing through the Suez and the Panama canals, and had the opportunity of visiting many foreign countries. Since his discharge from the Navy he took a course at the A & M Technical College at Okmulgee, Okla., training for photo-lithography work. He is now employed as an offset lithographer in the printing industry. Two children have been born to them, Judy (3c1a1) and Jana (3c1a2). The family resides at 3318 East Virgin street, Tulsa, Okla.

3c1a1 JUDY KAREN BROCK, b. Dec. 7, 1951, Oklahoma City, Okla.

3c1a2 JANA SUE BROCK, b. Nov. 4, 1954, Tulsa, Okla.

3c1b ROBERT WESLEY DANIELSON, b. Aug. 20, 1920, Burlington, Iowa. (wf) *Barbara Jeane Ewing*, b. Feb. 22, 1921, Medford, Okla. Married Sept. 11, 1943, at Ardmore, Okla. Robert is a graduate of Oklahoma University, Class of 1943, with a B.A. degree, and Harvard University, School of Business Administration, where he received his M.B.A. in 1947. He was class secretary for the Harvard Business School, Class of November, 1947. He is a veteran of World War II, where he held a captaincy in the United States Army Air Force serving in the European Theatre. At the present time he is a business executive of the Bulova Watch Company of New York. He is interested in photography as a hobby. Barbara is a graduate of Oklahoma University. They are affiliated with the Methodist Church. Children born to them are, Margaret (3c1b1), Douglas (3c1b2), Carol (3c1b3), and Dwight (3c1b4). The family resides at 220 Overlook Drive, Greenwich, Conn.

3c1b1 MARGARET JEANE DANIELSON, b. June 16, 1947, Cambridge, Mass.

3c1b2 DOUGLAS WESLEY DANIELSON, b. April 12, 1950, Cambridge, Mass.

3c1b3 CAROL ANN DANIELSON, b. Nov. 28, 1951, New Rochelle, New York.

3c1b4 DWIGHT EWING DANIELSON, b. Jan. 22, 1954, Greenwich, Conn.

3c1c EARL REED DANIELSON, b. July 3, 1925, St. Louis, Mo. Earl began his music studies in the elementary grades on stringed instruments, eventually having the honor of playing second chair violin in the Oklahoma City Symphony Orchestra. In 1942, he became Program Director for the radio station KLCN and was associated with that station until he enlisted in the Naval Air Corps, serving as a flight cadet for two years in the United States. His University background includes one year at Howard College in Birmingham, Alabama; two years at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and graduating with his B.B.A. degree from the University of Texas in the class of 1947. He took post-graduate work in photography and advertising and opened a business of his own known as "Danielson Portraits" in Dallas, Texas. For six years he was manager of ballroom dance studios in both Fort Worth and Dallas, and in 1955 in partnership with Mr. E. M. Agee they opened the "Fine Arts Center" in Fort Worth to teach the finest in vocational training for children; piano, organ, ballet, voice, string and band instruments, accordion, guitar, languages, art and radio, stage and TV training and ballroom dancing, having a staff of 33 instructors. Earl is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the Penthouse Club. He resides at 1200 Summit avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

3c2 COLE RAYMOND DANIELSON, b. April 16, 1893, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Freda May Huber*, b. April 30, 1901, Le Mars, Iowa. Married Sept. 4, 1935, in the Little Brown Church in the Vale, Nashua, Iowa. Cole is a veteran of World War I, and served overseas in France. Freda was manager and chief operator for the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. at Le Mars before marriage. She is active in the Methodist Church as Sunday school teacher and financial secretary. Cole owned and operated a garage in Le Mars until Nov., 1953, at which time he was forced to discontinue the business because of an injury to his shoulder which laid him up for a year. He now has

recovered so that he can work part time at his vocation. They reside at 520 Third Avenue southwest, Le Mars, Iowa.

3c3 FLOYD AMBROSE DANIELSON, b. June 13, 1894, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Irene Helena Flaig*, b. June 27, 1898, Sanborn, Minn. Married May 29, 1923, at Redwood Falls, Minn. Floyd is a veteran of World War I. He served as a machine-gunner in France, where he was gassed and wounded. Since his discharge in May, 1919, he has owned and operated a garage at Ivanhoe, Minn. He is serving his twelfth year as mayor of Ivanhoe, and has served as state director and state member of finance of the Minnesota League of Municipalities, as well as being an active member on its various committees. He is a member of West Central Peace Officers' Association for the past eight years. And locally, he has been elected commander of the Legion Post three years, served as chief of the fire department, and on the Advisory Committee in approving relief grants of the Red Cross in the July 1955 tornado disaster. Irene has served as president of the school board and director for seven years. She has had three terms as president of the Legion Auxiliary. Since 1951 she has been chief clerk of the Selective Service Local Draft Board No. 55, Lincoln County, Minnesota. They have two children, Dardinell (3c3a) and Aelred (3c3b). The family resides at Ivanhoe, Minn.

3c3a DARDINELL ANGELA DANIELSON, b. Feb. 20, 1932, Tyler, Minn. She is a graduate of the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minn. class of 1954, with a B.S. degree in Education. At the present she is serving her second year as a member of the faculty of the Marshall, Minn., public schools, teaching kindergarten.

3c3b AELRED JAMES DANIELSON, b. June 3rd, 1933, Tyler, Minn. Aelred is a graduate of the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., majoring in Social Science and receiving his B.A. degree in June 1955. He has joined the First Bank Stock Corporation of East Grand Forks, Minn., and will undergo a period of Junior Exchange Training there.

3c4 PERCY WARNER DANIELSON, b. Dec. 13, 1895, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Mavis Vivian Grimols*, b. June 29, 1895, Strauston,

S. D. Married June 21, 1921, at Lewistown, Mont. Percy is a veteran of World War I, having served in the Meuse-Argonne offensive in France in the U. S. Army. He graduated from the South Dakota State College in 1919 with a B.S. degree, and in 1925 he received his Master of Science degree. He was Superintendent of Schools at Ravina, S. D., 1922 to 1924. From 1925 to 1928 he served as State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, assistant State High School Inspector and head of the State Schools Plans Department for the State Department of Public Instruction at Pierre, S. D. He left South Dakota in 1928 to accept the position of Director of Agriculture for Oklahoma and Kansas with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. He held this position until 1930 when he was transferred to the position of Superintendent of the Mescalero Indian Agency. In this assignment he supervised and directed all activities for the Indians on the Reservation. The reservation comprised 474,240 acres of land which included 135,000 acres of timber, 10,000 head of Hereford cattle, 20,000 sheep and 20,000 goats. Chief Geronimo's wife and son lived on the Reservation at that time. In 1933 he was assigned to the superintendency of the Pawnee Agency in Pawnee, Oklahoma, which included the Pawnee, Otoe, Tonkawa, Ponca, and Kaw tribes. During this period he was guardian of all Indian land for these tribes, was responsible for leasing the restricted lands owned by the late Vice President of the United States, Mr. Curtis, who was a member of the Kaw Tribe (he was Vice President at this time). He also served as coordinator for the National Resources Board for the Bureau for Indian Affairs, which included the states of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. In 1936 he accepted the position of Director of Education for the Five Civilized Tribes in Eastern Oklahoma. He was responsible for the education of 22,000 Indian children located in 40 counties in Eastern Oklahoma. In 1939 he was appointed to the position of Assistant Director of Education for the entire Indian Service within the continental United States and Alaska. In 1944 he was promoted to Associate Director of Education. He held this position in Washington, D.C., until March 1, 1955. During this period he served on several Bureau, Departmental, and Interdepartmental committees in the interest of the Indians. In March 1955 he requested a transfer to the field on account of his health. He is now located at Brigham City, Utah, and is serving as Educational Specialist for the entire Indian Service and coordinator for the Bureau Office

at this location. Mavis is a graduate of the South Dakota State College, with a B.A. degree. Before her marriage she taught at Watertown, S. D., Brainerd, Minn., and Lewistown, Mont. At the present time they are residing at Brigham City, Peach City Apts. No. 19, Utah. They have a daughter, Patricia (3c4a).

3c4a PATRICIA ANN DANIELSON, b. June 20, 1922, at Sioux Falls, S. D. (hus) *Eugene Gerald McCarthy*, b. July 16, 1919, Casper, Wyo. Married June 1, 1946, at Evanston, Ill. Patricia is a graduate of Arlington Hall, Washington, D. C., and of Gregg College, Chicago. Eugene graduated from Glenrock High School, Glenrock, Wyo. He was employed at Douglas Aircraft Co., Santa Monica, Calif., 1939-43; served in the Navy three years during World War II, at Saipan, Marianas, and Ulithi; returned to Douglas Aircraft Co., in 1946, where he was employed until 1947 when he entered the service of the Santa Monica Police Department, assigned to the Traffic Division. They have four children, Patrick (3c4a1), Kenneth (3c4a2), Timothy (3c4a3), and Maureen (3c4a4). The family resides at 1436 South Bentley Avenue, Los Angeles, 25, Calif.

3c4a1 PATRICK ALAN McCARTHY, b. Aug. 7, 1947, Culver City, Calif.

3c4a2 KENNETH EUGENE McCARTHY, b. Dec. 25, 1948, Culver City, Calif.

3c4a3 TIMOTHY JOHN McCARTHY, b. Aug. 4, 1951, Los Angeles, Calif.

3c4a4 MAUREEN LISA McCARTHY b. June 10, 1953, Los Angeles, Calif.

3c5 SIDNEY EARL DANIELSON, b. August 23, 1897, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Alene Sylvia Zimmerman*, b. April 1, 1910, Janesville, Minn. Married Aug. 16, 1930 at Janesville, Minn. Sidney is a veteran of World War I, with the rank of sergeant, Engineers. He graduated from the University of Minnesota with a B.S. degree majoring in cereal chemistry in 1921, and attended post-graduate school

in 1923-24. He was employed by the Quaker Oats Company in 1921 to 1923 at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1924 he was re-employed by the Quaker Oats Company as Chief Chemist of the plant at Akron, Ohio, until 1942 when he was transferred to the company's Ammunition Loading Plant, the Q. O. Ordinance Co., Grand Island, Neb., as plant superintendent. Since 1943 he has been manager of the Quaker Oats Company plant at Depew, New York. He was president of the Mercator Club in Akron, Ohio, in 1940, Ruling Elder in the First Presbyterian Church at East Aurora, N. Y., in 1949-52. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, Associated Industries of New York State and is a member of the food committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., and for the past five years, 1950-55 has been an area chairman of the Community Chest of Buffalo and Erie County. Alene is and has been active in primary church school activities. Sidney's hobbies are athletics and photography. Children born to them are Richard (3c5a) and Marcia (3c5b). They reside at 466 South Street, East Aurora, N. Y.

3c5a RICHARD EARL DANIELSON, b. Nov. 30, 1931, at Akron, Ohio. Graduate of Wooster College, Ohio, with a B.A. degree, 1954. Now a student at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., majoring in geophysics, geology.

3c5b MARCIA JOAN DANIELSON, b. Aug. 29, 1943, Buffalo, N. Y.

3c6 DAISY PRISCILLA DANIELSON, b. Nov. 9, 1898, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Elmer Olmem*, b. July 5, 1900, Lake Benton, Minn. Married December 28, 1922 at Minneapolis, Minn. Elmer is a veteran of World War I, serving in Co. M, 136th Infantry, 34th Division. He graduated from the University of Minnesota College of Dentistry and practices dentistry in Minneapolis. Children born to them are, Ervina (3c6a), Lois (3c6b), and Gladys (3c6c). The family resides at 5055 Drew avenue south, Minneapolis.

3c6a ERVINA SYNEVA OLMEM, b. January 17, 1927, Hendricks, Minn. She is a graduate of Fairview Hospital School of Nursing, and has a B. S. degree from the University of Minnesota School of

Education. She was principal of the nursing school at the State Hospital, Fergus Falls, Minn., for two years, and at the present time is administrative supervisor of the Psychiatric unit of the Charles T. Miller hospital, St. Paul, Minn.

3c6b LOIS ELEANOR OLMEM, b. July 14, 1928, Graceville, Minn. (hus) *John Carl Strom*, b. September 3, 1927, Hudson, Wis. Married June 6, 1952 at Minneapolis, Minn. Lois engaged in teaching at Hudson, before marriage. They have one child, Kaaren (3c6b1). Residence, Hudson, Wis.

3c6b1 KAAREN JEAN STROM, b. June 7, 1955, Minneapolis, Minn.

3c6c GLADYS JEAN OLMEM, b. January 27, 1930, Graceville, Minn. (hus) *William R. Hanousek*, b. August 23, 1929, Minneapolis, Minn. Married May 1, 1954 at Minneapolis. William is in the U. S. Air Force stationed at Bremerhaven, Germany, at the present time. Gladys is with him there and they expect to be back in the United States by the end of the year, (1955). They had the opportunity to make a tour thru Denmark, Sweden, and Norway on two weeks' leave of absence while abroad.

3c7 LYLA LUCILE DANIELSON, b. July 9, 1900, Hendricks, Minn., (hus) *Frank M. Heinzen*, b. Apr. 15, 1891, Madison, Minn. Married Aug. 9, 1923, at Ivanhoe, Minn. Lyla was a linotype operator before marriage. Frank is a World War I veteran and also served in the Mexican Border expedition of 1916. He owns and operates a clothing store business at Hendricks, where they reside. Daughter, Dawn (3c7a).

3c7a DAWN HELEN HEINZEN, b. Feb. 4, 1929, Hendricks, Minn., (hus) *Clarke Severing Willson*, b. June 10, 1921, Fillmore Co., Minn. Married August 21, 1949, at Hendricks. Dawn graduated from Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn., in 1951, majoring in medical technology, and Clarke is also a graduate of Macalester. He is a veteran of World War II, with three years in the Air Force. He was overseas in France and Germany. He is at present employed at the E. F. Johnson

Co., radio plant in Waseca, Minn., where he has charge of industrial sales. They have a daughter: Marcia, (3c7a1). They reside in Waseca, Minn.

3c7a1 MARCIA LYNN WILLSON, b. May 13, 1953, St. Paul, Minn.

3c8 JAY FORD DANIELSON, b. August 5, 1903, Hendricks, Minn., (wf) *Doris Mae Zimmerman*, b. October 14, 1903, Stewartville, Minn. Married October 15, 1927, at Waseca, Minn. Jay farmed near Hendricks for a few years, then engaged in the garage business, which he owns and operates. Doris teaches in the Hendricks public school. Children born to them are, Marlene (3c8a) and Donald (3c8b). The family resides in Hendricks, Minn.

3c8a MARLENE LOU DANIELSON, b. August 31, 1931, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Otto Eilar Sorensen* b. May 31, 1919, Tyler, Minn. Married August 7, 1948, at Hendricks. Otto is a veteran of World War II. Overseas service in France and Germany with the 35th Infantry Division. He graduated from Mankato State College and in 1952 he received a B.M. degree from the MacPhail School of Music of Minneapolis. In 1953 he received his Master's degree from MacPhail School. He is now music instructor at the St. James, Minn. public schools. They now reside at 703½ Armstrong Boulevard, St. James, Minn.

3c8b DONALD WARD DANIELSON, b. April 2, 1938, Hendricks, Minn. He is a high school senior, and his interest is in photography as an avocation.

3c9 WARD AUGUSTUS DANIELSON, b. October 12, 1905, Hendricks, Minn. Ward is engaged in farming on the homestead near Hendricks.

3c10 ELIZABETH MARIAN DANIELSON, b. June 26, 1911, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Ingolf Guel Jensen*, b. May 5, 1911, Hendricks. Married Aug. 12, 1938, at Northwood, Iowa. Elizabeth graduated from Mankato State College. She taught school seven years be-

fore marriage. Ingolf is a graduate of Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. At the present time he is the industrial relations manager at the Ford Motor Co., in St. Paul, Minn. They have two children, Judy (3c10a) and Carol (3c10b), and they reside at 4940 Thirty-first avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

3c10a JUDY ANN JENSEN, b. August 18, 1941, Minneapolis.

3c10b CAROL JEAN JENSEN, b. April 27, 1944, Minneapolis.

3c11 DELLA LEONA DANIELSON, b. January 1, 1913, Hendricks, Minn. Della is employed as a cashier for a National Tea store in Minneapolis. She resides at 4940 Thirty-first avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

3d JENNIE MARIA DANIELSON, b. September 8, 1862, Goodhue Co., Minn., (hus) *Hans Christian Hansen*, b. December 2, 1860, at Enebak, Norway. Married May 6, 1885, at Goodhue, Minn. Jennie was reared on a farm and experienced all the hardships of the early settlers in Goodhue County. After her marriage they located on a farm near Hendricks, Minn., where she again lived the life of pioneers in a newly settled community. Hans immigrated to America in 1876, and up to the time of his marriage worked at various trades in Red Wing and Minneapolis. The young couple prospered on their farm and took active part in church and civic affairs. Both belonged to the Methodist church, where he served on the official board and in the Sunday school as teacher and superintendent. He was elected county commissioner two terms and represented Lincoln County on the board of the Southwestern Minnesota Sanitarium at Worthington. He was also a member of the Hendricks Hospital Board and president of the Farmers Lumber Co. Children born to them are: Lester (3d1), Ellen (3d2), Wallace (3d3), Reuben (3d4), Ruth (3d5), Iva (3d6), Lincoln (3d7), Stanley (3d8), Harlin (3d9), and Deane (3d10). In 1918 the Hansens retired from farming, renting out their farm, and moved to a new home in town. With more leisure time on their hands, Jennie and Hans travelled extensively, particularly in the Southland, often spending the winters at Hot Springs, Ark. On one occasion, Jennie, a Gold Star mother, had the opportunity to visit the grave of her son

Reuben, in the military cemetery at Meuse-Argonne, France. They celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary and two years later, on June 2, 1947, Hans passed away. Jennie died on August 17, 1952, twenty-two days short of having attained her ninetieth birthday. She had at that time twenty-two grandchildren and twenty-six great-grandchildren.

3d1 LESTER WELHAVEN HANSEN, b. February 19, 1886, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Lillian Minerva Larson*, b. April 30, 1882, Freeport, Iowa. Married June 2, 1909, at Goodhue, Minn. Lester taught rural district school two tetms, and in 1906 was appointed a railway mail clerk under the Post Office Department, and assigned to the Chicago North Western Railway line in southern Minnesota. After his marriage to Lillian, who was a daughter of Rev. Louis A. Larson, a Norwegian Methodist minister of St. Paul and Chicago, he obtained a transfer to a run out of St. Paul, on the Winnipeg Flyer, and they established their home in St. Paul, where the following children were born, Eunice (3d1a), Margaret (3d1b), Florence (3d1c), Jean (3d1d). In 1921 he was transferred to the office of the superintendent of railway mail service as assistant examiner, and in 1924 he transferred to the Chicago and Minneapolis run on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway, where he worked until retiring in 1945. In the meantime he was also interested in real estate and rental properties. Since retiring he and Lillian have travelled extensively thruout the United States. They spent a winter in Mexico City and Cuernavaca and one summer in Europe. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and Osman temple, Mystic Shrine. He served as chairman of the board of trustees of St. John's Methodist Church in St. Paul, and was a member of the board of trustees of the Elim Old Folks Home before its merger into the Walker Methodist Home in Minneapolis. In the fall of 1952 they moved to Florida where they now reside at 6345 Burlington Avenue north, St. Petersburg 2, Fla.

3d1a EUNICE VIVIAN HANSEN, b. July 23, 1912, St. Paul, Minn. (hus) *Harry William Smith*, b. July 3, 1919, Williston, N. D. Married June 20, 1947, at Sioux Falls, S. D. Eunice is a graduate of the University of Minnesota School of Nursing. She served eight

years as supervisor of nurses in the Charles T. Miller Hospital in St. Paul. Volunteered for service in the Army Nurses Corps in 1942, and served with the 26th General Hospital unit which trained at Fort Sill, Okla., and was sent overseas to England, North Africa, and Italy. She was in Bari, Italy, at the time seventeen ships in the harbor were bombed and their hospital suffered severe damages. After being discharged from Army service, she worked at the U.S. Veterans Hospital in Minneapolis two years as surgical supervisor. Her husband, whom she met in Italy during the war, joined the army at the age of eighteen and has made that his career. In 1942 he was with the invasion forces of the war in North Africa, and served through the North African, Sicilian, and Italian campaigns, attaining the rank of captain. Since World War II he has been connected with the Fifth Army, stationed at Chicago. Later he was an instructor for the National Guard at Minneapolis. At the outbreak of the Korean War he went to Korea where he served two years as captain of infantry. Since the return of the armed forces from Korea he has been stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., where he is government property officer. Their home is in nearby Lawton. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Eunice is president of the Women of the Church. They have one child, Linda, (3d1a1). Their address is 2217 Baltimore Circle, Lawton, Okla.

3d1a1 LINDA LOUISE SMITH, b. June 30, 1948, St. Paul, Minn.

3d1b MARGARET EVELYN HANSEN, b. February 1, 1916, St. Paul, Minn. Died April 14, 1916.

3d1c FLORENCE ELIZABETH HANSEN, b. March 4, 1918, St. Paul, Minn. (hus) *William Henry Lemm*, b. December 9, 1915, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Married March 4, 1941, at St. Paul. After graduating from high school, Florence attended the University of Minnesota three years, majoring in medical technology. In 1949 they were divorced. She then finished her training at the Swedish Hospital in Minneapolis, and became a registered medical technologist. She was employed at the hospital in Twin Falls, Idaho, until she re-married her former husband on April 10, 1953 at Elko, Nevada. William graduated from the University of Minnesota, College of Pharmacy in

1939. He owns and operates a drug store at 511 North Snelling avenue, St. Paul. They reside at 600 East County Road B-2, St. Paul, 17, Minn.

3d1d JEAN LORRAINE HANSEN, b. June 2, 1925, St. Paul, Minn. (hus) *Richard Maurice Jones*, b. November 23, 1923, St. Paul. Married June 19, 1943, at Oklahoma City, Okla. Jean attended business college one year, studied music, specializing in and teaching the accordion. Richard joined the Navy at the outbreak of World War II, and was stationed at Norman, Okla., and later at Miami, Florida, Air Force bases as an aeroplane mechanic. Since his discharge from the Navy he was employed by the Northwest Airlines at Wold-Chamberlain Field, Minneapolis, Minn., until 1953, when they moved to Miami, Fla. He is now employed as an aeroplane mechanic for the Eastern Airlines Co., on special work. They have two children, Nancy (3d1d1) and Bonita (3d1d2). The family resides at 1510 Northwest 129th street, Miami 47, Fla.

3d1d1 NANCY JEAN JONES, b. May 9, 1944, St. Paul, Minn.

3d1d2 BONITA MARIE JONES, b. March 5, 1949, Minneapolis, Minn.

3d2 ELLEN EUNICE HANSEN, b. December 13, 1887, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) 1st, *George A. Kirk Herrick*, b. ———— 1889, Canby, Minn. Married August 29, 1911, at Hendricks. Mr. Herrick was a school teacher. He died December 20, 1912, at Mankato, Minn. (Hus) 2nd, *Henry Charles Kurtz*, b. November 22, 1894, at Gratz, Austria. Married March 27, 1922, at Minneapolis, Minn. Henry came to America with his parents at the age of fourteen. They settled near Paducah, Ky., later moving to Waldorf, Ont., Can. He served with the U. S. Forces in World War I overseas, and after his discharge from the Army, he took up studies for the ministry, became ordained as a minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Holiness Church, and at the present time he is general superintendent of these churches. In this work he has traveled extensively in the U. S. and in South America, visiting their missionary posts. Ellen taught for several years at Hendricks, and after her first husband's death she entered a deaconess school in Minneapolis, and became active in religious work. She is

president of the Minneapolis District W.C.T.U. and has attended several national conventions as elected delegate. Children born to them are, Vincent (3d2a), and Barbara (3d2b). They reside at 2823 Newton avenue north, Minneapolis 11.

3d2a VINCENT ELLSWORTH KURTZ, b. April 12, 1926, Duluth, Minn. (wf) *Edith Lorine Herbst*, b. September 22, 1928, Farmington, Mo. Married November 28, 1953, at Farmington, Mo. Vincent received his B. A. and M. A. degrees at the University of Minnesota specializing in geology and paleontology. He took one year of post-graduate work at Dartmouth University in New Hampshire, and three years at the University of Oklahoma. He worked two summers doing geological survey work for the State of Missouri, and one summer at Thule, Greenland, and at Devon Island for the North American Arctic Institute. At present he is employed by the Aurora Gasoline Co., as a geologist and lives in Denver, Colo. Edith is a graduate of Flat River Junior College where she specialized in Commerce, after which she was employed by the Roberts and Roberts law firm of Farmington, Mo. They have one child, Mary (3d2a1). The family resides at 4901 West Cedar avenue, Denver 19, Colo.

3d2a1 MARY EVELYN KURTZ, b. September 4, 1954, Denver, Colo.

3d2b BARBARA JEAN KURTZ, b. January 21, 1929, Minneapolis, Minn. (hus) *Kenneth Miller*, b. May 19, 1927, Parkers Prairie, Minn. Married August 27, 1949 at Minneapolis, Minn. Barbara was employed as cashier at Dayton's in Minneapolis before her marriage. Kenneth is a carpenter by trade, and at the present time he is employed by the Kruse Lumber Co., in Rochester, Minn. They have two children, Janet (3d2b1) and Michael (3d2b2). The family resides at 1403 Third Street, Northeast, Rochester, Minn.

3d2b1 JANET ELLEN MILLER, b. June 1, 1951, Rochester, Minn.

3d2b2 MICHAEL EUGENE MILLER, b. April 29, 1954, Rochester, Minn.

3d3 WALLACE WILHELM HANSEN, b. November 3, 1889, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Laura Christiana Anderson*, b. November 11, 1891, at Morris, Ill. Married June 9, 1915, at Arco, Minn. Wallace graduated from the University of Minnesota Farm School in 1911. Farmed at Hendricks for several years and is now a prosperous farmer near Farwell, Minn. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Osman Temple, Mystic Shrine. Children born to them are, Myron (3d3a), Elmira (3d3b), Bernice (3d3c), Vincent (3d3d), Harvey (3d3e), Roger (3d3f), Frances (3d3g). The family resides at Farwell, RFD, Minn.

3d3a MYRON LESLIE HANSEN, b. May 1, 1916, Hendricks, Minn. Myron is a veteran of World War II, having served with the 702nd Tank Destroyers Battalion in General Patton's Armored Division, which landed in Normandy on D-day and drove through to the Elbe river in Germany during the European campaign. At Bergdorf, Germany, an enemy shell exploded in their dugout, Myron was knocked unconscious and suffered a back injury. He recovered and was soon back with his unit. After the surrender of Germany this armored division was the first to enter Berlin. He has five battle stars and a decoration by the Belgium Government. Since his discharge he has engaged in farming near Cyrus, Minn., where he now resides.

3d3b ELMIRA WINIFRED HANSEN, b. August 7, 1917, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Obert Ellend Christianson*, b. February 13, 1913, Cyrus, Minn. Married September 18, 1937, at Starbuck, Minn. Elmira and Obert were both reared on farms, and they have engaged in farming near Cyrus since their marriage. Children born to them are, Donna (3d3b1), Eugene (3d3b2), Wayne (3d3b3), Marvae (3d3b4), Pamela (3d3b5), and Mary (3d3b6). The family resides at Cyrus, RFD, Minn.

3d3b1 DONNA ANNETTE CHRISTIANSON, b. August 6, 1938, Morris, Minn.

3d3b2 EUGENE OBERT CHRISTIANSON, b. May 18, 1940, Starbuck, Minn.

3d3b3 WAYNE ALVIN CHRISTIANSON, b. September 14, 1942, Starbuck, Minn.

3d3b4 MARVAE JUNE CHRISTIANSON, b. June 28, 1944, Starbuck, Minn.

3d3b5 PAMELA LAURA CHRISTIANSON, b. December 23, 1950, Starbuck, Minn.

3d3b6 MARY SUSAN CHRISTIANSON, b. March 17, 1955, Starbuck, Minn.

3d3c BERNICE ELLEN HANSEN, b. May 7, 1919, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Abraham Robinson*, b. October 17, 1915, Louisville, Ky. Married November 11, 1939, at Cyrus, Minn. Since their marriage they have engaged in farming near Farwell, Minn. Children born to them are, Wanda (3d3c1), Patricia (3d3c2), Beverly (3d3c3) and Richard (3d3c4). The family resides at Farwell, RFD, Minn.

3d3c1 WANDA JEAN ROBINSON, b. March 31, 1941, Starbuck, Minn.

3d3c2 PATRICIA FAY ROBINSON, b. October 12, 1943, Starbuck, Minn.

3d3c3 BEVERLY MAY ROBINSON, b. September 8, 1946, Glenwood, Minn.

3d3c4 RICHARD WALLACE ROBINSON, b. December 28, 1951, Glenwood, Minn.

3d3d VINCENT REUBEN HANSEN, b. January 7, 1921, Farwell, Minn. Vincent is a veteran of World War II. He served his country in the Philippines and in Japan. Since his discharge from the Army he has engaged in road construction work. At the present time he is employed by his brother Myron, who has a large farm near Cyrus. Vincent's address is Cyrus, RFD, Minn.

3d3e HARVEY SYLVESTER HANSEN, b. June 14, 1922, Far-

well, Minn. Harvey is a veteran of World War II. He and his brother Vincent were inducted Oct. 20, 1944, and were together throughout their service period. Since his discharge from the Army he has been engaged in farming. His present address is Farwell, RFD., Minn.

3d3f ROGER WALLACE HANSEN, b. September 13, 1926, Farwell, Minn. Roger also served in the U. S. Army. Received his training at Fort Knox, Ky. Served two years at Sundio Base, Albuquerque, N. Mex. At present he and his brother Harvey operate the home place and an adjoining farm. His address is Farwell, RFD, Minn.

3d3g FRANCES LAURA HANSEN, b. December 1, 1933, Starbuck, Minn. Frances attended a business school, and after graduation she has been employed as a private secretary at the Cornelious plant in Minneapolis. She resides at 1717 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

3d4 REUBEN EVELYN HANSEN, b. December 29, 1891, Hendricks, Minn. Reuben taught rural district school, engaged in farming, and at the outbreak of World War I he enlisted in the Marines. He saw service on the flagship Charleston on convoy missions. Transferred to a machine gun battalion and was sent to France with others, as replacements in the Second Division of Marines. On October 31, just 11 days before the armistice was signed, while the Division was attacking the enemy, driving out machine gun nests in the Argonne Forest, he was severely wounded by shrapnel and died from his wounds the following day, November 1, 1918. He lies in the military cemetery at Meuse Argonne, France.

3d5 RUTH NONIO HANSEN, b. December 25, 1893, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Caleb Francis Larson*, b. January 22, 1886, at St. Paul, Minn. Married October 6, 1915, at Hendricks. They were engaged in farming near Hendricks until 1947, when they retired and moved to Elgin, Ill. Ruth studied music and taught piano before her marriage. During the time they were farming, they experienced a frightening moment when the farm buildings were wrecked by a tornado. Their children are, Judith (3d5a), Louis (3d5b), Rena (3d5c), Shirley (3d5d), and Blaine (3d5e). They reside at 169 North DuBois avenue, Elgin, Ill.

5d5a JUDITH MADELINE LARSON, b. October 11, 1916, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Harold John Stegner*, b. July 31, 1915, Hendricks, Married March 16, 1940, at Hendricks. Judith and Harold were both reared on farms, and they have made farming their occupation after their marriage. Judith attended the Minneapolis School of Business, and Harold attended the Agricultural School at Morris, Minn. Harold has a fine voice, and is always in demand as a soloist for programs, weddings and funerals. Children born to them are, Harley (3d5a1), Eileen (3d5a2), Eugene (3d5a3), John (3d5a4) and Adele (3d5a5). The family resides at Hendricks, RFD.

3d5a1 HARLEY LOWELL STEGNER, b. February 19, 1942, Hendricks, Minn.

3d5a2 EILEEN VIRGINIA STEGNER, b. October 13, 1943, Hendricks, Minn.

5d5a3 EUGENE PAUL STEGNER, b. December 13, 1944, Hendricks, Minn.

3d5a4 JOHN ANDREW STEGNER, b. July 5, 1947, Hendricks, Minn.

3d5a5 ADELE RUTH STEGNER, b. February 14, 1950, Hendricks, Minn.

3d5b LOUIS HALBERT LARSON, b. April 12, 1919, Hendricks, Minn. (wf, 1st) *Georgie Mae Dunning*, b. April 24, 1920, at Donaldsonville, La. Married April 25, 1940, at New Orleans, La. Divorced in 1945. (wf, 2nd) *Carol Rose Collura*, b. February 5, 1922, at Galesburg, Ill. Married April 27, 1947, at Peoria, Ill. Louis is a graduate of the University of Minnesota School of Civil Engineering, class of 1939. Employed by Civil Aeronautics Authority as an engineer on construction of airports and navigational aids in the continental United States. Ensign, Civil Engineer Corps, USNR, 1944-45, assigned to 144th Naval Construction Battalion, Marianas. Presently employed by Howard, Needles, Tammen, and Bergendoff, consulting engineers, and representing the firm as project engineer for the New Jersey Turn-

pike. Carol is a graduate of Bradley University, Peoria, Ill., and Northwestern University Business School. She was employed as secretary in the civil aeronautics administration in Washington, D. C., and in Chicago, Ill., before marriage. Children born first marriage,-Diane (3d5b1). Second marriage,-Kathleen (3d5b2), Jeanne (3d5b3), Michael (3d5b4, and Christine (3d5b5). The family resides at 45 Ardmore Road, Baldwin, Long Island, N. Y.

3d5b1 DIANE LOUISE LARSON, b. July 5, 1943, Maywood, Ill.

3d5b2 KATHLEEN PATRICIA LARSON, b. December 15, 1947, Chicago, Ill.

3d5b3 JEANNE NANETTE LEILIANA LARSON, b. March 6, 1950, Kailua, Oahu, T. H.

3d5b4 MICHAEL CARLO LARSON, b. May 13, 1951, Kailua, Oahu, T. H.

3d5b5 CHRISTINE ROSEMARY LARSON, b. June 11, 1955, Freeport, New York.

3d5c RENA ETHEL LARSON, b. April 29, 1923, Hendricks, Minn. Died April 23, 1926, at Hendricks.

3d5d SHIRLEY RUTH LARSON, b. March 27, 1927, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Conrad D. Rosemont*, b. March 9, 1928, at Omaha, Neb. Married January 25, 1947, at Oceanside, Calif. Shirley attended Macalester College, St. Paul, and Omaha College, and is a proficient concert pianist. Conrad attended the same schools and also Berkeley (Calif.) College, where he worked for a B.A. degree, majoring in speech. He was in the Marine Corps service during World War II eighteen months. They have two daughters,-Ann (3d5d1) and Gail (3d5d2). In May 1954 they were divorced. Shirley married *Bernard J. Sexton*, b. October 6, 1925 at Chicago, on June 5, 1955 at Elgin, Ill. Bernard is a graduate of the Illinois Institute of Technology, majoring in chemical engineering. He is now employed in Chicago as district service engineer. He is a veteran of World War II, having

served in the Marine Corps four years, three of those years, overseas on Pacific Islands. They have one child,-Kenneth (3d5d3). They reside at Haegers Bend, Algonquin, Ill.

3d5d1 ANN MARGUERITE ROSEMONT, b. July 30, 1948, Oakland, Calif.

3d5d2 GAIL ELIZABETH ROSEMONT, b. November 30, 1949, Elgin, Ill.

3d5d3 KENNETH NEAL SEXTON, b. February 23, 1956, Algonquin, Ill.

3d5e BLAINE FRANCIS LARSON, b. March 24, 1932, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Helen Elizabeth Clinton*, b. May 29, 1934, Hawley, Texas. Married Nov. 2, 1953, Big Springs, Texas. Blaine enlisted in the U. S. Air Force Service in February 1952, being stationed at the Webb Air Force Base near Big Springs, Texas, since November 1952, where he has an A/1c rating, working as a jet aircraft mechanic. They have a daughter named Brenda (3d5e1), and at present they are living at 510 Flock Drive, Big Springs, Texas.

3d5e1 BRENDA KAE LARSON, b. August 10, 1954, at the Webb Air Force Base Hospital, Big Springs, Texas.

3d6 IVA AMELIA HANSEN, b. February 20, 1896, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *George Andrew Pederson*, b. December 24, 1888, at Ivanhoe, Minn. Married February 22, 1916, at Hendricks. Iva has taken an active part in church and civic affairs in the community. George has been the manager of the Farmers Elevator Company of Ivanhoe for the past thirty-five years. Children born to them are,-Enid (3d6a), Gordon (3d6b), and Maurice (3d6c). The family resides in Ivanhoe.

3d6a ENID LAVONNE PEDERSON, b. December 31, 1916, Ivanhoe, Minn. (hus) *Marvin Henry Kurth*, b. September 20, 1911, Hendricks, Minn. Married September 8, 1938, at Brookings, S. D. Enid is a graduate of the Minneapolis Business College. She was employed as a secretary for the local creamery up until her marriage.

Marvin is employed as fieldman for the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. They have four children, Beverly (3d6a1), Duane (3d6a2), Linda, (3d6a3), and Laurie (3d6a4). The family resides at 105 North Redwood street, Marshall, Minn.

3d6a1 BEVERLY ENID KURTH, b. February 19, 1940, Ivanhoe, Minn.

3d6a2 DUANE GEORGE KURTH, b. December 26, 1943, Marshall, Minn.

3d6a3 LINDA JOYCE KURTH, b. April 23, 1946, Ortonville, Minn.

3d6a4 LAURIE JEAN KURTH, b. July 18, 1955, Marshall, Minn.

3d6b GORDON AVERY PEDERSON, b. April 12, 1919, Ivanhoe, Minn. Gordon is employed at the creamery in Ivanhoe, and resides at the home of his parents in Ivanhoe.

3d6c MAURICE DEANE PEDERSON b. August 18, 1931, Ivanhoe, Minn. (wf) *Doris E. Zimmerman*, b. September 22, 1931 at Monticello, Iowa. Married September 22, 1953, at Monticello, Iowa. Maurice graduated from Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn., in 1953 with a B.A. degree in Education, majoring in English. Doris is also a graduate of Hamline University, class of 1953. She is a registered nurse, having trained at Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis. Maurice enlisted in the Armed Forces in 1954 and is now stationed at Fairbanks, Alaska, working in the radar department. They have a son, Warren (3d6c1). In July 1955 Doris and baby made the trip to Fairbanks by plane to be with Maurice while he is stationed there.

3d6c1 WARREN DEAN PEDERSON, b. April 29, 1955, at Monticello, Iowa.

3d7 LINCOLN MORGAN HANSEN, b. January 18, 1898, Hendricks, Minn. (First wf) *Hilma Hagen*, b. December 28, 1905, Hendricks, Minn. Married April 7, 1927 at Hendricks. Hilma died January 21, 1929, Minneapolis, Minn. (Second wf) *Selma Olinda Boraas*,

b. July 29, 1907, Madison, Minn. Married June 26, 1932, at Madison. Lincoln is a veteran of World War I, having served in the U. S. Navy during 1918-19. Part of this service was aboard the battleship U.S.S. Arizona, which in 1919 made a run to Turkey to protect American nationals in the ruckus between Turkey and Greece. This famous battleship was destroyed during the sneak attack by the Japs on the Pacific fleet anchored in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on December 7, 1942. Since his discharge from the Navy Lincoln has been employed in various trades in Minneapolis. He spent several years at the Glen Lake Sanatorium recovering from tubercular infection of the lungs. They have two children, James (3d7a) and Kathleen (3d7b). He was divorced in 1953, and now resides at Waconia, Minn.

3d7a JAMES BORAAS HANSEN, b. April 22, 1942, Minneapolis, Minn.

3d7b KATHLEEN DEE HANSEN, b. July 17, 1944, Minneapolis, Minn.

3d8 STANLEY ELSMORE HANSEN, b. August 23, 1900, Hendricks, Minn. (first wife) *Sybil L. Bixby*, b. September 20, 1901, Estherville, Iowa. Married February 6, 1925, at Minneapolis, Minn. Sybil took training at the St. Andrew's Hospital School of Nursing. She died June 22, 1949, at Joplin, Mo. (second wife) *Mrs. Florence M. Pepin*, b. June 8, 1903, Estherville, Iowa. Married September 2, 1950, at Minneapolis. Florence is a graduate from the St. Andrew's Hospital School of Nursing. She is a sister of Sybil. She has a son by a former marriage, Kenneth Pepin, b. April 20, 1938, Minneapolis. Stanley is a veteran of World War I. He enlisted in the Navy May 7, 1917. Served as a gunner on the U.S.S. Tyler, which was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean sea at night, May 2, 1918. The freighter sank within three minutes. Surviving members of the crew were rescued from the water by a convoy vessel. After being discharged from the Navy in July, 1919, he entered the University of Minnesota, graduating from the School of Business Administration in 1923. He was employed by various business firms as an accountant until 1935, when he entered the service of the U.S. Treasury department as an internal revenue agent. From August, 1950, to September,

1954 he held the position of technical advisor, Internal Revenue service, at Omaha, Nebraska, and since September, 1954 he has been in charge of the office of the Appellate division, Internal Revenue service, Kansas City, Mo. Home address: 2405 West 75th place, Kansas City 13, Mo.

3d9 HARLIN JOSHUA HANSEN, b. May 29, 1902, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Sue McFerrin Stuart*, b. March 25, 1905, Roncevert, West Va. Married June 15, 1939, at Las Vegas, Nev. Divorced June 20, 1950. Harlin has been employed as a chef in various hotels in Nevada and Utah. He is a veteran of World War II, and served through the North African, Naples-Foggia, Rome-Arno, and North Appennines campaigns. At the present time he is executive chef at the Alonzo Ward hotel in Aberdeen, S. D., known from coast to coast for its fine foods.

3d10 DEANE CALEB HANSEN, b. February 5, 1905, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Edna A. Johnson*, b. September 25, 1911, Tyler, Minn. Married November 28 1935 at Minneapolis, Minn. Deane owned and operated a gasoline station in Hendricks for several years. He is now manager of the Hendricks Co-operative Oil Co. Edna was a teacher in the Hendricks schools before she married. They reside in Hendricks. Have one daughter, Jane (3d10a).

3d10a JANE ELIZABETH HANSEN, b. April 9, 1947, Hendricks, Minn.

3e MINNIE CECELIA DANIELSON, b. August 21, 1866, Goodhue, Minn. (hus) *Arnt M. Olsen*, b. July 21, 1862, in Norway. Married January 7, 1891, at Goodhue, Minn. Minnie was a music teacher before marriage. Arnt worked in his uncle's pipe organ factory in Copenhagen Denmark, and became a pipe organ builder. In 1886 he immigrated to the United States, where he engaged in farming for many years in Goodhue county and later near Kasson, Minn. Minnie died October 31, 1905, at Kasson, and Arnt died December 23, 1928, in Minneapolis, Minn. Children born to them are, -twins, Elmer (3e1) and Ebner (3e2), Juul (3e3), Norma (3e4), Inez (3e5) and Melvin (3e6).

3e1 ELMER HENRY OLSEN, b. October 8, 1891, St. Paul, Minn. (wf) *Nellie Lorraine Glassmann*, b. June 4, 1894, Gravity, Iowa. Married November 1, 1922, at Glasgow, Mont. Elmer is a veteran of World War I, with service in the field artillery, 13th division. He engaged in farming at Thoeny, Mont., for several years, and now resides on a farm near Kalispell, Mont. Nellie taught school before her marriage. They have two children, Francis (3e1a), and Arden (3e1b). They reside at Kalispell, Route 1, LaSalle District, Mont.

3e1a FRANCIS ARNE OLSEN, b. January 26, 1929, Glasgow, Mont. (wf) *Frances Louise Eller*, b. October 16, 1933, Little Rock, Ark. Married December 24, 1953 at Cottage Grove, Oregon. Francis served two years in the Army Ordnance department, taking special training in auto-mechanics at Fort Ord, Calif., and Ordnance vehicle maintenance at Lima, Ohio. He is now a student in electrical engineering at Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont. Frances Louise is a graduate of Cottage Grove high school. Their address is, Route 1, LaSalle District, Kalispell, Mont.

3e1b ARDEN ELDON OLSEN, b. June 9, 1934, Hinsdale, Mont. Arden is at present an agricultural student at Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont. He is interested in 4-H club work and in the Future Farmers of America. In both of these activities he has won national awards. He holds the FFA degree of State Farmer, and in 1955 he won national honors by receiving the "American Farmer degree" at the Kansas City meeting.

3e2 EBNER MARCUS OLSEN, b. October 8, 1891, St. Paul, Minn. (wf) *Marie Harriet Gregory*, b. August 13, 1897, Minneapolis, Minn. Married December 1, 1915, at Bainville, Mont. Ebner is also a veteran of World War I, having served in the 91st Infantry Division. He farmed near Bainville several years, and now is engaging in milling and grain buying at Kincaid, Sask., Can., where they now reside. Their children are, Joyce (3e2a), Lois (3e2b), and Everett (3e2c).

3e2a JOYCE IRENE OLSEN, b. December 3, 1918, Bainville, Mont. (hus. first) *Thomas Edward Watson Gauthrop*, b. October 1, 1916, Thompkins, Sask., Can. Married in 1936 at Saskatoon, Sask.

Joyce attended the University of Saskatchewan, at Saskatoon, before her marriage. Thomas also attended the same school. He died in 1939 at Weyburn, Sask. Children born to them are,- Ethel (3e2a1) and Valerie (3e2a2). (hus. second) *William Russell Boyd*. b. October 10, 1908, Thessalon, Ont., Can. Married May 3, 1947 at Regina, Sask. William is a veteran of World War II, having served six years overseas in the Ordnance Corps, Canadian Army forces. The family resides at the Green and White Auto Court, Cranbrook, B. C. Canada.

3e2a1 ETHEL MARIE GAWTHOP, b. February 14, 1937, Saskatoon, Sask. Can. (hus) *George Maser*, b. _____, Married February 1, 1955 at Medicine Hat, Alberta, Can. No further data received.

3e2a2 VALERIE JOYCE GAWTHROP, b. June 28, 1938, Medicine Hat, Alberta, Can.

3e2b LOIS FERN OLSEN, November 8, 1923, La Fleche, Sask. Can. (hus) *Martin Hubick*, b. _____ Regina, Sask. Married August 16, 1950, Assiniboia, Sask. Can. Lois attended the Reliance Business College at Regina and was employed as cashier for Crane Limited, at Regina for a number of years. Their children are,- Karol (3e2b1), Kimie (3e2b2) and Kerry (3e2b3). The family resides at 249 Fairfield Street west, Station 5, Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.

3e2b1 KAROL JOAN HUBICK, b. September 11, 1951, Regina, Sask. Can.

3e2b2 KIMIE RUSSELL HUBICK, b. March 3, 1953, Moose Jaw, Sask. Can.

3e2b3 KERRY TRENT HUBICK, b. January 11, 1955, Moose Jaw, Sask. Can.

3e2c EVERETT RAYMOND OLSEN, b. April 4, 1928, Kincaid, Sask. Can. Everett is a graduate of the University of Montana. He was employed at the First National Bank of Kalispell, Mont., for a

while, then entered the U. S. Armed Forces, where he served in the 45th Infantry division at Fort Polk, La., and in Korea. At the present time he is teaching at Livingston, Mont.

3e3 JUUL NORMAN OLSEN, b. April 26, 1893, Goodhue county, Minn. Died on July 10, 1913, at Kasson, Minn.

3e4 NORMA MIRIAM OLSEN, b. April 14, 1896, Goodhue county, Minn. (hus) *John Chester Coolson*, b. July 13, 1896, Montreal, Quebec, Can. Married March 10, 1923 at Winnipeg Man., Can. Norma graduated from the University of Rochester (N.Y.) School of Dental Hygiene in 1920. She was a dental hygienist and resided at St. Hilaire Station, Quebec. John served in World War I with the Canadian Army in France. He was gassed at Vimy Ridge. At the time of his death on June 26, 1948, he was vice president of L. E. Waterman Co., Montreal, Can. Norma died March 24, 1954.

3e5 INEZ DANENE OLSEN, b. September 15, 1898, Goodhue Co., Minn. (hus) *Earl Hammond Dunlap*, b. August 27, 1896, Northfield, Minn. Married June 17, 1920, at Kasson, Minn. Inez graduated from Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn., in 1919, with a B.A. degree, subsequently teaching English and languages in high school six years. Earl served one year in the U. S. army during World War I and then became a student at the University of Minnesota Medical College, graduating in 1925 with B.S., M.S., and M.D. degrees. He is now a physician and surgeon in Minneapolis. Both have travelled extensively in Europe and in the United States and are interested in collecting antiques and objects of art. They reside at 4832 Eleventh avenue south, Minneapolis.

3e6 MELVIN AMBROSE OLSEN, April 30, 1902, Kasson, Minn. Melvin died January 11, 1906, at Kasson, Minn.

3f DANENE SERAPHINE DANIELSON, b. July 7, 1868, Goodhue, Minn. (hus) *Nelson Arnold Herrick*, b. September 16, 1850, New Hampshire. Married January 23, 1900, at Belvidere, Goodhue County, Minn. Danene attended State Normal School at Winona, Minn. Taught rural district school until her marriage. Mr. Her-

rick engaged in farming near Hendricks, Minn. He was active in local affairs of the community, served as clerk on the township and the school boards for many years. He died November 11, 1914. After his death Danene moved into Hendricks, where she became active in church and civic affairs. She organized the 20th Century Study Club in Hendricks. In 1945 she suffered a stroke, which left her paralyzed, and she has lived with her daughter in Mankato, Minn., since. Their children are, Sarah (3f1) and Henry (3f2).

3f1 SARAH EVELYN HERRICK, b. November 24, 1902, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *William Fredrick Rose*, b. March 22, 1900, Eagle Lake, Minn. Married November 8, 1930, Ivanhoe, Minn. Sarah graduated from Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn., with a B.A. degree and has been teaching in high schools for twenty years. She has served as president of the Parent-Teacher Association and of the Blue Earth County Education Association. She was elected delegate to the National Education convention at St. Louis, Mo., in 1950. Recently she was chosen a member of the Delta Kappa Gamma society, which is a national honor society for women teachers. William attended St. Mary's College, Winona, Minn. Taught school in South Dakota. He is now employed by the Mankato Municipality. During the summer months he is manager of the swimming pool. They have two daughters, Mary (3f1a), and Marcia (3f1b). The family resides at 131 West Eighth street, Mankato, Minn.

3f1a MARY ANN ROSE, b. December 29, 1933, Mankato, Minn. Mary graduated from Hamline University in 1955, majoring in elementary education, and has been engaged to teach first grade school at Hopkins, Minn.

3f1b MARCIA JANE ROSE, b. June 28, 1935, Mankato, Minn. Marcia is attending Hamline University, Asbury School of Nursing, working for a degree in nursing.

3f2 HENRY LEMUEL HERRICK, b. May 8, 1905, Hendricks, Minn. (wf) *Alice Bernice Jacobson*, b. March 30, 1910, Clarkfield, Minn. Married August 22, 1936 at Seattle, Wash. Henry was employed by the Boeing Airplane Company, where he held the position of

senior pre-flight inspector of radio, radar, electrical, and auto-pilot. At the present time he is a factory representative for the Radio Corporation of America with headquarters in Los Angeles. They have one child, Carmen (3f2a). The family resides at 1213 South Fir avenue, Inglewood, Calif.

3f2a CARMEN DIANE HERRICK, b. September 20, 1941, Seattle, Wash.

3g WESLEY RASMUS DANIELSON, b. May 30, 1870, Goodhue County, Minn., (wf) *Matilda Caroline Johnson*, b. March 3, 1878, McGregor, Iowa. Married June 5, 1895, at Canby, Minn. Wesley was reared on a farm in Goodhue County, came out west and opened up a machine shop on his brother's farm near Hendricks, Minn. A few years later he moved to Canby, Minn., where he engaged in the same business. About the year 1900 he became a salesman and expert machinist for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, and traveled throughout the Northwest for this firm. While en route home to spend Christmas with his family, then living in Sheldon, N. D., he was killed in a railroad wreck December 23, 1906. His widow married Hiram Danielson (3b), December 2, 1908, at Hendricks, and lived on their farm until her death on June 25, 1942. Children born to Wesley and Matilda are, Maud (3g1), Perry (3g2), Ora (3g3), Reno (3g4), Doyle (3g5), and Ray (3g6).

3g1 MAUD IRENE DANIELSON, b. June 29, 1896, Canby, Minn., (hus) *Fred Charles Pederson*, b. June 6, 1893, Ivanhoe, Minn. Married June 7, 1916, at Hendricks, Minn. Maud and Fred engaged in farming near Ivanhoe, Minn., up to the time of his death March 3, 1930. Their children are, Kenneth (3g1a) and Charles (3g1b). Maud lives in Cambridge, Minn., in a state hospital.

3g1a KENNETH DURWIN PEDERSON, b. April 5, 1918, Hendricks, Minn., (wf) *Velma Vada Gackstetter*, b. June 29, 1917, Hendricks. Married March 9, 1940, at Hendricks. Children born to them are, Duane (3g1a1), Shirley (3g1a2) and Terry (3g1a3). Kenneth is engaged in farming near Ivanhoe Minn. The family address is, RFD, Ivanhoe, Minn.

3g1a1 DUANE LEROY PEDERSON, b. August 20, 1943, Hendricks, Minn.

3g1a2 SHIRLEY IRENE PEDERSON, b. January 23, 1946; died January 29, 1946.

3g1a3 TERRY ALLEN PEDERSON, b. February 13, 1954, Hendricks, Minn.

3g1b CHARLES WESLEY PEDERSON, b. September 28, 1920, Ivanhoe, Minn. Charles is engaged in farming, and lives near Hendricks, Minn.

3g2 PERRY JAY DANIELSON, b. January 26, 1898, Canby, Minn., (wf) *Nora Orsen*, b. December 18, 1895, Minneota, Minn. Married February 11, 1922, at Hendricks, Minn. Perry is a veteran of World War I, having served on the battleship Virginia two years. Nora is a graduate of Minnesota State Normal School and taught school six years. Since their marriage their occupation has been farming and operating a nursery in the Willamette Valley. Nora passed away February 5, 1952. Perry resides in Aurora, Ore. Children are, Donna (3g2a) and Phyllis (3g2b).

3g2a DONNA MAE DANIELSON, b. January 19, 1923, Hendricks, Minn. (hus) *Howard McInnis*, b. July 2, 1918, at Portland, Ore. Married February 11, 1941, at Aurora, Ore. Donna graduated from Canby (Ore.) High. Howard served in World War II at Hawaii, Saipan, and Okinawa. He is a salesman and they reside at 4773 Imlay avenue, Culver City, Calif. Children born to them are, Judy (3g2a1) and Richard (3g2a2).

3g2a1 JUDY ANN McINNIS, b. April 5, 1943, Portland, Ore.

3g2a2 RICHARD SCOTT McINNIS, b. June 16, 1948, Los Angeles, Calif.

3g2b PHYLLIS FLOY DANIELSON, b. May 13, 1925, Hendricks, Minn., (hus) *Walter Colwin*, b. October 27, 1923, Aurora,

Oregon. Married February 11, 1945, at Denver, Colo. Phyllis graduated from the Canby (Ore.) High. Was employed by the Bell Telephone Co. as stenographer. Walter is a veteran of World War II. Served with the air force in England, making 32 missions over Germany. He is employed by an electrical firm at present, and they reside at 3760 Northeast Sumner avenue, Portland, Oregon. They have four children,-Dardenell (3g2b1), Dennis (3g2b2), Darrus (3g2b3), and Deanna (3g2b4).

3g2b1 DARDENELL LOUISE COLVIN, b. December 29, 1945, Portland, Ore.

3g2b2 DENNIS LEE COLVIN, b. March 14, 1947, Portland, Ore.

3g2b3 DARRUS LONNELL COLVIN, b. February 11, 1949. Portland, Ore.

3g2b4 DEANNA LYNN COLVIN, b. February 4, 1953, Portland, Ore.

3g3 ORA EUNICE DANIELSON. b. February 18, 1899, Canby, Minn., (hus) *Axel Oscar Soderholm*, b. December 24, 1894, Red Wing, Minn. Married July 14, 1918, at Red Wing. They engaged in farming near Hendricks, Minn., for several years, and then moved to Hubbard, Ore., where they now reside. Mr. Soderholm is a veteran of World War I, with two years of service in the U. S. Army. He has retired from farming and they now reside at 865 Seventh street, Hubbard, Ore. They have one son,-LeRoy (3g3a).

3g3a LEROY REUBEN SODERHOLM, b. June 23, 1920, Ivanhoe, Minn. (wf) *Ilene Beverly Pederson*, b. September 7, 1922, Hendricks, Minn. Married November 16, 1946 at Hendricks, Minn. LeRoy is a veteran of World War II, and saw service at Attu, Alaska, Leyte, and Okinawa. After the surrender of Japan he was assigned to occupational duty at Kaesong, Korea. Rank, technical sergeant, 32nd Infantry, 7th Division. He is now employed in the carpentry trade at Hendricks where the family resides. Children born to them are,-Sydney (3g3a1) and Bonita (3g3a2).

3g3a1 SYDNEY LEE SODERHOLM, b. June 3, 1948, Hendricks, Minn.

3g3a2 BONITA LEE ANN SODERHOLM, b. July 16, 1950, Hendricks, Minn.

3g4 RENO FLETCHER DANIELSON, b. February 28, 1901, Canby, Minn. (wf) *Clarice Marvel Blake*, b. November 21, 1913, Milroy, Minn. Married June 25, 1943 at Hendricks, Minn. Reno engaged in farming near Hendricks for several years. At the outbreak of the second World War he was inducted into the armed forces and served until 1943, when he was discharged to go into essential industry. The family moved from Hendricks to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1953. He is now employed at the Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator Co. as a maintenance worker. Clarice was graduated from Augsburg College in Minneapolis and taught school in the Hendricks High School for a number of years. She is now an instructor at the Minnehaha Academy in Minneapolis. They have two daughters, Margaret (3g4a) and Nancy (3g4b). The family resides at 4925 30th avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

3g4a MARGARET COLLEEN DANIELSON, b. April 27, 1944, Hendricks, Minn.

3g4b NANCY CAROL DANIELSON, b. November 6, 1945, Hendricks, Minn.

3g5 DOYLE DURWARD DANIELSON, b. September 25, 1903, Hendricks, Minn. Doyle enlisted in the Navy, and after being discharged he located in Hawaii, where he was married. No further data is available.

3g6 RAY WESLEY DANIELSON, b. November 5, 1905, Sheldon, N. D. He died May 11, 1909, at Hendricks, Minn.

3h OSCAR ALVIN DANIELSON, b. August 7, 1872, Goodhue county, Minn. Oscar has had a very interesting and successful career in the field of mechanics and electronics. During his youth he suffered

from sickness which resulted in lifelong physical weakness, but having a knack for mechanics he spent his time to good advantage in his father's shop, where he built a miniature steam engine, and invented various gadgets. He held a steam engineer's license with a grade of chief in 1898. He was employed by the Northwestern Bell Telephone company of Minneapolis, 1899-1902, where he became foreman of the installation department. He was superintendent of equipment for the Duluth Telephone company, 1902-03. He became connected with the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply company in 1903, and supervised installations in Buffalo, Chicago, and New York. In 1904 he installed the exhibit of the Faller semi-automatic exchange at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, Mo. During 1905-13 he was with the Western Electric company in their development laboratory. Here he invented and assigned five patents to the company. During this period he installed the new Multiplex Telegraph instruments in Manchester and London, England. From 1913-16 he was connected with the Kleinschmidt Electric company developing the printing telegraph machines. During the development of aviation he was engaged in inventing, perfecting, and promoting aircraft instruments on his own, and met with considerable success, but the depression of the early thirties caused his financial ruin. However, it can be said that he has added much to the advancement of aviation, although with little profit to himself. He resided at 4576 West Pine boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., up to the time of his death, on November 22, 1951.

3i IRENE ESTELLA DANIELSON, b. May 1, 1874, Goodhue county, Minn. At the age of 22 Irene dedicated her life to the Lord for missionary work, leaving shortly afterwards for Kansas City, Mo., to take up the study and preparation for work in Ecuador, South America. After some years spent in home mission work, she sailed in the fall of 1909 for Ecuador. After about ten years of service among the Inechua Indians of the Andes mountains, her health was so impaired because of the high altitude, that she returned to the States. Because of her mother's last sickness and death, her stay was prolonged for three years, then having regained her health she returned to Ecuador in October, 1922. Not being able to stand the high altitude any longer, she was stationed near the coast, but the unsanitary conditions and malaria soon took her strength again, and she was advised by Dr.

Parker that she had better return to the States. She failed so rapidly that before preparations could be made for her return, she was unable to travel alone. She was cared for in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Woodward in Guayaquil, Ecuador, where after three months of illness she passed away on August 16, 1924. She was buried in the Evangelical cemetery there.

3j IDA PRISCILLA DANIELSON, b. October 27, 1875, Goodhue county, Minn. Ida also dedicated her life for missionary work at the same time as her sister Irene, but owing to the death of her brother Hiram's wife, who left seven motherless children, she did not take up her Bible studies and training until eight years later, spending these years in helping to care for these children. After her training she also was occupied in home mission work until April, 1926, when she sailed for Columbia, South America. In recent years she has been stationed at Quinchia, Caldas, Columbia. In 1949 she was granted a year's leave of absence, and she returned to the States to rest and to see her relatives and friends. She returned to her missionary work in the fall of 1952, and is laboring in connection with the Gospel Missionary Union. Her address is Quinchia, Caldas, Columbia, South America.

3k SARAH EVELINE DANIELSON, b. August 23, 1877, Goodhue Co., Minn. Sarah began her high school studies at Red Wing, Minn., but in her second year she had to give up school, having contracted tuberculosis. She bore her suffering with much patience, and passed away on July 5, 1901, at her home. Her remains were laid to rest in the Methodist cemetery in Belvidere township, Goodhue county.

3l EDNA HENRIETTA DANIELSON, b. September 4, 1879, Goodhue county, Minn. Being the youngest child of twelve, she remained at home caring for her parents until their death, when she went to live with her oldest sister, Mrs. M. C. Morgan, at Zumbrota, Minn. She remained with them until both passed away, giving her life in patient self-sacrifice for others. She then left Zumbrota for Hendricks, Minn., making her home with another sister, Mrs. Danene Herrick. In May, 1942, she went to Red Wing, intending to visit the old home and Zumbrota, but was taken ill suddenly, and was moved to

the University of Minnesota hospital in Minneapolis, where she passed away three months later, on August 26, 1942.



THE CECELIA ANDERSON REQUE FAMILY

Standing left to right: Wilhelm, Sarah, Lars, Styrk, and Anna. Seated left to right: Rev. Reque, Peter, Sjur, Cecelia and George. Seated in front; Walther.

CECELIA ANDERSON REQUE BRANCH

4 CECELIA ANDERSON, b. February 14, 1840, La Salle county, Ill. (hus) *Styrk Sjurson Reque*, b. November 27, 1836, Voss, Norway. Married July 2, 1865, at Cambridge, Wis. Cecelia grew to womanhood in the Norwegian settlement at Koshkonong Prairie, where her parents settled in 1841. After her marriage she took an active part in Lutheran church affairs, and at Spring Grove, Minn., where she and her husband lived for many years, she organized the first Ladies' Aid society of that community. She died, after a lingering illness, on May 30, 1900, at Spring Grove.

Rudolf Kvelve (9i) has this to say regarding her: "I was a small boy at the time of Aunt Cecelia's last illness, but I remember her as a very kindly woman, one who was deeply religious. She was glad to see me and told me she would soon be going home to our Father in Heaven. She did go home soon after that, and I can remember the funeral, the first one of which I have any recollection, and how perplexed I was. I was only eight years old then."

Styrk came to this country with his parents, Sjur Styrkson Reque and Anne Gjerme (Reque) in 1845 and settled at Leeds, Wis., about twenty miles north of Madison, Wis. Three years later they moved to the famous Koshkonong settlement in Dane county, where Styrk received his preliminary education. Later he continued his studies at the University of Wisconsin, and at Concordia Theological Seminary at St. Louis, Mo., graduating with a divinity degree. His first charge was at Roche a Cree, near New Lisbon, Wis., where he served several neighboring congregations. In 1871 he accepted a call extended to him from Spring Grove, Minn., and there he remained as pastor for thirty-nine years.

Quoting from Rev. A. O. Johnson in his biography of Rev. Reque: "In 1876 the saloons, up to that time a curse and a disgrace to Spring Grove, were voted out, and no one questions the contention that the change was due to the fearless and untiring work of the strong and energetic pastor." He died August 20, 1910, at Spring Grove, Minn.

Children born to them are, Sjur (4a), Anna (4b), Peter (4c), Wilhelm (4d), Sarah (4e), Styk (4f), Lars (4g), George (4h), and Walther (4i).

4a SJUR (Syver) BERNHARDUS REQUE, b. June 4, 1866, Lemonvier, Wis. (wf) *Sarah Westby*, b. September 21, 1876, Westby, Wis. Married September 27, 1893, at Westby. Sjur graduated from the University of Iowa College of Dentistry, at Iowa City, Iowa, and became a dentist at Westby. Two children were born to them, Olga (4a1) and Thelma (4a2). Sjur died April 16, 1930, at Westby, and Sarah passed away August 23, 1940, at La Crosse, Wis. Both are buried in the Coon Prairie cemetery at Westby.

4a1 OLGA LOUISE REQUE b. April 8, 1896, Viroqua, Wis. (hus) *Herbert L. Neprud*, b. September 5, 1905, Avalanche, Wis. Married January 10, 1931, at Winona, Minn. Olga is a graduate of the La Crosse State Teachers College. She engaged in teaching before marriage. Herbert graduated from the Coyne Electric School in Chicago and took postgraduate work at the University of Wisconsin. His present occupation is superintendent of the city utilities at Westby. Children born to them are, Styk (4a1a) and Trygve (4a1b). They reside at 610 South Main street, Westby.

4a1a STYRK HERBERT NEPRUD, b. February 18, 1934, Westby, Wis. Died June 1, 1934, at Westby.

4a1b TRYGVE STYRK NEPRUD, b. June 27, 1935, La Crosse, Wis. He is a student at the University of Wisconsin where he is specializing in mechanical engineering. His home address is Westby, Wis.

4a2 THELMA KATHRINE REQUE, b. September 1, 1898, Viroqua, Wis. Thelma graduated from La Crosse State Teachers College and took postgraduate work at the University of Wisconsin, receiving a degree of B.S. She has engaged in teaching and at the present time resides at 227 West College avenue, Waukesha, Wis. She is working on a genealogy of the Reque family during her spare moments.

4b ANNA KATHERINE VON KROGH REQUE, b. August 11, 1867, Lemonvier, Wis. (hus) *Fredrick Martin Moeller*, b. October 4, 1866, Trondhjem, Norway. Married September 6, 1894, at Spring Grove, Minn. Anna, familiarly known by the family as "Tinka," was an accomplished pianist, and although now in her eighties, she still sings and plays the piano for her own enjoyment and for the entertainment of her friends. Fredrick was a graduate of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He practiced dentistry in Chicago, De Forest, and Iola, Wis. He died at Iola on March 19, 1940. Children born to them are, -(twins) Dagny (4b1) and Frithjof (4b2), Rolf (4b3), Ragna (4b4), Signe (4b5). Anna lives in Iola.

4b1 DAGNY MARIE CECELIA MOELLER, b. October 22, 1895, Spring Grove, Minn. (hus) *Earl Harold Unseth*, b. January 30, 1896, La Crosse, Wis. Married September 3, 1921, at Westby, Wis. Dagny was a graduate nurse of St. Paul Lutheran hospital before marriage. She died April 13, 1934, at Westby. Earl was a druggist at Westby. He passed away on September 28, 1949, at Westby. They had one child, namely, -Rolf (4b1a).

4b1a ROLF HAROLD UNSETH, b. December 26, 1925, Westby, Wis. Rolf is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, receiving a B.A. degree in 1952. He owned and operated a drug store in Westby for a few years, which he later sold. He has a reading and speaking knowledge of French, and his hobbies run to railroads. His mailing address is: 2204 Ludington avenue, Milwaukee 13, Wis.

4b2 FRITHJOF STYRK SOPHUS MOELLER, b. October 22, 1895, Spring Grove, Minn. (wf) *Olive K. Siebken*, b. March 8, 1901, Schleswig-Holstein, Europe. Married June 12, 1927, at Elkhart Lake, Wis. Frithjof is a veteran of World War I, having served overseas in the United States Army. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a B.A. degree in 1924; M.A. degree in 1931, and received a B.L. degree from the Washington Law School in Washington, D. C., in 1939. He was athletics coach from 1924 to 1929. He has been employed by the United States government since 1934; and was an investigator, United States General Accounting office, Office of Investigation, and stationed in Denver, Colo., at the time of his death

in 1952. Mrs. Moeller operates a summer resort at Elkhart Lake. They have one daughter, Patricia (4b2a).

4b2a PATRICIA ANN REQUE MOELLER, b. December 31, 1935, Washington, D. C.

4b3 ROLF HARALD SIGURD MOELLER, b. January 10, 1897, Spring Grove, Minn. (wf) *Bessie Elsie Schellhous*, b. November 19, 1905, Roseville, Calif. Married August 17, 1926, at Mount Shasta City, Calif. Rolf is a graduate of the Teachers college at Stevens Point, Wis. He taught at Blair, Wis., enlisted in World War I and served with the artillery overseas. In 1924 he went to California, where he was employed by a construction company, until 1933. Since then he has been engaged as instructor and teacher of physical education in the Roseville (Calif.) High School. He has also been interested in sports, being on the football and softball teams from 1924-34. In the fall of 1954 he retired from teaching at Roseville High School because of ill health. He had taught at this school for twenty years. He passed away on April 1, 1955 in Sacramento, Calif. The new Roseville high school gymnasium was named in his honor, "The Rolf Moeller Gymnasium." Bessie is a native of California, her grandparents coming there by wagon train from Michigan in 1850. Before her marriage she worked for Dr. Kelly of Roseville as receptionist for five years. Children born to them are, Elise (4b3a), Rolf (4b3b), Anna (4b3c), Frederick (4b3d) and Dorothy (4b3e). Bessie resides in Roseville, Rt. 1, Box 835, Calif.

4b3a ELISE DAGNY MOELLER, b. September 23, 1927, Sacramento, Calif. (hus) *Homer Dawn Ostrom*, b. August 6, 1928, Nevada City, Calif. Married May 27, 1949, at Reno, Nevada. Elise graduated from the University of California in 1949, receiving an A.B. degree. Homer attended Chico State Teachers College, receiving his A.B. degree in 1950. He is now a high school instructor teaching physical education and social science at Grass Valley, Calif. They have two children, Dawn (4b3a1) and Sigurd (4b3a2). The family resides at 511½ Temby street, Grass Valley, Calif.

4b3a1 DAWN ELISE OSTROM, b. March 30, 1951, Grass Valley, Calif.

4b3a2 SIGURD ROLF OSTROM, b. December 5, 1952, Grass Valley, Calif.

4b3b ROLF HARALD MOELLER JR., b. November 21, 1928, Sacramento, Calif. Rolf was engaged in professional baseball in Pittsburgh, Pa. Later served in the United States Army, stationed at Fort Ord, Calif. He is now attending the Sacramento State College, Sacramento, Calif., studying for a secondary credential with a physical education major.

4b3c ANNA KATHERINE MOELLER, b. May 22, 1930, Crescent City, Calif. (hus) *Arthur John Williams, Jr.*, b. July 27, 1925, at Roseville Calif. Married May 3, 1952, at Lake Tahoe, Calif. Anna is a graduate of Placer Junior College, where she specialized in art. Arthur's family went to California before the famed gold rush, settling in the vicinity of Georgetown. He attended Placer College. He served with the Armed Forces during World War II. He was awarded the bronze star medal in Korea for valor beyond the call of duty. Arthur owns the Westinghouse Laundromat in Roseville, and is also foreman for the City Electric department. They have two children namely, Arn (4b3c1) and Rick (4b3c2). The family resides at 416 Bonita street, Roseville, Calif.

4b3c1 ARN FREDERICK WILLIAMS, b. July 5, 1953, Roseville, Calif.

4b3c2 RICK ARTHUR WILLIAMS, December 16, 1954, Roseville, Calif.

4b3d FREDERICK EARL MOELLER, b. July 27, 1934, Roseville, Calif. He is attending the Sacramento State College, having completed three years toward a secondary credential with a physical education major.

4b3e DOROTHY SIGNE MOELLER, b. September 18, 1935,

Roseville, Calif. Dorothy attended the Sierra Junior College as a freshman, and now is at the Sacramento State College, Sacramento, Calif.

4b4 RAGNA MAGRETHE REQUE MOELLER, b. November 26, 1903, La Crosse, Wis. Ragna was a graduate nurse of St. Paul Lutheran Hospital. She died July 28, 1934, at Iola, Wis.

4b5 SIGNE LOUISE ELIZABETH MOELLER, b. April 4, 1910 DeForest, Wis. (hus) *Martin Morck Nelson*, b. June 15, 1909, Chicago, Ill. Married April 10, 1931, at Minneapolis, Minn. Signe studied music at Milwaukee State Teachers College, and is an accomplished pianist. She belonged to a piano symphony that played for a special news-reel feature that was shown throughout the United States, and she appeared in concerts with Rudolf Kvelve (9i) on several occasions. Martin attended Northwestern University of Chicago, and the University of Minnesota. He graduated from Kent College of Law in Chicago in 1936, and has practised law in Chicago since, with the exception of the time spent in the United States Navy as an armed guard officer, rank lieutenant (sg). They have two children, Nardis (4b5a), and David (4b5b). The family resides at 6930 North Tony avenue, Chicago, Ill.

4b5a NARDIS MARIE KATHERINE NELSON, b. May 20, 1936, at Iola, Wis.

4b5b DAVID MARTIN NELSON, b. July 7, 1937, at Chicago, Ill. Besides his school work, David finds time to write an autobiography. He resides at the home of his parents.

4c PETER AUGUSTINE REQUE, b. June 14, 1869, New Lisbon, Wis. (wf) *Clara Sophia Everson*, b. October 18, 1879, New York City, N. Y. Married June 20, 1900, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Peter was a graduate of Luther College in 1891, receiving an A.B. degree, and of the University of Vermont in 1897 with an M.D. degree. He was a practising physician in Brooklyn forty-one years. During World War I he served in the United States Medical Corps with a rank of major. He died on December 4, 1941, at Brooklyn, N. Y., and was buried

in Arlington cemetery, Washington, D. C. Clara passed away September—1948 at Bellport, L. I. Children born to them are,-P. Eugene (4c1), Eldrid (4c2), and Paul (4c3).

4c1 P. EUGENE REQUE, b. May 16, 1901, Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a graduate of Luther College with an A.B. degree, and received an LL.B. degree from St. John's University in 1938. At the present time he is in the service of the Consolidated Edison company of New York. During World War II, he was naval inspector of ordnance and of the Norden bombsight. He is a Mason and past master of Mizpah Lodge, New York. He resides at 144-04 37th avenue, Flushing, 54, N. Y.

4c2 ELDRID REQUE, b. March 17, 1904, Brooklyn, N. Y. (hus) *James William McGuire*, b. —————, Lowell, Mass. Married April 3, 1937, in Brooklyn. They reside at 86-15 Dongan Avenue, Elmhurst, N. Y.

4c3 PAUL GERHARD REQUE, b. May 28, 1907, Brooklyn, N. Y. (wf) *Barbara Britton*, b. July 29, 1915, Cleveland, Ohio. Married April 18, 1936, at Cleveland. Paul is a graduate of Duke University, Medical College, 1934, and is a practising physician in Birmingham, Ala. His specialty is skin diseases. During World War II he served in the United States Medical Corps with a rank of lieutenant colonel. They have two children,-Peter (4c3a) and Susanne (4c3b). The family resides at 3000 Roxbury road, Birmingham.

4c3a PETER AUGUSTINE REQUE, b. June 30, 1937, New Haven, Conn. Peter graduated from Ramsey high school in Birmingham in June, 1955. He resides at the home of his parents.

4c3b SUSANNE BRITTON REQUE, b. February 16, 1949, Birmingham, Ala.

4d WILHELM ARNOLDUS REQUE, b. July 26, 1872, Spring Grove, Minn. (wf) *Della Horner*, b. March 17, 1874. Married April, 1899, at La Crosse, Wis. Wilhelm attended Luther preparatory school at Decorah Iowa, and then went to Iowa City, where he entered the college of dentistry, University of Iowa, graduating in 1896. He

practised dentistry in La Crosse, Kindred, N. D., Prairie Farm, Osceola, Maiden Rock, and Menomonie, Wis. He died at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Oct. 24, 1941. Della was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Horner of La Crosse, a pioneer lumberman, who operated mills at Iron River, Wis. She died March 15, 1927. They had one child, William (4d1).

4d1 WILLIAM GRANDON REQUE, b. January 5, 1902, La Crosse, Wis. (wf) *Vera Bell Keith*, b. August 5, 1900, Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Married August 31, 1925 at Sturgeon Bay. William attended Stout Institute at Menomonie, Wis.; continued with advanced courses in typography at the St. Paul School of Typography in St. Paul, Minn., and completed specialized courses in printing at Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis. He has engaged in the printing and publishing business since 1922. He was editor and publisher of the Glenwood City (Wis.) Tribune, 1929-34; the Bayfield County Press at Bayfield, Wis., 1934-44; and superintendent of printing at the Spring Valley Publishing company, Spring Valley, Wis. Vera taught English in high school before her marriage. They have three children, William (4d1a), John (4d1b), and Karen (4d1c). The family moved from Spring Valley in 1955 to Horicon, Wis., where he became foreman of The Horicon Reporter. They reside at 116½ South Vine street, Horicon, Wis.

4d1a WILLIAM BERTEN REQUE, b. February 22, 1927, Wabasha, Minn. William is a veteran of World War II. He served in the United States Army Air Force overseas in France and Germany, also saw service in Guam and Japan following the war. He attended the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colo. At the present time he is an accountant employed in Berkeley, Calif. His ambition is to go to Europe for an extended period of time. He resides at 10 Poplar street, Berkeley, 8, Calif.

4d1b JOHN THOMAS REQUE, b. December 24, 1931, Menomonie, Wis. John studied journalism at the State Teachers College in River Falls, Wis., graduated from Wisconsin State College in River Falls, with a B.A. degree in 1953, and a B.S. degree in 1954. He is now an English-journalism teacher at Glasgow high school, Glasgow, Mont.

He is also taking summer courses at the University of Minnesota for an M.A. degree in journalism.

4d1c KAREN ELIZABETH REQUE, b. June 18, 1939, Ashland, Wis. She is a junior in the Horicon high school at the present time. She resides at the home of her parents.

4e SARAH LOUISE REQUE, b. October 7, 1874, Spring Grove, Minn. (hus) *Oscar K. Omlie*, b. September 26, 1869, Willmar, Minn. Married in 1908 at Spring Grove, Minn. Sarah attended the Lutheran Seminary at Red Wing, Minn., and was a graduate of the Boston Cooking School. She taught dietetics at Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich., and at a hospital in Indianapolis, Ind., from 1923 to 1929, and was manager of the Ebenezer Old People's Home, in Minneapolis, at the time of her death in 1929. Oscar graduated from Willmar Seminary in 1890, attended Luther College, 1890-92, taught country school near Wahpeton, N. D., one year. Re-entered Luther College and graduated in 1895. Taught at Willmar Seminary, 1895-1904. Superintendent of Schools at Spring Grove, Minn., 1904-06, at Glenwood, Minn., 1906-12, and at Spring Grove Minn., 1912-18. He was in war camp community service in Norfolk and Newport News Va., 1918-21. Superintendent of schools in Watford City, N. D., 1921-22. Salesman for the Grand Forks Herald, 1922-23; teacher and dean of men at Central Wisconsin College, 1923-32. He also attended Columbia University, New York, in 1915-16. He retired in 1933 and resides at 2545 Portland avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. Children born to the couple are, Anna (4e1), Katherine (4e2), and Styrk (4e3).

4e1 ANNA CECELIA OMLIE, b. July 16, 1910, Glenwood, Minn. (hus) *Eugene Lester Gilbert*, b. July 16, 1907, Minneapolis, Minn. Married September 18, 1937, at Minneapolis. After graduating from high school in 1927 Anne became employed at the First National Bank of Minneapolis, where she had secretarial work until she married. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church in Austin, teaches Sunday-school, and is the secretary of the Women's Missionary Guild. Her husband was employed by the International Harvester Company, and they lived in Birmingham, Ala., eight years, and in Chicago one year. In 1940 they moved to Austin, Minn., where

he engaged in business, selling trucks, automobiles, and farm implements. At the present time he is with the International Harvester Co., in Minneapolis. They have three children,-Frederick (4e1a), Anne (4e1b), and William (4e1c). The family resides at 808 West Fifty-third street, Minneapolis, Minn.

4e1a FREDERICK EUGENE GILBERT, b. May 28, 1939, Minneapolis, Minn.

4e1b ANNE CECELIA GILBERT, b. September 14, 1940, Minneapolis. Minn.

4e1c WILLIAM JOHN GILBERT, b. September 14, 1952, Austin, Minn.

4e2 KATHERINE REQUE OMLIE, b. December 30, 1911, Glenwood. Minn. (hus) *A. Merle Scott*, b. June 2, 1894, Woodburn, Ore. Married August 23, 1945, at San Francisco, Calif. Katherine attended Central High School in Minneapolis three years and finished high school in Central Wisconsin College at Scandinavia, Wis., in 1929. She then worked at Lutheran Brotherhood Life Insurance Company until 1936, when she married A. D. Benninhoff and moved to Portland, Ore. Divorced in 1943. In the meantime she took up ballet training at Ballet House in Portland, Ore., for six years, subsequently trained under supervision of Madam Bronislava Nijinska, Hollywood, Calif., Vincenzo Celli, New York City, and Leon Fokine, New York City. She conducts a ballet school at Eugene, Ore., the first school to be opened in that city. She has trained the Junior Ballet Company four years, a company which is winning renown, and will be appearing with the Junior Symphony in concert. Her second husband, A. Merle Scott, is in the lumber business, being part owner and sales manager of the Scott lumber Company, of Tiller and Medford, Ore. In 1954 they established their residence in Medford, where Katherine does part time teaching in ballet. They have one child, Sara (4e2a). The family resides at 2195 Meals Drive, Medford, Ore.

4e2a SARA KATHERINE SCOTT b. October 12, 1952, Eugene, Ore.

4e3 STYRK SIGURD REQUE OMLIE, b. October 18, 1915, Spring Grove, Minn. (wf) *Helen Mae Zetzman*, b. October 16, 1922, Browns Valley, Minn. Married April 22, 1944, at Minneapolis, Minn. Styrk attended the University of Minnesota two years, then became employed at the First National Bank of Minneapolis, where he is now assistant cashier, in the correspondence bank division. He is a veteran of World War II with overseas service in England, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany, where he served with the transportation and quartermasters corps, rank first lieutenant. He is a member of the United States Army organized reserves at the present time. His hobbies are photography, golf, and fishing. Helen was employed at the First National Bank, Minneapolis, six years before marriage. They are members of the Wayzata Congregational church, where she teaches Sunday-school and he is the secretary of the Men's club. Children born to them are, Katherine (4e3a) and Mark (4e3b). Their address is Rt. 3, Wayzata, Minn.

4e3a KATHERINE ANNE OMLIE, b. July 17, 1946, Minneapolis, Minn.

4e3b MARK REQUE OMLIE, b. August 31, 1949, Minneapolis, Minn.

4f STYRK GERHARD REQUE, b. August 8, 1876, Spring Grove, Minn. (wf) *Julia Wilhelmina Saugstad*, b. December 9, 1879, Westby, Wis. Married October 29, 1902, at Westby. Styrk graduated from the University of Minnesota as an electrical engineer in 1901. Several small engineering jobs followed and in 1909 he went to New York, where he worked for the Edison Company. In 1911 he moved to Sunbury, Pa., where he was the engineer for the Northumberland County Gas & Electric Company. This company was later purchased by the Pennsylvania State Power & Light company and he became its chief engineer, building the large power plants during the years of its expansion program. He retired in 1944. He was a member of the Presbyterian church; a 32nd degree Mason; member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; the Lehigh Valley Engineers Association, and the Lehigh Valley Country Club of Allentown, Pa. where he resided with his family. He was also interested in gardening and

music. On one occasion he toured Europe with a band of musicians from Minnesota. Julia studied music at the Conservatory of Music in Chicago, and became an accomplished pianist. She belonged to the Music Club in Allentown, also the Delphian Society and the Women's Club. She died December 27, 1945, at Northumberland, and Styrk died February 26, 1947. Children born to them are, Bertha (4f1) and Styrk, Jr. (4f2).

4f1 BERTHA THEODORA CECELIA REQUE, b. March 29, 1904, Westby, Wis. (hus) *Russell Sage Machmer*, b. June 19, 1906, Reading, Pa. Married September 22, 1932, at Sunbury, Pa. Bertha graduated from Cedar Crest College, Allentown, Pa., in 1930. She owned and operated a gift shop in Sunbury, 1931-43. During World War II she was executive secretary for the Sunbury Red Cross chapter and has been active in Girl Scout work. She served as president of the Civic club of Northumberland in 1950. Her hobby is gardening. Russell is a graduate of the Dickinson Law School, and has practiced law since 1929. He is a former city solicitor of the city of Sunbury, and a veteran of World War II, having served in the United States Army 26 months. He is now counsel for the Northumberland school board. For outside recreation, he interests himself in rose culture. They reside at 188 King street, Northumberland, Pa.

4f2 STYRK GERHARD REQUE, JR., b. June 2, 1916, Sunbury, Pa. (wf) *Ann Doyle*, b. March 24, 1921, Providence, R. I. Married May 15, 1943, at Troy, N. Y. Styrk attended Pennsylvania State College where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in physics in 1936. He had graduate work in physics at the University of Chicago, 1936-37. Since graduation he has been connected with the General Electric Company, as consultant on automatic control systems, General Engineering Laboratory. During World War II he designed radar equipment and later he designed television equipment at General Electric Company. His activities outside of his work with General Electric has been co-ordinator for the Schenectady County Amateur Radio Emergency Corps, associated with the civil defense organization, and radio broadcasting, holding an amateur radio license, W2FZW. Ann graduated from Russell Sage College at Troy, N. Y., in 1943, with a Bachelor of Arts degree in home economics. Children

born to them are,-Styrk, Jr. (4f2a), Jon (4f2b), and Karl (4f2c). The family resides at 1250 Gardner avenue, Schenectady, N. Y.

4f2a STYRK GERHARD REQUE, III, b. September 24, 1946, Schenectady, N. Y. Styrk died on February 6, 1947, at Schenectady.

4f2b JON ERIK REQUE, b. September 15, 1948, Schenectady, N. Y.

4f2c KARL EDVARD REQUE, b. December 10, 1949, Schenectady, N. Y.

4g LARS RAGNVALD REQUE, b. November 11, 1878, Spring Grove, Minn. (wf) *Edith Solberg*, b. May 9, 1895, Brooklyn, N. Y. Married March 15, 1925, at Brooklyn N. Y. Lars graduated as a pharmacist and was so engaged at Mylo, N. D., for a few years before going to Brooklyn. Later he became interested in journalism. Two of his best known syndicated columns were probably the ones under the titles of "Flag Pole Sitter," and "Pust i Bakken" (An Up-hill Breather). He was deeply interested in political science and the labor movement. He reveled in mental challenges concerning political, philosophical, and religious subjects, and he was an excitingly interesting person to know. He passed away August 29, 1935, in Brooklyn. Edith is teaching in New York City. She resides at 55 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

4h GEORGE FREDERICK OTTO REQUE, b. November 8, 1880, Spring Grove, Minn. George graduated from preparatory school at Luther Seminary, Decorah, Iowa, and soon after entered the government service as a rural route mail carrier out of De Forest, Wis., which position he held until his death on May 27, 1942, at De Forest.

4i WALTHER FERDINAND KOREN REQUE, b. November 4, 1882, Spring Grove, Minn. (wf) *Mrs. Mildred Bertha Knuth*, b. November 6, 1885, Manistique, Mich. Married December 10, 1921, at Milbank, S. D. Walther attended Luther College at Decorah Iowa, two years, then entered the railroad service as a telegrapher in 1899 with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway. He has served as agent and telegrapher with the following railroads: Great

Northern, Soo Line, Northern Pacific, and Canadian Pacific. In June, 1947, he was elected to the office in St. Paul, Minn.; namely, general secretary and treasurer, Northern Pacific Railway system, Division No. 54, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, a railroad labor organization. He is a veteran of World War I, with service overseas in France for nine months, as first lieutenant in 348th Infantry, 87th division. Just before the armistice was signed he had been recommended for promotion to captain of infantry. His wife Mildred has a son by a former marriage who uses the Reque name, and although not a blood descendant he is included in this genealogy. His name is Earl (4i1). The ant he is included in this genealogy. His name is Earl (4il). In 1952 Walther retired and moved to St. Petersburg, Florida, where they now reside at 1823 19th Avenue South.

4i1 EARL GEORGE REQUE, b. July 14, 1914, Menomonie, Mich. (wf) *Helen Pearce*, b. ————. Married July 5, 1947. Earl is in the United States Navy service and is stationed in Honolulu, as industrial relations officer. They have since been divorced. Earl resides in Honolulu, Hawaii.





THE MARTHA ANDERSON JOHNSON FAMILY

Standing left to right, Merrill, Eva, and Alton. Front row, Martha, Lewis, and George.

MARTHA ANDERSON JOHNSON BRANCH

5 MARTHA ANDERSON, b. November 26, 1841, Dane Co., Wis. (hus) *Lewis Johnson*, b. April 15, 1838, in Denmark, Europe. Married March 30, 1866, at Featherstone, Goodhue County, Minn. Mr. Johnson was a veteran of the Civil War, and on his return from the South, began farming in Goodhue county. There he prospered and raised a family. He took a very active part in Sunday-school work in the county. One of his hobbies was the keeping of a diary, in which he noted facts about weather, prices of grain, the cost of machinery, and supplies, the cost of land he purchased, and incidents in his life. A *Red Wing* paper of February, 1920, published excerpts from this diary, bringing out many historical facts of interest. He died July 30, 1930, at the home of his daughter in St. Paul, Minn. Martha was reared in the pioneer home of her parents on Koshkonong Prairie, Wis. She was the first white child born in the settlement. After her marriage she started pioneer life anew on their farm in Goodhue county, Minn. She passed away February 2, 1927, at her home in Goodhue. Children born to them are,-George (5a), Alton (5b), Eva (5c), and Merrill (5d).

5a GEORGE BYRON JOHNSON, b. November 3, 1867, Goodhue, Minn. (wf) *Mary Blanch Davis*, b. June 28, 1873, Goodhue. Married June 30, 1897, at Goodhue. George graduated from Hamline University, St. Paul, in 1893. Taught rural district school in Goodhue county and in Mountain Lake (Minn.) high school. Later he engaged in farming in Goodhue county up to the time of his death on November 25, 1921. They had one son,-Stanley (5a1).

5a1 STANLEY MATTHEW JOHNSON, b. September 3, 1899, Goodhue, Minn. (wf) *Mae Swanson*, b. March 26, 1900, Goodhue. Married September 23, 1933, at Goodhue. They are engaged in farming in Goodhue county. Children born to them are,-George (5a1a) and Juliann (5a1b). The family resides at Goodhue, RFD.

5a1a GEORGE LEE JOHNSON, b. July 19, 1935, Goodhue, Minn.

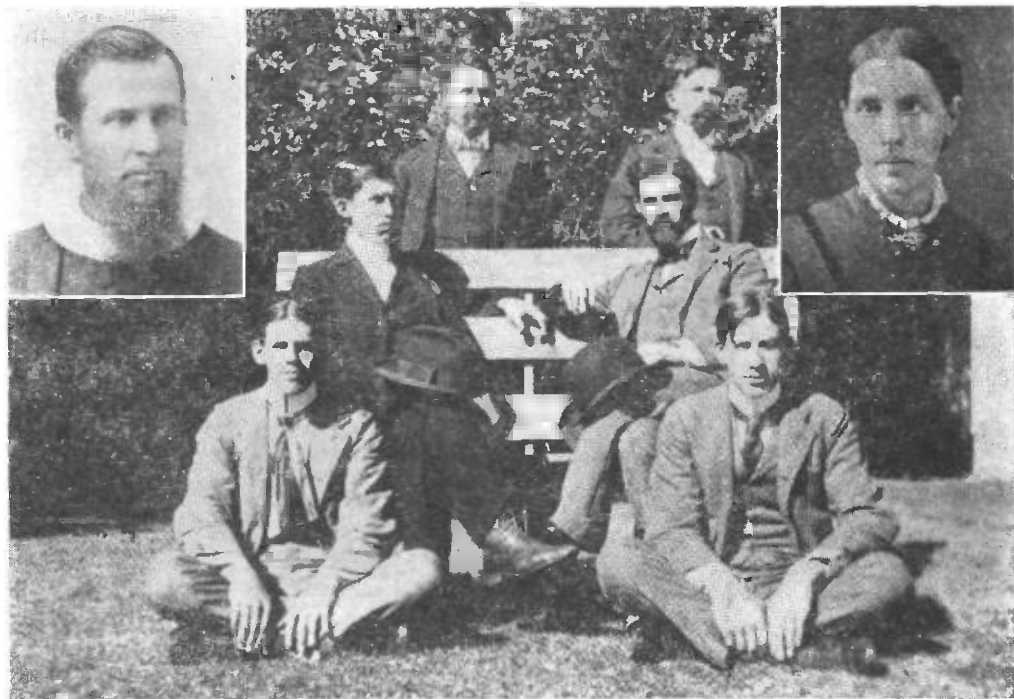
5a1b JULIANN JOHNSON, b. March 31, 1940, Goodhue, Minn.

5b ALTON PALMER JOHNSON, b. November 25, 1871, Goodhue, Minn. Attended Hamline University and Beeman's Business College in St. Paul, Minn. He was employed in Red Wing, Minn., several years. Then he returned to the old homestead to care for his parents and assist in the management of the farm. After their deaths he retired and made his home at the Y.M.C.A. in Red Wing. In 1954 he entered the Masonic Home in Minneapolis, 20, Minn. He is a member of several Masonic bodies and has been active in the lodge work for many years.

5c EVA CATHRYN JOHNSON, b. March 31, 1876, Goodhue, Minn. (hus) *Edward Bigglestone*, b. March 9, 1860, at Herefordshire, England. Married March 3, 1921, at Spencer, Iowa. Eva graduated from Hamline University in 1901. Taught school eleven years, and then followed a business career until her marriage. Edward passed away on April 4, 1952. Eva resides at 681 Fry street, St. Paul, Minn.

5d MERRILL LEWIS JOHNSON, b. February 29, 1884, Goodhue, Minn. Graduate of Hamline University in 1908. Traveling salesman several years, and corresponding secretary for the Yeoman lodge, Minneapolis, for many years. He is now retired and resides at 547 Asbury avenue, St. Paul, 4, Minn.





THE DINA ANDERSON TORGERSON FAMILY

Left Torgerson, right Dina; Their boys in center are, Standing, Laurentius and Augustinus; seated, Jacob and Wilhelm; in front, Thomas and Abel.

DINA ANDERSON TORGERSON BRANCH

6 DINA ANDERSON, b. September 14, 1843, in Dane Co., Wis. (hus) *Torger Andreas Torgerson*, b. January 26, 1838, in Norway, Europe. Married June 10, 1866, at the East Koshkonong church in Dane County. Dina was educated at home and in the public schools of Dane County. After her marriage she served as a capable and hospitable housewife and an efficient helper in the parish work of her husband. After the death of her husband she shared the home of her son, Rev. A. J. Torgerson, and continued her own housekeeping until a few years before her death March 11, 1935. Her husband came with his family to America at the age of twelve years. The family engaged in farming in Waupaca county, Wis. He worked in logging camps in the state to earn money to defray his expenses in acquiring an education. Attended Concordia college, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Concordia Theological seminary, St. Louis, Mo. Theological candidate in 1865. Served as first lieutenant in a regiment organized for defense of St. Louis during the Civil War. He was pastor in Worth county, Iowa, from 1865, until his death on January 7, 1906. He served as professor of theology at Luther seminary, Madison, Wis., during a vacancy in 1881-82. During a number of years he served as secretary of the General Pastoral Conference of the Norwegian Synod, and of the Iowa District of the Norwegian Synod. He became president of the Iowa district in 1894 and continued in office until his death. They were both laid to rest in Sion cemetery in Worth County. Children born to this union are,- Jacob (6a), Laurentius (6b), Augustinus (6c), Wilhelm (6d), Jacob (6e), Thomas (6f) and Abel (6g).

6a JACOB AUGUSTINUS TORGERSON, b. July 6, 1867, in Worth County, Iowa. Jacob died October 11, 1867, and was buried in Silver Lake cemetery, now known as the Sion cemetery.

6b LAURENTIUS WALTER TORGERSON, b. August 29, 1868, in Worth County, Iowa. (wf) *Genevieve Ricord*, b. September 8,

1868, Iowa City, Iowa. Married June 14, 1893, at Iowa City. Laurentius was educated in private school at home, at Luther Academy, Albert Lea, Minn., and at Iowa State University. He graduated from the law department of the university in 1892. Practised law in Lake Mills, Iowa, and in Minot, N. D. He died in Minot December 22, 1932. Genevieve was educated in the public schools in Iowa City. Assisted her father in his shoe store until she was married. Later served as practical nurse and midwife for a number of years. She died in Minot September 24, 1940, and was buried by the side of her husband. They had two children, Ricord (6b1), and Genevieve (6b2).

6b1 RICORD WALTER TORGERSON, b. April 20, 1894, Lake Mills, Iowa. (wf) *Celia Mabel Young*, b. January 16, 1894, Great Falls, Mont. Married April 4, 1912, at Fessenden, N. D. Ricord was educated in the public schools of Lake Mills and Minot, N. D. He worked for the Hormel company, Austin, Minn. At the time of his death he was manager of the Hormel branch at Birmingham, Ala. He died there on August 23, 1926, and was brought to Minot for burial. Children born to them are, Walter (6b1a), Dorothy (6b1b), and Ricord, Jr. (6b1c). Celia married Neil Henderson after her first husband's death and she resides at 5804 Fairview avenue, Boise, Idaho.

6b1a WALTER YOUNG TORGERSON, b. September 1, 1913, Minot, N. D. (wf) *Lois Killian* b. August 29, 1916, Kenilworth, Utah. Married January 4, 1935, at Vancouver, Wash. Walter graduated from high school in 1929. He is engaged as a foreman in steel construction work with the Morrison-Knudsen Company, Incorporated, of Boise, Idaho. This company is now working on the Tri-Dam, Donnell's project, in Northern California. He is a member of the Elks lodge and the Masonic orders. His hobbies are hunting and fishing. Lois's family has a genealogy completed to date and on record at the Mormon Temple in Salt Lake City, Utah. They have one daughter, Shirley (6b1a1). They have a permanent address; 5900 Clinton avenue, Boise, Idaho, and at present they live in Strawberry, Calif., c/o Tri-Dam Construction, Donnell's project.

6b1a1 SHIRLEY ELGIE TORGERSON, b. April 23, 1936, Lake Grove, Ore. (hus) *Lewis Edward Swank*, b. June 1, 1933, Boise,

Idaho. Married July 2, 1954, Boise, Idaho. Lewis is a member of the Latter Day Saints and his family history may be found in the Mormon Temple records in Salt Lake City, Utah. They have one child, Jeffrey (6b1a1a). They reside in Boise, Idaho.

6b1a1a JEFFREY LEE SWANK, b. May 21, 1955, Boise, Idaho. Jeffrey has the distinction of being the first born member of the seventh generation from Bjorn and Abel Catherine Anderson.

6b1b DOROTHY TORGERSON, b. February 18, 1915, Minot, N. Dak. (hus) *Walter Herman Sawyer*, b. October 15, 1910, Checotah, Okla. Married October 22, 1934, Yuma, Ariz. Dorothy moved with her mother and two brothers to California in 1926, soon after her father's death. She graduated from San Pedro high school in 1933. She has been very active in the Eastern Star, having served as president of Adah Association of Southern California, and now she is the Worthy Matron of Point Firmin Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, in San Pedro. Walter is also a member of the Masonic order. He is employed as a longshoreman. Children born to them are, Tom (6b1b1) and Celia (6b1b2). The family resides at 26320 Belle Porte, Harbor City, Calif.

6b1b1 TOM MARTIN SAWYER, b. August 29, 1935, Long Beach, Calif. Tom joined the Naval Reserve at the age of 17 years. He has been on active duty since November, 1954, in the submarine division, receiving his training at the New London, Conn., submarine school. At present he is on the U.S.S. Chopper (a submarine), stationed at Key West, Fla. His home address is 26320 Belle Porte, Harbor City, Calif.

6b1b2 CELIA MAE SAWYER, b. June 14, 1946, San Pedro, Calif.

6b1c RICORD TORGERSON, JR., b. May 19, 1919, Minot, N. Dak. (wf) *Evelyn Marie Wagner*, b. June 12, 1922, Portland, Oregon. Married, ————. Ricord is a veteran of World War II, having served three years with the armed forces at home and abroad. Since then he has been employed by the Pacific Telephone

company in the department of radio and television as a technician. Evelyn is employed in the Naval civil service in San Diego. Before her marriage she worked for the Bonneville dam project, in Portland, Ore. They have one child, Ricord (6b1c1). The family resides at 5470 Redwood street, San Diego 5, Calif.

6b1c1 RICORD WILLIAM TORGERSON III, b. March 23, 1948, Portland, Ore.

6b2 GENEVIEVE TORGERSON, b. March 29, 1902, at Lake Mills, Iowa. (hus) *Paige M. Waller*, b. April 29, 1909, at Minot, N. Dak. Married Nov. 23, 1940, at Sidney, Mont. After finishing two years of college Genevieve worked as clerk in the county auditor's office in Minot, and later in the county court office of Ward County. She also worked as stenographer in the office of the states attorney. Paige is a veteran of World War II, having served in the United States Army in the States and overseas from 1941 to 1945. He was engaged in various occupations until they moved to Russell, N. Dak., where they operate a general store and the Russell post office.

6c AUGUSTINUS JENSENIUS TORGERSON, b. November 27, 1870, Worth Co., Iowa. (wf) *Ingeborg Magdalena Pedersen*, b. January 6, 1873, Indianapolis, Ind. Married July 4 1895, at Somber, Worth county, Iowa. August was born and grew to manhood on a parsonage farm in Bristol township, Worth county, Iowa. He received private instruction at home and attended Luther College and Valparaiso University, Ind. Candidate from the theological seminary of the Norwegian Synod in 1894. He served 45 years in the ministry, with the exception of one and a half years in Renville, Minn. These years were spent in Worth county, Iowa, as assistant to his father, and later as his successor in office. He retired in 1939 and moved with his wife and son Adolph to Florida. He engaged in various enterprises in Orlando, and Lakeland, Fla., and then moved to Albert Lea, Minn., in 1945. Since his wife departed this life he has lived with his daughter, Dagny. Address: 703 South Grandview Avenue, Yakima, Wash. Ingeborg was the daughter of Danish-American parents, Rev. Nils Pedersen and wife Julia, the firstborn in a family of 12 children. She was a capable musician and besides her duties as an efficient and hospit-

able housewife she served many years as organist in the home congregation and assumed a leading role in the church choir and other church activities. She died in Albert Lea, December 30, 1947, and was buried in the Somber cemetery, Worth county, Iowa. Children born to this couple are, Alfred (6c1), Walter (6c2), Frithjof (6c3), Agnes (6c4), Ralph (6c5), Reuben (6c6), Dagny (6c7), Dina (6c8), Adolph (6c9), and Walter (6c10).

6c1 ALFRED VICTOR TORGERSON, b. April 27, 1896, in Renville, Minn. (wf) *Viola Helgeland*, b. August 20, 1904, in Worth county, Iowa. Married June 19, 1929, Northwood, Iowa. Children born to them are, Donald (6c1a), Barbara (6c1b), and Margaret (6c1c). Alfred is engaged in factory work at Queen Stoves in Albert Lea, Minn. They reside at 607 North Eighth Street, Northwood, Iowa.

6c1a DONALD CHARLES TORGERSON, b. November 8, 1930, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Donna Field*, b. July 23, 1933, Worth county, Iowa. Married in 1951, Nashua, Iowa. After graduating from high school in 1948 Donald attended Bethany Lutheran College in Mankato, Minn., for a year and a half, then he went to Mason City Junior College, and Iowa State Teachers College in Cedar Falls, Iowa. Shortly thereafter, he enrolled at Los Angeles State College, where he is working toward a degree in business administration, and during this time he has been employed at various jobs. At the present time he is employed as receiving clerk for the Norris-Thermador corporation in Los Angeles, Calif. Donna graduated from the Northwood high school and has attended Pasadena City College in Pasadena, Calif., for two summer sessions. They have three children, Tracy (6c1a1), Trent (6c1a2), and Tamara (6c1a3). The family resides at 1409 Prospect Avenue, San Gabriel, Calif.

6c1a1 TRACY DOUN TORGERSON, b. September 27, 1951, Mason City, Iowa.

6c1a2 TRENT ALLAN TORGERSON, b. January 29, 1953, Alhambra, Calif.

6c1a3 TAMARA KAY TORGERSON, b. September 11, 1954, Alhambra, Calif.

6c1b BARBARA JEAN TORGERSON, b. February 7, 1932, Worth County Iowa. (hus) *Kenneth Eugene Meier*, b. April 18, 1928, Cedar county, Iowa. Married September 2, 1951, Manly, Iowa. Barbara graduated from high school in Northwood, Iowa, in 1950 and has been employed by the Northwestern Bell Company since then. Kenneth is a graduate of the Clarence, Iowa, high school, class of 1946. He is now engaged in trucking for the Jensen Transport Oil company of Albert Lea, Minn. They reside at 1307½ First avenue north, Northwood, Iowa.

6c1c MARGARET ANN TORGERSON, b. August 19, 1933, Worth county, Iowa. (hus) *Franklin Delano Holthaus*, b. May 15, 1933, Colesburg, Iowa. Married in 1952, Estherville, Iowa. Margaret graduated from Northwood high school in 1951. She has been employed by the Northwestern Bell company, at Northwood for two and a half years. Franklin graduated from the Northwood high school in 1952 and is now employed by the Albert Lea Foundry Company in Albert Lea, Minn. They have two children, James (6c1c1), and Connie (6c1c2). They reside at 305 11th street north, Northwood, Iowa.

6c1c1 JAMES WESLEY HOLTHAUS, b. March 14, 1953, Mason City, Iowa.

6c1c2 CONNIE JO HOLTHAUS, b. August 20, 1955, Northwood, Iowa.

6c2 WALTER FREDERICK TORGERSON, b. August 4, 1897, Worth county, Iowa. Walter was afflicted in early childhood with Pott's disease of the spine and died in 1910.

6c3 FRITHJOF GERHARD TORGERSON, b. January 14, 1899, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Luella Hillman*, b. February 1, 1907, Worth county, Iowa. Married February 23, 1927. Frithjof attended Luther Academy at Albert Lea, Minn., and a mechanics school at

Sioux City, Iowa. He is employed as a machinist in Northwood, Iowa. Luella is a graduate of Northwood High School, class of 1925. They have one child, Larry (6c3a). The family resides at 205 South 13th street, Northwood, Iowa.

6c3a LARRY KEITH TORGERSON, b. August 25, 1935, Albert Lea, Minn. Keith graduated from Northwood High School in 1953, attended Mason City Junior College graduating with scholastic honors (salutatorian) in June, 1955. At present he is attending Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, majoring in economics.

6c4 AGNES SOPHIE TORGERSON, b. September 26, 1900, Worth county, Iowa (hus) *Paul G. Thonn*, b. March 10, 1888, in Norway. Married August 20, 1924, at Northwood, Iowa. They have three children, namely, Paul, Jr. (6c4a), David (6c4b) and Jerry (6c4c). For a number of years the family resided in Fargo, N. D., where Paul was an attorney at law. In 1951 Agnes was divorced, and several years later, on March 27, 1954 she married *Charles Oscar Bedford*, b. July 19, 1897, at Abilene, Kan. Charles is a member of the firm C. Bedford & Sherman, Realtors in Moses Lake, Wash. Agnes is the owner and operator of the Newcomers Welcome Service in Moses Lake and the Columbia River Basin since the fall of 1950. Their address is 1007 Juniper Drive, Moses Lake, Wash.

6c4a PAUL GROVUM THONN, JR., b. August 19, 1925, Northwood, Iowa. (wf) *Phyllis Erickson*, b. April 9, 1930 at Winnipeg, Man. Can. Married June 27, 1952 at Grand Forks, N. D. Paul is an attorney at law and is employed by the Boeing Airplane company. They have one child namely, Daniel (6c4a1). The family resides at 3625 36th avenue west, Seattle, Wash.

6c4a1 DANIEL STUART THONN, b. December 27, 1954, Seattle, Wash.

6c4b DAVID THEODORE THONN, b. March 15, 1928, Northwood, Iowa. David is a graduate of the University of Washington. At the present he is employed as an electrical engineer with the General Electric company, at the Hanford Works in Richland, Wash.

6c4c JERRY EDWIN THONN, b. March 7, 1932, Northwood, Iowa. Jerry is a graduate of the University of Washington. At the present time he is in the U. S. Army.

6c5 RALPH ALFONSO TORGERSON, b. June 27, 1902, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Edna Aase*, b. September 27, 1905, Worth county. Married April 7, 1926, at Northwood, Iowa. Two children were born to them, Virgil (6c5a) and Geraldine (6c5b). The family moved to Florida in 1939. There the children died by drowning in Lake Downie near Orlando on Sept. 7, 1939, and were buried in Woodlawn Park Cemetery September 10, 1939. Ralph is engaged in mechanics. He was employed by the Yinnell Corporation at South Sea Island, Okinawa. At the present time he is employed by the Atlas Constructors at Casablanca, French Morocco, Africa.

6c5a VIRGIL TORGERSON, b. October 22, 1926, at Northwood, Iowa. Died September 7, 1939.

6c5b GERALDINE TORGERSON, b. April 25, 1931, Northwood, Iowa. Died September 7, 1939.

6c6 REUBEN LORENTZO TORGERSON, b. June 27, 1902, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Judith Mortenson*, b. November 3, 1913, Hanley Falls, Minn. Married January 28, 1940, at Hanley Falls. Reuben is a steel construction foreman. At the present time their address is 106 Second avenue east, Mobridge, S. D.

6c7 DAGNY ESTHER MARGARET TORGERSON, b. December 29, 1904, Worth county, Iowa. Dagny is operating a Newcomers Welcome Service in Yakima, Wash. Address: 703 South Grandview avenue, Yakima, Wash.

6c8 DINA NAOMI TORGERSON, b. July 11, 1907, Worth county, Iowa. (hus) *Lawson P. Forrest*, b. July 12, 1894, Harrison county, Texas. Married June 9, 1937, in Titusville, Fla. Divorced in 1952. Two children were born to this marriage, June (6c8a) and Amber (6c8b). On June 4, 1953 Dina married *Carlton D. Kidd*, who was born in Atlanta, Ga. He owns and operates a furniture store, the

Kidd Furniture company, in Cocoa, Fla. Their home address is Rt.1, Lake Poinsett, Cocoa, Fla.

6c8a JUNE DAGNY FORREST, b. June 10, 1938, Brevard county, Fla.

6c8b AMBER CAROLINE FORREST, b. November 10, 1942, Brevard county, Fla.

6c9 ADOLPH JULIUS TORGERSON, b. April 2, 1909, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Jane Swain*, b. September 20, 1920 in Randolph county, N. C. Married March 2, 1940, at Orlando, Fla. Three children were born to them, Nancy (6c9a), Gary (6c9b), Richard (6c9c). The family residence is at 2206 Oakland avenue, Minneapolis 4, Minn. Adolph was engaged as a foreman in the paint department of a factory in Minneapolis. He passed away on June 2, 1952.

6c9a NANCY TORGERSON, b. May 14, 1941, Orlando, Fla.

6c9b GARY WAYNE TORGERSON, b. February 11, 1943, Minneapolis, Minn.

6c9c RICHARD ARTHUR TORGERSON, b. May 2, 1944, Minneapolis, Minn.

6c10 WALTER INGVALD TORGERSON, b. February 7, 1911, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Luvenia Viola Proctor Martin*, b. December 2, 1913, Cooke county, Texas. Married March 5, 1950, at Kelly Air Force Base, Tex. Luvenia had one child by a previous marriage Arvie Maye Martin, (6c10a), although not a blood descendant she is included in this genealogy. Walter has served in the United States Air Force fourteen years, seven of which were abroad in the far east and in Europe. He returned to the States last January and is now a Master Sergeant at the Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Wash. In January, 1956, they are leaving for Madrid, Spain, where he has been assigned to serve as military attache at the U. S. embassy. The family has a home at 1307 Gordon avenue, west, Spokane, Wash.

6c10a ARVIE MAYE MARTIN, b. September 25, 1936 in Whar-

ton county, Texas. (hus) *John St. Bernard*, b. June 19, 1932, Monroe, Mich. Married May 8, 1954, Swindon, Wiltshire county, England. John spent four years in the service of his country and was discharged from the U. S. Air Force in July, 1954 with a grade of Staff Sergeant. He is attending school in Michigan completing his college education at the present time. They have one child, Michael (6c10a1). They reside at 328 Union street, Monroe, Mich.

6c10a1 MICHAEL JOHN ST. BERNARD, b. January 11, 1955, Monroe, Mich.

6d WILHELM BERNHARDUS TORGERSON, b. October 27, 1872, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Ingebord Johanna Ohnstad*, b. June 5, 1876, near Cannon Falls, Minn. Married June 14, 1900, at Cannon Falls. Wilhelm graduated from the school of medicine and surgery at the University of Minnesota in 1897. He began practising medicine in Cannon Falls the same year. From 1898-1907 at Clarkfield, Minn., 1907-12 at Greenbush, Minn., and from 1912-48 he was located at Oklee, Minn. Banking was his main interest from 1902 to 1931. Other activities have centered in church work, commercial club, school board, and secretary of the creamery for twenty years. Since September, 1949, he was confined to the hospital at Thief River Falls, Minn. and at that place on July 9, 1952, he passed away. Ingeborg was reared on a farm south of Cannon Falls, Minn. Her parents, Rognald and Perine Ohnstad, located there about the year 1840, taking a homestead claim, and became prosperous farmers. She attended school in Cannon Falls and the Ladies' Seminary in Red Wing, Minn. Children born to them are, Dora (6d1), Erling (6d2), Harold (6d3), Theodore (6d4), and William (6d5). Mrs. Torgerson lives at Oklee.

6d1 DORA TORGERSON, b. May 14, 1901, at Clarkfield, Minn. (hus) *Robert E. Bilbrough*, b. April 24, 1900, at St. Louis, Mo. Married July 24, 1938, at Hartford, Conn. Dora attended St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minn., three years. She was a buyer at the Dayton company, Minneapolis, twelve years. Robert is a graduate from the University of Colorado, class of 1924. He is engaged in a business of his own as builder and contractor. One child was born to them, Richard

(6d1a). The family resides at 7038 Floyd avenue, Overland Park, Kan.

6d1a RICHARD R. BILBROUGH, b. July 16, 1940, St. Louis, Mo.

6d2 ERLING A. TORGERSON, b. October 28, 1902, Clarkfield, Minn. Erling graduated from St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minn., in 1924. He was engaged in banking from 1924 to 1931. Then in the real estate and insurance business until 1938, when he moved to Thief River Falls, Minn. Since then he has been manager of an oil business there. He is a veteran of World War II having served in the U.S. Navy three years. The greater part of his service was in the South Pacific. He resides in Thief River Falls.

6d3 HAROLD WALTER TORGERSON, b. March 27, 1905, Clarkfield, Minn. (wf) *Verna Finger*, b. February 12, 1904, Fond du Lac, Wis. Married March 31, 1942, at Valparaiso, Ind. Harold graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1930 with a B.B.A. degree. He received his Ph.D. degree from Northwestern University in 1939. He is a veteran of World War II, having served in the Navy from 1942 to 1945. At the time of his release he held the commission of commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He is now professor of finance at Northwestern University School of Commerce, Evanston, Ill. Verna is also a graduate of the Northwestern University, holding a B.S. and M.S. degree in speech. Before marriage she taught at Northwestern University and at Stanford University. They have one adopted child, Katherine (6d3a). The family resides at 2662 Orrington avenue, Evanston, Ill.

6d3a KATHERINE EDITH TORGERSON, b. July 5, 1941, San Antonio, Tex. Adopted child.

6d4 THEODORE A. TORGERSON, b. May 22, 1907, Clarkfield, Minn. (wf) *Augusta Burwell Melvin*, b. August 17, 1915, Annapolis, Md. Married June 10, 1939, at Annapolis. Theodore attended St. Olaf College two years, taught district school in Red Lake county, Minn., in 1924-26. He entered the Naval Academy in 1927; graduated, 1931.

Played on varsity football and baseball teams. He visited Germany, Norway, and England on midshipman cruise in the summer of 1930. Commissioned ensign, USN, in 1931 and has served continuously in the Navy since. He spent seven years on destroyers, including command of the USS Biddle, USS Waldron, and the USS Soley. He attended the U.S. Naval Academy postgraduate school, Annapolis, Md., in 1937-39, taking a course in communications. He took part in convoy operations between Iceland and Murmansk in early 1942 and later in the year was convoy escort commander of convoys between Guantanamo, Cuba and Trinidad, B.W.I. Rescued 102 victims of the German submarine campaign in the Caribbean. He commanded destroyer USS Waldron in the Okinawa area in late 1945, assisting in the post-war repatriation of the Japanese army to Japan. He was appointed captain in the U. S. Navy in 1950, while serving in the Office of Naval Operations in Washington, D.C. In 1951 he was transferred to Europe as Assistant Chief of Staff for Communications on the staff of the U.S. Navy Commander-in-Chief, Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, spending one year in Naples, Italy and a second year in London. In 1953 and 1954 he commanded the attack cargo ship, USS Skagit (AKA-105), operating in the Pacific, and participated in the 1954 evacuation of the non-communist Viet-Nameese from Haiphong to Saigon in Indo-China. In 1955 he became commanding officer of the heavy cruiser, USS Toledo (CA-133). Campaign badges: American, European, and Pacific Theaters, Occupation medal, World War II medal, and Commendation ribbon. His wife, Augusta, is from Annapolis, Md., and is the daughter of the late Ridgely P. Melvin, Chief Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals. She attended Stuart Hall at Staunton, Virginia. They have two children, William (6d4a) and Augusta (6d4b). The family resides on South River, RFD 3, Annapolis, Maryland.

6d4a WILLIAM THEODORE TORGERSON, b. May 29, 1944, Annapolis, Md.

6d4b AUGUSTA MELVIN TORGERSON, b. October 30, 1946, Annapolis, Md.

6d5 WILLIAM BERNHARDUS TORGERSON, JR., b. February 12, 1909, Greenbush, Minn. (wf) *Evelyn*——— b. ———.

Married November 22, 1936, at Fargo, N. D. Divorced later. They had one child, Thomas (6d5a). William resides at 114 Third street, San Francisco, Calif., and is engaged as a salesman.

6d5a THOMAS N. TORGERSON, b. July 31, 1939, at Fargo, N. D.

6e JACOB ANDREAS CECILIUS TORGERSON, b. February 16, 1878, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Caronette Adalia Olson*, b. May 10, 1878, Dixon, Ill. Married December 22, 1908, at Decorah, Iowa. Jacob graduated from Luther Academy in Albert Lea, Minn., in 1895, and from Luther College, Decorah, in 1899. He taught at Bode Academy, 1899-1900; Luther Academy, 1900-04; Clifton Lutheran College, Clifton, Tex., 1905-08, and at Luther Academy, Albert Lea, 1908-13. In the fall of 1913 the family moved to Oklee, Minn., where he became cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Oklee, which was owned jointly with his brother William. They continued the operation of this bank until 1928. The following year he was in the insurance business. He was elected to the office of register of deeds, Red Lake county, Red Lake Falls, Minn., in January, 1930, which position he held until his death on July 28, 1945. He was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Red Lake Falls. Caronette, or Della, as she was familiarly known, graduated from the Lutheran Ladies' Seminary at Red Wing, Minn., in 1898. She taught school in Bode, Iowa, 1899-1902; studied piano music, 1902-03; taught in Story City, Iowa, 1903-04; attended Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, 1904-05, and taught one year at each of the following places, Iowa Falls and Ottosen, Iowa, and Clifton Lutheran College, Clifton, Tex. After her husband's death she moved to Minneapolis, Minn., residing at 4508 Second avenue south, Zone 9. Children born to them are, Katharine (6e1), Karl (6e2) and Henriette (6e3).

6e1 KATHARINE MARGARET TORGERSON, b. December 17, 1909, Albert Lea, Minn. Katharine graduated from Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn., in 1931. Received her M.A. degree from the University of Minnesota in English and Latin, 1941. Since graduation from college she taught in high schools at the following locations: Fisher, Minn., two years; Clear Lake, S.D., six years; Dickinson,

N. D., three years; and at Brainerd, Minn., since 1945. Her present address is, 1 Russell Apts., Brainerd, Minn.

6e2 KARL MAGNUS TORGERSON, b. April 10, 1913, Albert Lea, Minn. (wf) *Lillian Viola Madland*, b. December 5, 1918, Hingham, Mont. Married August 2, 1942, at Cottonwood, Minn. Karl graduated from Luther College in 1936. Took graduate study at University of Idaho, 1939, and University of Minnesota, 1940-41, in business administration. Teacher and music director Cottonwood (Minn.) High School, 1936-40. Accountant for Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, 1941-42. During World War II he was instructor, U.S. Army Air Force Technical Training Command, Scott Field, 1942, Yale University, 1943. Ensign in U.S. Navy, 1944, with service in ETO, at Nantes and Le Havre, France, and Plymouth, England, principally. Instructor, U.S. Naval Academy, graduate school, and at Harvard University, in 1945-46. Rank, lieutenant (jg). Returned to Munsingwear, Inc., in 1946, to become assistant secretary-controller, Rollins Hosiery Mills, Inc., at Des Moines, Iowa. In March, 1953, he left Munsingwear, Inc., to become Head of the Audit and Procedures division of the Iowa Power and Light company in Des Moines and continues to hold that position. In addition, since 1953, he has been vice president, secretary, and treasurer of the Best Fit Hosiery mill, West Des Moines, a new firm engaged in the manufacture of women's nylon hosiery. Lillian is the daughter of Rev. H. J. Madland, Cottonwood, Minn. She is a graduate of Waldorf College, Forest City, Iowa, 1939, and attended the University of Minnesota 1944-45. She was secretary for the Lutheran Brotherhood Insurance, Minneapolis, Minn., from 1939 until her marriage. They have three children, Karolyn (6e2a), Karl Jr. (6e2b), and Paul (6e2c). The family resides at 2208 East 16th street, Des Moines, 16, Iowa.

6e2a KAROLYN MARY TORGERSON, b. August 13, 1948, Des Moines, Iowa.

6e2b KARL MAGNUS TORGERSON, JR., b. June 3, 1950, Des Moines, Iowa.

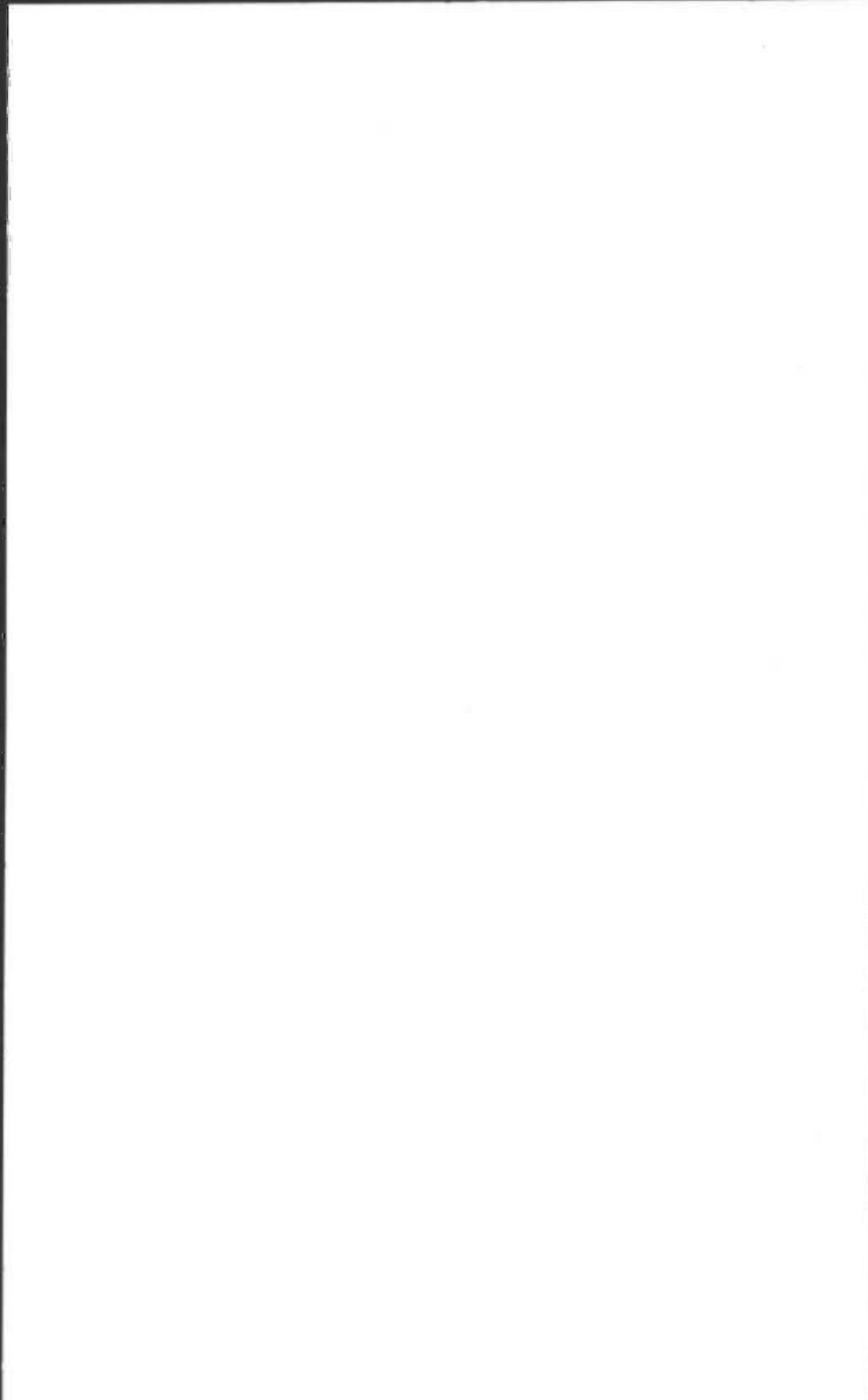
6e2c PAUL MADLAND TORGERSON, b. August 28, 1951, Des Moines, Iowa.

6e2d ERIK STEPHEN TORGERSON, b. August 11, 1956, Des Moines, Iowa.

6e3 HENRIETTA PAULINE TORGERSON, b. October 25, 1916, Oklee, Minn. Henrietta graduated from Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, in 1939. Taught in high school at Toronto, S. D., 1939-41. Since 1942 she has been employed as secretary by General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. She resides with her mother at 4508 Second avenue south, Minneapolis 9.

6f THOMAS ARNOLDUS TORGERSON, b. January 13, 1880, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Frances Case*, b. ————. Married ————. Divorced ————. They adopted a child named Earl, who now lives in Fargo, N. D. No other data available. Thomas graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1902 as a pharmacist. He died in Los Angeles, Calif., April 18, 1938, and was buried in Sion Cemetery in Worth county, Iowa.

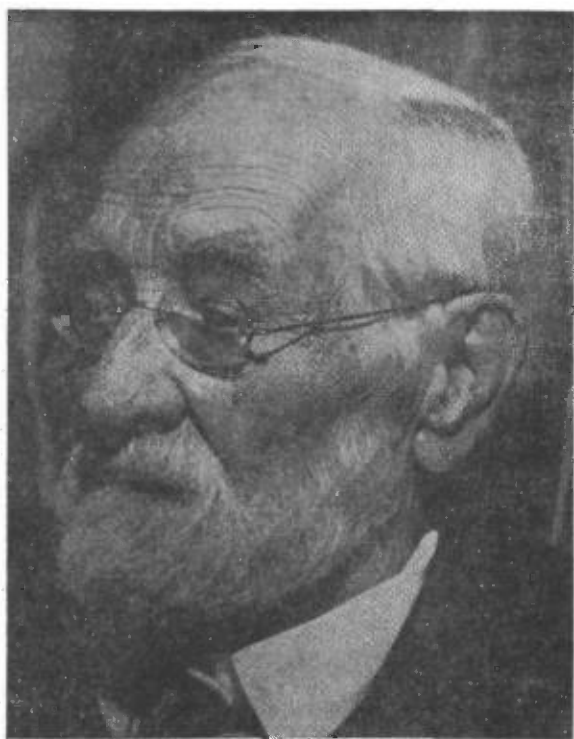
6g ABEL GUNELIUS TORGERSON, b. January 27, 1882, Worth county, Iowa. (wf) *Mrs. Mabel Bailey, nee Clear*, b. July 12, 1889, Grey Eagle, Minn. Married March 11, 1932, at Minot, N. D. Abel engaged in various occupations, among them telephone and power construction work. Homesteaded in McKenzie county, N. D., chief of the Minot fire department, deputy auditor, and then county auditor for Ward county, N. D., for twelve years. Since 1937 he has been field auditor in the income tax division at Bismarck, N. D. Mabel taught school for four years. Took a course in beauty culture and opened the American Beauty Shoppe in Minot, N. D., continuing in this work until she was married. They reside at 413 West Thayer avenue, Bismarck.





THE RASMUS BJÖRN ANDERSON FAMILY

Standing, George and Carletta. Seated, Bertha, Rolf, Rasmus and Hjalmar.



RASMUS BJÖRN ANDERSON

As he was approaching ninety, in 1935

RASMUS BJÖRN ANDERSON BRANCH

7 RASMUS BJÖRN ANDERSON, b. January 12, 1846, at Albion, Dane county, Wis. (wf) *Bertha Karine Olson*, b. February 11, 1848, at Bjørnsrud, Norway. Married July 21, 1868, at New Lisbon, Wis. Rasmus was reared on the family farm near the little town of Albion, sharing the pioneer life of the times and receiving his first formal education at the log schoolhouse which his father had built near the home. At the age of fourteen he left home to clerk at his brother Andrew's store in Milwaukee. For his services he received his board, and to obtain spending money he peddled apples. After a year in Milwaukee and in La Crescent, Minn., where he also clerked in a store, his mother made arrangements for him to further his education at the Half Way Creek Lutheran Academy, near La Crosse. This opportunity he eagerly grasped. However, a year of schooling at the academy was disappointing, so the following fall he became a student at Luther College.

In 1866, when Rasmus had almost completed the six years' course in three and one-half years, he disappointed his elders by leading a student mutiny against severe regulations and poor living conditions, which resulted in his expulsion from the college—though he later received a post-dated degree. Instead of being crushed by this blow, he began organizing an opposition to the High Church element with a declared purpose of founding a college of his own. It is significant that this twenty-year-old youth was able to get under way a "Norwegian-American Educational Society" with more than a hundred members and a firm resolve to organize a Norwegian college of a more liberal cast than Luther.

Instead of pursuing this plan, however, Rasmus got himself appointed as instructor of Greek and modern languages at Albion Academy, a Seventh Day Baptist school only three miles from his Koshkonong farm home. Mainly through his efforts in attracting students of Norwegian descent, the enrollment during his three years

at Albion, from 1866 to 1869, increased from 50 to 300 students. It was there that President P. A. Chadbourne, while on a visit to the academy in the winter of 1867-68, "discovered" Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson for the University of Wisconsin and made an effort to hire him. However, it was not until a year later that Rasmus accepted the position offered him and left Albion to become the first Wisconsin-born professor at the university.

In the meantime, Professor Anderson had become deeply interested in Norwegian history and literature and was determined to bring these subjects into the university curriculum. In the spring of 1870 he succeeded in organizing the first class in Norwegian taught in this or any other American university. With this as a starting point he began agitating for more courses in that field, which at first fell on deaf ears, but finally brought about a realization of his ambition. His friend Ole Bull, the world famous violinist, who lived in Madison at that time, helped to further the project by giving a concert in behalf of the Scandinavian library at the university. The \$1,000 netted at this time enabled Professor Anderson to obtain more books while on a trip to Europe with Bull the following summer. As a result of the growth of the library, the increased interest of university students in Scandinavian languages, and the popularity of his own translations and writings, the regents created a chair of Scandinavian languages and literature and Rasmus at 28 became the head of the department. He held the position from 1875 to 1883. Later the University of Wisconsin honored him with an L.L.D. degree.

After his resignation from the university, Rasmus continued writing and engaged in the insurance business, in which he was highly successful, until his appointment as U. S. minister to Denmark, in which office he served from 1885 to 1889. Regarding his stay in Copenhagen he commented: "It was a wonderful opportunity. My position opened archives to which otherwise I might not have had access. I studied, and in four years published nine volumes, many of them brought out simultaneously in London, Denmark, Norway, and the United States."

As an author, the first publication of his to attract attention was *America Not Discovered by Columbus*, in which he supported the claim made for Lief Erikson and his Norsemen as discoverers of the

North American continent in 1,000 A.D. Meticulous and exhaustive research prefaced all of Professor Anderson's publications. Most impressive of all his works is the *Norroena Library*, a subscription edition of fifteen volumes, containing translations of the most notable productions of Scandinavian literature from earlier times. Of this edition Professor Anderson was editor-in-chief. While this is the greatest in size of his literary productions, possibly the greatest in importance, and certainly in popularity, is his *Norse Mythology*, published in America in 1875. It is an exposition of the early mythological system of the North and has been translated into German, French, Italian, and the Scandinavian languages. Other books which established Rasmus as a writer and Scandinavian authority included *Viking Tales of the North*, *The Younger Edda*, and the story of his own life. In all he published sixty books.

Upon his return from Europe, Rasmus B. Anderson published the Norwegian weekly newspaper, *Amerika*, which he founded in 1898 and continued until 1922. He also was president of the Wisconsin Life Insurance company from its beginning in 1895 until 1923 and president of the Wisconsin Rubber company.

Rasmus' main ambitions in life were (1) to better educational advantages for Scandinavian-Americans which he succeeded in doing mainly in his earlier years at Albion Academy and at the University of Wisconsin and (2) to distribute throughout the world the folklore, the literature, and the history of the Scandinavians which he worked at successfully throughout his life.

As the American part of this program he wished to infuse into the constantly expanding conglomerate of American culture the culture of the Viking race from which he was descended. "The Scandinavian young people here are too quickly assimilated," he said. "They eagerly seize what America has to give them. They do not hold back long enough to discover what they might contribute from their own heritage in return for the bountiful gifts that are bestowed upon them here. American culture is the greatest in the world and is steadily growing greater. It is a fusion of the best of the cultures of all peoples. The English have contributed to it, the Germans, the French, the Italians. But, until recent years, the Scandinavians had given little. From their great history and literature they have much to give, and they owe it to their country to add it to the idealistic culture that is developing here."

Professor Anderson was in great demand as a lecturer throughout his life and across the nation, particularly before Scandinavian groups and literary societies. At 16 he gave a Fourth of July speech at his home town celebration during the Civil War. In 1875 he was the principal speaker at the Norse Centennial celebration in Chicago. His lecture on "Our Norse Heritage," which he gave many times, was a poem in prose. As he spoke his fiery enthusiasm swept his audience with him. He pointed out those fine things in Norse culture which could and should be translated to American life to produce the finest blend of metal in this western melting pot. This, his mission in life, he pursued successfully.

Rasmus spoke many languages and various dialects. His Norwegian, Danish, and Swedish flowed as easily as English, and he had no difficulty in conversing in Icelandic, German, and Bohemian. Though he could read and understand French quite well, he spoke it with less fluency. While in Mexico in connection with his rubber plantation, he made a speech in Spanish, although he did not, at that time, know the language. He wrote the speech, had it translated into Spanish, memorized it, and delivered it. His ability to memorize was profound. He could recite over a hundred poems in various languages, some of them of great length. At Luther College he memorized seven hundred and fifty lines of Greek just to show his classmates that he could do it and he had his classmates follow him in the text to see if he made an error. The poems he knew were from all ages and included modern poems such as Robert Service's "The Shooting of Dan McGrew"!

Professor Anderson was called "the father of the Lief Erikson movement in America" as a result of his struggle, with the help of Ole Bull and others, to obtain just recognition for this adventurous Norseman. As a result of the efforts put forth, there are now Lief Erikson monuments, parks, and boulevards throughout the country. Lief Erikson now is given due recognition in our history books and October 9 has been established as Lief Erikson Day both in our own country and in Norway.

In 1889, shortly after his return from Copenhagen, R. B. Anderson suggested to the government and helped to co-ordinate the successful establishment of a herd of Lapland reindeer in Alaska with Lap

herders. This followed the failure of a previous governmental attempt to establish a herd of less domesticated reindeer from Siberia.

Rasmus B. Anderson made thousands of friends, many of whom have their names written indelibly on the pages of world history. He was a close friend of one of the world's greatest violinists, Ole Bull, and knew intimately such men as Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, Henrik Ibsen, John Greenleaf Whittier, Edward Everett Hale, and many others noted in the world of letters. He played whist with Cyrus W. Field; knew John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor, was acquainted with Walt Whitman and Thomas A. Edison; listened to Stephen A. Douglas make a campaign speech; dined and visited with Henry Wadsworth Longfellow at his home in Cambridge; read part of his own book before a select gathering at Longfellow's home when Oliver Wendell Holmes and James Russell Lowell were members of the group who listened; knew John Clark Ridpath, the historian; asked Longfellow to write a poem on Madison's four lakes and had his request fulfilled; listened to Gladstone make a speech; shook hands with Charles Sumner, noting the scar on his head where Brooks struck him with his cane; was a reacher of Senator and Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette; met Alexander III of Russia; forced a passport for some Americans from Prince Bismarck of Germany; sipped two-hundred-year-old Rosenberg wine at the royal table of Denmark; beat King Edward VII of England in a game of whist and won one hundred pounds from him.

He knew Mark Twain, Sarah Bernhardt, and Paul du Chaillu, the explorer; the presidents from Grant to Coolidge; John Fiske, one of many noted people whom he entertained and who stayed at his home; Kaiser Wilhelm, Prince Regent Oscar of Norway, and Czar Nicholas II of Russia, who used to try his tricks of magic on him; the Czarina; and many others.

About Grieg, he told the following incident: "I visited Edvard Grieg in his cottage in Bergen, in Norway. In the course of my chat with him I told him that I had often watched Ole Bull improvise melodies on the violin and I told him that I wondered how he, Grieg, managed to get those melodies and harmonies on paper. 'I will show you,' he said. He placed music paper, pen and ink on a small table

in front of the piano. He seated himself at the instrument. He whistled a few bars, then, played them on the piano, then set them down with pen on the music paper. He filled two pages. 'I will dedicate them to you,' he said. 'No,' I said. 'Here I am in Norway having a good time, while Mrs. Anderson is in America. Dedicate them to her, if you will.' That he did."

His affection for Mrs. Anderson was great. Throughout her life he showered her with personal gifts, beautiful tableware, oil paintings, and other works of art. Bertha Karina Olson Anderson was the sixth child of Hans and Karen Olson Oraker,¹ who migrated to this country in 1852. They left Christiania in May and reached Cambridge, Wis., August 12, where they resided until their death, with the exception of about six months they passed in the village of Clinton, now known as Rockdale. Karina, as she was then known, attended the common school at Cambridge and also a select school conducted by Mr. Twining. When fifteen she became a teacher at the "Rockney school." Also, she took a course in religious instruction from the family pastor, Rev. J. H. Otteson, who lived six miles from Cambridge. Later she taught in the Lenaas school near Whitewater, the McCombs school in the adjoining district, and a select school in Cambridge during the vacation period to keep thirty boys and girls off the village streets. Here Karina introduced a little domestic science into the school by helping the little girls to sew, crochet, and do tatting for a brief period while the boys were allowed an extra recess. The school, which proved to be a source of enjoyment to teacher and pupil alike, was conducted in a vacant store owned by her father. One winter Karina worked for her board in Fort Atkinson and took vocal and instrumental music lessons from Miss Mary Hall of Whitewater.

After her marriage, Karina and Rasmus lived in Albion. The following year he became an instructor at the University of Wisconsin. Her home from then on was in Madison with the exception of four summers and one winter which were passed in Copenhagen, Denmark, during the period of 1885 to 1889, while Professor Anderson was U. S. minister. It was at this time that their daughter Carletta, who was then eighteen years of age, was presented at court at the celebration of

¹ There is a published genealogy of the Hans and Karen Olson family, by H. T. Henryson.



MRS. BERTHA KARINA ANDERSON

In gown worn at the summer residence, Bernstorff,
of the King and Queen of Denmark, at the recep-
tion in honor of the Queen's birthday,
September 7, 1886

the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reign of King Christian IX and Queen Louise. This was in November, 1888, there being present at the reception the children and grandchildren of those two kindly majesties, the imperial family of Russia, the king and queen of England and the Grecian royal family, to all of whom Mrs. Anderson had to present her daughter. Everyone was kind and gracious and there were many pleasant memories of the occasion. Carletta was beautiful in a green

tulle gown with layers that shaded in color from a deeper green toward the inside layers to a very pale green on the outer layers.

Some of Mrs. Anderson's greatest joy came to her from the books and magazines which her husband's life and work brought her way. "It is through them," she said, "that I have been able to, to some extent, fill my place at his side and be a true wife and mother. To be this, I believe one has also to be something of a cook and a housekeeper." She enjoyed the reputation of being the best cook and housekeeper in Madison. She was a member of the Madison Woman's Club and the Woman's Building Association. She was instrumental in organizing the Gudrid Reading Circle, whose first meetings were held in her home. At one time she was secretary of this organization and later was secretary of the Viking Daughters of Madison.

Mrs. Bertha Karina Olson Anderson died March 4, 1922, at Madison at the age of seventy-four. As a faithful wife and mother she had been an inspiration to her husband, her family and her friends. Rasmus Bjørn Anderson died March 2, 1936, also at Madison, at the age of ninety. His long life had been filled with activity and achievement in which he had combined the careers of historian, educator, editor, and diplomat.

Their home was called "Aasgaard," the dwelling place of the Norse gods, and was said to be a haunt of the northern muses. Aasgaard was long famed for its hospitality and the beautiful home light that illumined it.

The following is a list of some of the books authored, translated, or edited by Rasmus B. Anderson: Author: *The Scandinavian Languages*, 1873; *America Not Discovered by Columbus*, 1874; *Norse Mythology*, 1875; *Viking Tales of the North*, 1877; *The Younger Edda*, 1880; *First Chapter of Norwegian Immigration*, 1821-40, 1895; *Life Story of Rasmus B. Anderson*, 1915. Translator: (from the Norse) *Julegave*, 1872; *Den Norske Maalsag*, 1874; *Synnøve Solbakken*, 1882; *Magnbild*, 1883; *The Fisher Maiden*, 1883; *Captain Mansana and Other Stories*, 1883; *The Bridal March and Other Stories*, 1883; *Arne*, 1883; *A Happy Boy*, 1884; (from Danish) *History of the Literature of the Scandinavian North. From the Most Ancient Times to the Present*, 1884; also *Eminent Authors of the Nineteenth Cen-*

ture, 1886; *Nordisk Mythologi*, 1887; *Teutonic Mythology* (from Swedish), 1899; *Among Cannibals*, 1889. Editor: *The Norway Music Album* (with Auber Forestier), 1881; *Heimskringla* (4 vols.), 1889; *Norroena Library* (16 vols.), 1905-06; also story of his life told by himself, 1915. Contributor: American supplement *Encyclopedia Britannica*, *McClintock's and Strong's*, *Johnson's*, *Kiddle and Schem's*, and *Chamber's cyclopedias*, *United Editors Encyclopedia*, *Encyclopedia Americana*. On editorial staff, *Standard Dictionary* and periodicals.

A more detailed account of the lives of Rasmus and Karina Anderson can be found in Rasmus's autobiography. Children born to them are, Hannah (7a), Carletta (7b), George (7c), Hjalmar (7d), and Rolf (7e).

7a HANNAH BURENA ANDERSON, b. April 18, 1869, Cambridge, Wis. Died April 18, 1870, at Cambridge.

7b CARLETTA CATHRINA ANDERSON, b. December 4, 1870, Madison, Wis. (hus) *Andreas Peter Vedel*, b. August 16, 1862, Copenhagen, Denmark. Married April 2, 1895, at Madison. Carletta lived with her parents in Copenhagen during her father's term as minister to Denmark, and there became acquainted with Mr. Vedel, who later became her husband. She was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and a member of the Delta Gamma sorority, American Women's Club, Copenhagen, Art Club, English Club, and Roskilde. She has traveled extensively in the U.S.A., Denmark, Sweden, England, and Germany, crossing the Atlantic eleven times. Peter graduated as engineer (cand. polyt.) at the Polytechnical School in Copenhagen in 1885. He went to London, England, working as an engineer 1885-86. From 1886-89 he was assistant engineer at the harbor in Copenhagen. In 1889 he went to South America, working on harbors at La Plata and Bahia Blanca until 1892, when he went to the U.S.A., at first St. Louis, Mo., later Chicago, Ill. In 1897 he was appointed harbor engineer in Aarhus, Denmark, where he stayed until his death on March 2, 1922. Besides his practical work, Peter was a man of science, deeply interested in scientific matters. He was offered a position as professor in Copenhagen twice, but he would not give up his work in Aarhus. He wrote various articles on specific subjects, and was president of the Natural Science Association of Jutland, and of the Danish Engineers Association in

Aarhus. See: *Dansk Biografik Leksikon*, XXV, 1943. Children born to them are,—Carina (7b1), and Peter (7b2). Carletta passed away on July 19, 1955, in her home at 28b Algade, Roskilde, Denmark.

7b1 CARINA ANNETTE VEDEL, b. June 17, 1897, Aarhus, Denmark. Carina graduated from the University of Copenhagen in 1916. In 1923 she did graduate work at the Wisconsin Library School, University of Wisconsin, and in 1929 she studied at the Danish Library School in Copenhagen, Denmark. She was librarian in the State Library, Aarhus, Denmark, 1916-24, vice librarian in the County and City Library in Roskilde, 1924. She was a member of two art clubs, the English Club, and the Tennis Club. Revisor for the Danish Librarian Organization, and a member of the committee on the stipend fund for the education of Danish librarians. Her hobbies ran to pictures of flowers, and she traveled extensively in Norway, Sweden, Germany, Italy, France, and the U.S.A. She was proficient in the English, German, French, and Swedish languages, as well as the Danish. She resided at Algade 28b, Roskilde, Denmark, with her mother, until her death on August 31, 1955.

7b2 PETER ERASMUS BJØRN VEDEL, b. December 22, 1899, Aarhus, Denmark. (wf) *Signe Christiane Olga Dahl Wagn*, b. January 18, 1899, Aarhus, Denmark. Married June 26, 1927, at Viborg, Denmark. Peter was a student of the University of Copenhagen, cand. phil., 1919, and graduated from the Polytechnical School in 1925. During 1925-29 he was assistant engineer, railroad construction and bridge building; 1929-30, assistant engineer at the harbor of Randers, Jutland; 1930-41, road engineer, Skanderborg, Jutland; 1941-48, road engineer with the Ministry of Public Works, Department of Roads, Copenhagen, and since 1948 he has held the position of chief engineer in this department. He is a member of the Danish Engineering Club. In July, 1952, he was knighted as "Ridder af Dannebrog," by King Frederick IX of Denmark. His hobbies are stamp collecting and genealogy. He is proficient in the Scandinavian, English, and German languages. Children born to them are,—Peter (7b2a), Valdemar (7b2b), and Annette (7b2c). The family resides at Kildegaardsvej 16-A, Hellerup, Denmark.

7b2a CARL PETER VEDEL, b. May 30, 1928, at Holte, Denmark. Peter has employment as a shop assistant, and resides at the home of his parents.

7b2b OSCAR VALDEMAR BJØRN VEDEL, b. January 24, 1931, at Skanderborg, Denmark. Valdemar was a mate in the Danish Royal Navy until July, 1953. Since then he has been a photographer. He resides at his parents' home.

7b2c KITTY ANNETTE VEDEL, b. August 4, 1932, at Skanderborg, Denmark. Annette worked as a clerk in the Ministry of Housing and Town Planning until 1951. During 1952-53 she was employed at the Rigsarkivet (State Archives), and since then she has been a clerk in the State Social School in Copenhagen. She resides at the home of her parents.

7c GEORGE KROGH ANDERSON, b. November 7, 1872, Madison, Wis. (wf) *Mary Elizabeth Keeley*, b. December 31, 1875, Madison. Married November 7, 1900, Madison. George graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1894, receiving a B.L. degree in science and letters. At the university he was a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity. During a part of his school years he accompanied his father and mother to Denmark, where he was his father's secretary. From 1894 to about 1915 in Madison he was a partner in the Law Livery Company, composed of Loethrer, Anderson, and Walsh. During a part of this same period he was business manager for *Amerika*, the Norwegian-American newspaper edited by his father, Rasmus B. Anderson. About 1915 he became secretary and treasurer of the Keeley, Keckerman, Kessenich company department store in Madison, which position he held until the firm was sold in 1922. From 1922 until his death on January 5, 1948, he was property manager for family and inter-family properties. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Keeley, attended St. Clara's Academy at Sinsinewa Mound, Wis. Before her marriage she played the harp in Hjalmar Anderson's mandolin orchestra. During a part of that time she also taught the harp at the University of Wisconsin. In 1922 the George K. Anderson family moved from Madison to Hollywood, Calif. Children born to George and Elizabeth are, James (7c1), Richard (7c2), Mary (7c3), George (7c4), Catherine

(7c5), Robert (7c6), Elizabeth (7c7), and Helen (7c8). Mrs. Anderson passed away on December 13, 1953.

7c1 JAMES KVELVE ANDERSON, b. November 22, 1901, Madison, Wis. He attended the University of Wisconsin from 1920 to 1922 and Stanford University from 1922 to 1924, where he received a B.A. degree in economics. From 1924 until 1930 he worked for the Security-First National Bank and the Bank of Hollywood. Since that time he has been in the accounting department of the Los Angeles office of the Standard Oil company of California. During a part of 1942 he was a private in the U. S. Army. He was chosen co-manager of the Kate M. Keeley Properties, Madison, Wis., in 1954. James lives with his brothers, George and Robert, and niece, Carletta, at 7275 Franklin avenue, Hollywood 46, Calif.

7c2 RICHARD KVELVE ANDERSON, b. December 9, 1903, Madison, Wis. (wf) *Mary Marcella Morris*, b. May 16, 1908, Los Angeles, Calif. Married December 28, 1944, at Jacksonville, Fla. Richard attended the University of Wisconsin, the University of California at Los Angeles, Stanford University, and the University of Washington, 1921-1926. He worked for the Security-First National Bank, 1929-1939. He served with the U. S. Navy in the Pacific during World War II. He is Chief of the General Ledger, Finance department, U. S. Veterans Administration Center, Sawtelle, Calif. Mary's mother's family came west from Boston to be in the fabulous Virginia City, Nev., mining boom after the middle of the nineteenth century. On the collapse of the boom the family continued west to San Francisco, and soon after southeast to Los Angeles. Mary graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1930 with an A.B. degree in history. From 1931 to 1932 she took postgraduate work in education at the University of California at Berkeley. She worked for the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles from 1933 until 1943. In 1943 she enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve, was commissioned a lieutenant in the Waves, and served as a personnel officer at the U.S. Naval Air Station at Jacksonville, Fla. They have one child, Patricia (7c2a). The family resides at 1432 North Alta Vista Boulevard, Hollywood 46, Calif.

7c2a PATRICIA MARY ANDERSON, b. August 10, 1947, Los Angeles, Calif.

7c3 MARY CARLETTA ANDERSON, b. April 2, 1906, Madison, Wis. (hus) *Alexander Henry Stensby*, b. April 4, 1904, Winnipeg, Canada. Married October 5, 1929, at Hollywood, Calif. Carletta attended the University of California at Los Angeles for two years. She died September 14, 1941. Henry attended St. Boniface College and the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, Canada. He was associated with various stock and bond brokers in Los Angeles during the 1930s and with the Lockheed-Vega Aircraft corporation in Burbank, Calif., from 1940 to 1944. He was an auditor for the American Red Cross in England during the V-2 bombings and subsequently was an accredited member of the U. S. Diplomatic Corps in England while acting as field supervisor and field representative for the Marshall Aid program. From 1952 to 1954 he was employed by the U.S. Army at various points in Germany as an auditor and special investigator. Children born to them are, Richard (7c3a), Alexander (7c3b), and Carletta (7c3c). Mr. Stensby resides at 1415 Promontory Road, Boise, Idaho.

7c3a RICHARD HENRY STENSBY, b. September 9, 1930, Los Angeles, Calif. (wf) *Barbara Ann Margetts*, b. December 27, 1932, Los Angeles. Married August 3, 1950, at Los Angeles. Richard graduated from high school at the San Diego Army and Navy Academy at Carlsbad, Calif., in 1949. In 1949 and 1950 he attended Loyola University in Los Angeles. In 1950-51 he worked in the Los Angeles office of the Aluminum Company of America. From 1950-55 he was in the Air Corps, being stationed the greater part of the time at Sandia Base near Albuquerque, New Mexico. In 1955 Dick was chosen on the Service All American Volley Ball Team following the national tournament in Oklahoma City. He is now an electronics research technician for the Hycon Manufacturing company, in Pasadena, Calif. Barbara graduated from Catholic Girls' High School in Los Angeles in 1950. Children born to them are Christine (7c3a1), Kevin (7c3a2), and Timothy (7c3a3). The family resides at 773 North Mar Vista avenue, Pasadena, Calif.

7c3a1 CHRISTINE MARIE STENSBY, b. March 2, 1951, Los Angeles, Calif.

7c3a2 KEVIN LAURENCE STENSBY, b. December 2, 1952, Albuquerque, New Mex.

7c3a3 TIMOTHY JAMES STENSBY, b. July 30, 1954, Albuquerque, New Mex.

7c3b ALEXANDER KROGH STENSBY, b. September 30, 1933, Hollywood, Calif. (wf) *Maureen Elizabeth O'Neill*, b. January 2, 1935, Los Angeles, Calif. Married June 25, 1955, at Los Angeles. Alexander graduated from the University of Santa Clara in California, where he received a B.A. degree in history in 1955. He is an executive trainee with the Western Gear Works in Lynwood, Calif. Maureen attended the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. She is a secretary for the Richfield Oil company in Los Angeles. They reside at 4508 Rodeo Lane, Apt. 4, Los Angeles, 16, Calif.

7c3c CARLETTA MARY STENSBY, b. March 16, 1937, Los Angeles, Calif. Carletta attended school in England in 1949 and 1950. She graduated from Ramona Convent in Alhambra, Calif. in 1954. She then attended Los Angeles City College. In 1955 she was a mortgage loan clerk for the Colwell company, Los Angeles. Carletta lives with her uncles, James, George and Robert at 7275 Franklin avenue, Hollywood 46, Calif.

7c4 GEORGE KVELVE ANDERSON, JR., b. March 16, 1908, Madison, Wis. George attended Stanford University from 1925 to 1930. From 1930 to 1940 he worked as a salesman principally for equipment firms in Los Angeles, Calif. He was a vendor contact engineer for the Lockheed Aircraft corporation, Burbank, Calif., from 1940 to 1947. Since then he has worked on property management for family and inter-family properties. He is executive secretary for the Kate M. Keeley Properties, Madison, Wis. George lives with his brothers James and Robert and niece, Carletta, at 7275 Franklin avenue, Hollywood 46, Calif.

7c5 CATHERINE KARINA ANDERSON, b. June 17, 1910, Madison, Wis. (hus) *Thomas Clayton Wells Jones*, b. July 13, 1906, Eddington, Penn. Married October 13, 1936, at Santa Ana, Calif. The family resides at 5358 Louise avenue, Encino, Calif.

7c6 ROBERT CARRON ANDERSON, b. November 15, 1912, Madison, Wis. Robert received a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from the California Institute of Technology in 1934 and entered the U. S. Army Air Corps as a flying cadet. From 1935 to 1945 he was in the engineering department of the Douglas Aircraft company. In 1945 he became civilian advisor on the staff of the 10th Air Force. In 1946 he was a singer in the musical comedy "Up in Central Park" in the Hollywood Bowl and on tour. In 1947 he was stage director and assistant manager of the Los Angeles Grand Opera company. At present he is with the Aircraft Engineering Service company, of Burbank, Calif., and is the tenor in a professional quartet that specializes in scenes from operas. He lives with his brothers, James and George, and niece, Carletta, at 7275 Franklin avenue, Hollywood 46, Calif.

7c7 ELIZABETH COLLETTE ANDERSON, b. December 12, 1914, Madison, Wis. Elizabeth entered the Roman Catholic Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary as Sister Carletta Marie on July 2, 1932, at Oakland, Calif. Since that time she has been a grade school teacher and high school teacher at convents and parochial schools for the order in Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Monica, San Rafael, and Alhambra, Calif. Sister Carletta Marie has an A.B. degree from the College of the Holy Names in Oakland, Calif.; California elementary and secondary teaching certificates; and a M.A. in secondary education from Stanford University. Her postgraduate courses were taken in California at the College of the Holy Names in Oakland; the University of San Francisco in San Francisco; Loyola University in Los Angeles; Mount Saint Mary's College in Los Angeles; and Stanford University in Stanford. Sister Carletta Marie is Superior and principal of Ramona Convent of Holy Names, high school and grammar school, in Alhambra, Calif. She resides at Ramona convent, 1700 South Marengo avenue, Alhambra, Calif.

7c8 HELEN MARIE ANDERSON, b. September 25, 1916, Madison, Wis. (hus) *John Maury Faherty*, b. December 9, 1908, Memphis, Tenn. Married November 11, 1937, at Hollywood, Calif. Helen attended Los Angeles Junior College and Mount St. Mary's College in Los Angeles. Some of John's ancestors arrived in Maryland with Lord Baltimore in 1634. John graduated with a B.S. degree in business administration from the University of Santa Clara in California in 1930. From 1930 to 1939 he worked for the Security-First National Bank in Los Angeles, from 1939-52 he was with the Bank of America, and at the present he is a contractor and builder of homes in Los Angeles county. They have six children, Eileen (7c8a), Kathleen (7c8b), Mary (7c8c), Thomas (7c8d), Joan (7c8e), and Sheila (7c8f). The family resides at 1812 West Drive, San Marino 9, Calif.

7c8a EILEEN MARGARET FAHERTY, b. April 26, 1939, Los Angeles, Calif.

7c8b KATHLEEN ANN FAHERTY, b. October 29, 1942, Los Angeles, Calif.

7c8c MARY ANN FAHERTY, b. April 28, 1945, Los Angeles, Calif.

7c8d THOMAS PATRICK FAHERTY, b. September 21, 1947, Los Angeles, Calif.

7c8e JOAN ELIZABETH FAHERTY, b. June 4, 1951, Los Angeles, Calif.

7c8f SHEILA MARIE FAHERTY, b. April 11, 1954, Los Angeles, Calif.

7d HJALMAR ODIN ANDERSON, b. June 7, 1876, Madison, Wis. (wf) *Kathryne Agnes Barry*, b. October 2, 1884, Fox Lake, Wis. Married June 7, 1904, at Seattle, Wash. Hjalmar graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a B.A. degree in 1900, and entered the insurance business as a broker, continuing in the business for 30 years. He was a member of the College Club of Seattle, Seattle Cham-

ber of Commerce, and Norwegian Commercial Club. He was interested in music and during his youth when residing in Madison he conducted a mandolin orchestra. He died of a heart attack April 3, 1943, at Seattle. Kathrynne graduated from the Milwaukee Normal College in 1902. Children born to them are, Herbert (7d1), Carletta (7d2), and Kathleen (7d3). Kathrynne lives at 1121 17th avenue, Seattle, Wash.

7d1 HERBERT HARRINGTON ANDERSON, b. January 1, 1906, Seattle, Wash. (wf) *Jessie Marie Baker*, b. February 20, 1901, Copenhagen, New York. Married June 25, 1931, at Rye, N. Y. Herbert attended the University of Washington, taking courses in business administration and mechanical engineering, completing his studies in 1929. From 1931 to 1940 he was service manager for Packard New Rochelle, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. During this time he also studied at the State University of New York and graduated with a New York State teacher's certificate (vocational) in 1938, and taught evening classes in automechanics at the New York City evening schools in 1939 and 1940. From 1940 to 1945 he served in the U.S. armed forces, first with the 52nd Coast Railway Artillery, later with the 220th Quartermaster Battalion, (commanding officer), seeing service overseas in England, Belgium, Germany and France. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel. He was in the Battle of the Bulge, Ardennes campaign, also the Rhineland and Central Europe campaigns. Awarded three battle stars. Since his army service he has been engaged in the automobile business, serving as general manager for Packard New Rochelle, Inc., from 1946 to 1948. He is now president of the Anderson Automobile Co. Inc., of Rye, N. Y. Herbert is a member of Psi Upsilon, Scabbard and Blade, and the Reserve Officers Association. His hobby is home gardening. Jessie is a graduate of Potsdam State Teachers College. She also studied at New York University and Fordham University. She is a teacher of social studies in the Harrison, N. Y., public schools. They reside on West street at Adelphi, Harrison, N. Y.

7d2 CARLETTA KARINA ANDERSON, b. February 4, 1907, Seattle, Wash. (hus) First, *George Otto Rockholtz*, b. May 22, 1904, Paris, France. Married June 7, 1935, at Hong Kong, China. Carletta is a graduate of the University of Washington with a B.S. degree,

1929. Previous to her marriage she was a medical dietitian. She lived in Shanghai, China, 1934-35, and in Hong Kong, 1935-40. Children born to them are, Karina (7d2a) and George (7d2b). Carletta was later divorced and on June 3, 1949, she married *Raymond Shanahan*, b. September 18, 1903, at St. Peter's, Nova Scotia, Can. Raymond and Carletta own and operate the Far West garment factory in Seattle, Wash. Carletta's two children by her first marriage have been adopted by Mr. Shanahan, and are using his name, having dropped the name Rockholtz. The family address is Box 1065, Rt. 1, Mercer Island, Wash.

7d2a KARINA ASTRID SHANAHAN, b. October 18, 1936, Hong Kong, China.

7d2b GEORGE MICHAEL SHANAHAN, b. October 14, 1940, Seattle, Wash.

7d3 KATHLEEN BERNICE ANDERSON, November 30, 1911, Seattle, Wash. (hus) *John Ronald Price*, b. May 15, 1907, Knoxville, Tenn. Married March 11, 1938, at Rye, N. Y. Kathleen attended the University of Washington, majoring in economics. John works for the California Texas Oil Co., Ltd., and at present he is general manager of the company's interests in India. Two children have been born to them namely, Jacqueline (7d3a) and Jill (7d3b). At present the family resides in Bombay, address, Caltex (India) Ltd., Box 155, Bombay, India.

7d3a JACQUELINE MARY PRICE, b. August 2, 1951, Capetown, South Africa.

7d3b JILL ANN PRICE, b. May 6, 1953, Bombay, India.

7e ROLF BULL ANDERSON, b. December 17, 1883, Madison, Wis. (wf) *Mary Margaret Lavin*, b. April 23, 1888, Madison. Married May 17, 1910, at Madison. Rolf spent nine years in Chiapas, Mexico, with the Wisconsin Rubber company, which his father had an interest in, and became superintendent of the plantation. On account of the disturbed conditions in Mexico, he returned to the United States in 1914 by order of President Wilson. Returning to

Madison, he was engaged as a salesman for several years. He was a member of the county board of Dane county, and later became a game warden. Children born to them are, Sarah (7e1), Reginald (7e2), and David (7e3). Rolf died May 23, 1934, at Madison, and the following year on December 7, 1935, Mary passed away.

7e1 SARAH MARY FRANCES ANDERSON, b. December 3, 1912, Madison, Wis. (hus) *Keith Elmer Waddell*, b. September 7, 1909, Beloit, Wis. Married May 4, 1936, at Madison. Sarah has not only maintained her home, but she has found time to operate a foster home for motherless infants, having had the care of twenty such children between the ages of ten days to ten months, during a period of four years. These infants were eventually taken for adoption. The past fifteen years Sarah and Keith have been active in directing play and stage work with the Black Friar Guild in Madison. They are both affiliated with the Moose lodge in Madison. Keith has been employed as a linotype operator, and for the past twenty-five years has been engaged as a truck driver for the Steffke Freight Company of Madison. They have one child, Ronald (7e1a), and an adopted child, Ruth (7e1b). The family resides at 1310 East Washington avenue, Madison, Wis.

7e1a RONALD DEAN WADDELL, b. May 30, —, Madison, Wis. Ronald served in the U.S. Army two years, of which most of the time was in Korea. He is now attending the University of Wisconsin at Madison, majoring in mechanical engineering.

7e1b RUTH ANN WADDELL, b. September 11, 1944, Milwaukee, Wis.

7e2 REGINALD BYRON J. J. ANDERSON, b. April 16, 1915, Madison, Wis. (wf) *Ethel M. Martinson*, b. January 31, 1912, Freda, N. D. Married July 16, 1935, at Madison. Reginald was a truck driver for the Liberty Truck Lines at Madison for three years. He owned and operated a grocery store six years. Was employed by the Yellow Truck Lines as a driver seven years, and at the present time he is a driver for the Robertson Transport company. He also owns, in partnership with his brother-in-law, the Club List on Route 1, Sun Prairie, Wis.,

which they operate. He is affiliated with the Moose lodge in Madison, Wis. His hobbies run to golfing and bowling. They have an adopted child, Rodrick (7e2a). The family resides at the List Club, Route 1, Sun Prairie, Wis.

7e2a RODRICK BRIAN ANDERSON, b. June 2, 1946, Madison, Wis.

7e3 DAVID JOHN ANDERSON, b. April 2, 1927, Madison, Wis. (wf) *Isabella C. Muskat*, b. April 12, 1929, Middleton, Wis. Married April 15, 1950, Madison, Wis. David is a veteran of World War II, having served in the United States Navy two years. Most of this service was in the Pacific Theatre. He is employed with the Madison Fire department. Isabella is a graduate of Edgewood College, Madison. They reside at 653 Orchard Drive, Madison, 5, Wis.





THE ABEL ANDERSON FAMILY

Abel and Marie. Children in back row; Dora and Tryphena. Front row; Lydia, Arthur, and Walter.

ABEL ANDERSON BRANCH

8 ABEL ANDERSON, b. December 6, 1847, at Koshkonong, Wis. (wf) *Marie Olson*, b. February 14, 1854, at Clinton, Wis. Married November 14, 1874, at Cambridge, Wis. Abel studied theology at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., and was ordained a minister of the Gospel at Lodi, Wis., September 29, 1874. He was pastor at Muskegon, Mich., for thirteen years, and was then called to Montevideo, Minn., where he remained until his retirement in 1919. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago, Ill., in 1884, from the ninth District of Michigan. He served as teacher of ancient and modern languages at Windom College, Montevideo, Minn. His wife, Marie, was a daughter of Hans and Karen Olson of Cambridge. There is a genealogy record of the Olson family compiled by H. T. Henryson of St. Paul, Minnesota, a copy of which may be found in the archives of the Minnesota Historical Society. Children born to them are, Henrik (8a), Theodora (8b), Tryphena (8c), Lydia (8d), Walther, (8e), Arthur (8f). After his retirement from the ministry they moved to Minneapolis, Minn., where they lived the remaining years of their lives. Marie passed away on May 29, 1923, and on November 11, 1925, Abel died of nephritis. Their remains were laid to rest in Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis.

8a HENRIK BJORN ANDERSON, b. May 23, 1876; died April 25, 1878, Muskegon, Mich.

8b THEODORA HENRIETTA ANDERSON, b. September 28, 1878, at Muskegon, Mich. (hus) *Ernest Bosch*, b. March 22, 1884, at Frankfurt, Germany. Married March 28, 1916, at Montevideo, Minn., Mr. Bosch being a teacher at Windom College at the time. Theodora attended Carleton College two years, graduated from the University of Minnesota with a B.A. degree in 1908. Taught at St. Ansgar, Iowa, Granite Falls, Minn., and at Windom College in Montevideo. They moved to San Francisco, Calif., in 1930, where she lived until her death on May 20, 1947.

8c TRYPHENA REBECCA ANDERSON, b. March 14, 1881, at Muskegon, Mich. She attended Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., two years, and graduated from the University of Minnesota with a B.A. degree in 1908. Taught rural school six months, the sixth grade in Montevideo school five years, Windom College two years. Taught Latin at Moorhead Normal School, 1910-15. She was preceptress of Comstock Hall and of Wheeler Hall and dean of women during those years. Library assistant in the Minneapolis Public Library in 1916, clerk in the Department of Education one year, Head of research department of the Munsingwear Corporation in Minneapolis from 1918 to 1933, assistant secretary Central Lutheran church, in Minneapolis, ten years. Conducted a rental library in the Curtis Hotel six years. She retired from active duty in 1949, and passed away March 29, 1951, in Minneapolis, after a long illness.

8d LYDIA TRYPHOSA ANDERSON, b. December 5, 1883, at Muskegon, Mich. (hus) *Joseph Vernon Turner*, b. November 27, 1880, at Lanesboro, Minn. Married November 27, 1905, at Montevideo, Minn. Lydia attended Windom and Carleton colleges. Taught at Clarkfield, Minn., in 1904-05, and was married to Mr. Turner, who was superintendent of schools at Clarkfield at the time. He held the position of superintendent of schools at Granite Falls, Minn., the next four years. and in 1910 the family moved to Minneapolis, where he was engaged in the insurance business. On October 23, 1925, he died from injuries suffered in an automobile collision. Children born to them are, -Ralph (8d1), Mary (8d2), Margaret (8d3), Katherine (8d4), and Dorothy (8d5). Since her husband's death, Lydia has maintained their home in Minneapolis. She has taken an active part in the work of Bethlehem Presbyterian church. During 1940-46 she was house mother at the Chi Omega sorority at the University of Minnesota. From January, 1946 to January, 1954 she was superintendent of Mabeth Paige hall, a club for girls. She is now retired and lives at 1900 Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

8d1 RALPH JOSEPH TURNER, b. September 4, 1906, Granite Falls, Minn. (wf) *Martha Nelson*. b. April 9, 1906, Hills, Minn. Married October 4, 1935, Minneapolis, Minn. Ralph graduated from Central High school, Minneapolis, and attended the University of

Minnesota and University Extension classes. In 1930 he started working for the Robert A. Johnston company and just recently completed twenty-five years of service as salesman and technical advisor in the chocolate business. He is a past president of the Stoughton Lions club, a Mason, and a member of Central Lutheran church, Stoughton, Wis. Martha is a registered nurse, having graduated from the Lutheran Deaconess hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., and the University of Minnesota. They have one son, Paul (8d1a), and reside at 608 North Page street, Stoughton, Wis.

8d1a PAUL NELSON TURNER, b. June 23, 1939, Minneapolis, Minn. Paul is a Junior in Stoughton high school. He plays with the football, basketball, and golf teams and plays trombone in the school band. He had the honor of attending the International Luther League (ELC) convention in San Francisco, June, 1955. He hopes to follow architecture as a profession.

8d2 MARY ETHEL TURNER, b. July 30, 1908. Granite Falls, Minn. (hus) *Horace Winser Ryburn*, b. June 1, 1905, at Erwin, Tenn. Married July 18, 1942, at Minneapolis, Minn. Mary attended Pennsylvania State College two years, graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1933 with a degree of B.A. She has been active on the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church as assistant secretary for several years. Horace is a Presbyterian minister and they are both engaged in missionary work under the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church. At the present time they are laboring in the mission field in Thailand. Their address is 138 Sathorn Road, Bangkok, Thailand.

8d3 MARGARET ANN TURNER, b. January 10, 1910, Granite Falls, Minn. (hus) *Adrian Revere Ellefson*, b. August 11, 1906, Minneapolis, Minn. Married January 9, 1929, in Minneapolis. Adrian is a musician and soloist at Radio City, New York. Children born to them are, Karl (8d3a) and Marjorie (8d3b). The family resides at 89 Stevenstown Road in Deep River, Conn.

8d3a KARL REVERE ELLEFSON, b. October 9, 1929, Minneapolis, Minn. Karl attended Gettysburg College, and in 1952 he

graduated from Columbia University with a B.S. degree in music. At the present time he is engaged in teaching at Deep River, Conn.

8d3b MARJORIE ANN ELLEFSON, b. March 12, 1932, Minneapolis, Minn. (hus) *Bertram Stuart Rhodes*, b. August 23, 1926, Washington, D.C. Married January 9, 1954, Stewart Manor, Long Island, N.Y. Marjorie graduated from the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School, New York, in 1952. She is now a private secretary at the Sperry Gyroscope company. Bertram is a graduate from Syracuse University, class of 1951, with a B.E.E. (Bachelor of Electrical Engineering). He is now employed at Sperry Gyroscope company, Great Neck, N.Y.

8d4 KATHERINE ELIZABETH TURNER, b. February 10, 1917, Minneapolis, Minn. (hus) David Webster Dole, b. October 18, 1914, Minneapolis. Married June 18, 1939, Madison, Wis. Katherine attended the University of Wisconsin. She is a member of the Alpha Omicron Pi national sorority. David is a vice-president of the Leo Burnett Advertising agency of Chicago, Ill., having charge of the broadcasting department as operations manager. The firm is the largest advertising agency in Chicago. They have three children, Brian (8d4a), Kevin (8d4b), and Gary (8d4c). The family resides at 110 Stratford Road, Des Plaines, Ill.

8d4a BRIAN GEORGE DOLE, b. May 13, 1947, Chicago, Ill.

8d4b KEVIN DAVID DOLE, b. March 15, 1950, Norwalk, Conn.

8d4c GARY BROCK DOLE, b. June 4, 1955, Chicago, Ill.

8d5 DOROTHY LOUISE TURNER, b. October 15, 1921, Minneapolis, Minn. (hus) *Edward William Bank*, b. June 16, 1915, Tripoli, Iowa. Married May 2, 1942, Chicago, Ill. Edward is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma with a B.A. degree. He received his M.A. and M.D. degrees at Northwestern University, Chicago, Ill. He was certified by the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery in 1949, and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. He was a surgeon at the Veterans' Hospital at Fort Howard, Md., for several years. He now has his own practice as an orthopedic surgeon at Enid,

Okla. They have three children,-David (8d5a), Carolyn (8d5b), and Mary (8d5c). The family resides at 1309 West Wabash, Enid, Okla.

8d5a DAVID WILLIAM BANK, b. November 3, 1945, Chicago, Ill.

8d5b CAROLYN LOUISE BANK, b. November 11, 1948, Minneapolis, Minn.

8d5c MARY ELISE BANK, b. March 28, 1956, Enid, Okla.

8e WALTHER AARON ANDERSON, b. March 30, 1886, Muskegon, Mich. (wf) *Alma Jeanette Anderson*, b. November 8, 1885, Milan, Minn. Married September 12, 1906, at Milan. Walther was cashier of the State Bank of Badger, Minn., of which his father-in-law was president. He was mayor of Badger in 1907. Member of the State Legislature in 1913-14. Operated a farm near Badger for several years. Was divorced January, 1927. He was county agent, Washington county, Pa., at the time of his death at Danville, Pa., on November 30, 1928. Their children are,-Elizabeth (8e1), Malcolm (8e2), Abel (8e3), Katherine (8e4), and Tryphena (8e5). Mrs. Anderson has recently married John Lind, and they reside in Badger, Minn.

8e1 ELIZABETH MARIE ANDERSON, b. July 9, 1908, Badger, Minn. (hus) *Robert J. Scanlon*, b. March 22, 1908, Minneapolis, Minn. Married August 5, 1935, at Milbank, S. D. Elizabeth graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Nursing. One child was born to them,-Edward (8e1a). Elizabeth died two days later on March 2, 1936, at St. Barnabas hospital, Minneapolis. Robert lives at 2901 27th avenue south, Minneapolis. He is a hotel manager.

8e1a EDWARD PATRICK SCANLON, b. February 29, 1936, Minneapolis, Minn. Edward is with the ROTC at the University of Minnesota, and at the present time is on a cruise to Scotland and Denmark. He resides at 2901 27th avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

8e2 MALCOLM VON KROGH ANDERSON, b. February 10, 1910, Badger, Minn. (wf) *I.G. Hoy*, b. October 18, 1914, Leroy, Minn. Married October 29, 1936, at Nevada, Ia. Malcolm graduated from

Ames College, Iowa, in veterinary medicine, and is a veterinarian at Morris, Minn., where they reside. Their children are,- Glenice (8e2a), Maxine (8e2b), Karen (8e2c), Valerie (8e2d), Elizabeth (8e2e), Teresa (8e2f), Malcolm (8e2g), Scott (8e2h) and Heidi (8e2i).

8e2a GLENICE JEANETTE ANDERSON, b. January 20, 1938, Dexter, Iowa.

8e2b MAXINE I. G. ANDERSON, b. March 16, 1939, Badger, Minn.

8e2c KAREN JANE ANDERSON, b. September 8, 1940, Montevideo, Minn.

8e2d VALERIE KAY ANDERSON, b. September 18, 1942, Montevideo, Minn.

8e2e ELIZABETH MARIE ANDERSON, b. May 31, 1945, Montevideo, Minn.

8e2f TERESA LIV ANDERSON, b. February 10, 1948, Morris, Minn.

8e2g MALCOLM VON KROGH ANDERSON, JR., b. July 8, 1950, Morris, Minn.

8e2h SCOTT DOUGLAS ANDERSON, b. December 6, 1951, Morris, Minn.

8e2i HEIDI KRYSTEL ANDERSON, b. July 26, 1954, Morris, Minn.

8e3 ABEL THORBJORN ANDERSON, b. October 12, 1911, Badger, Minn. (wf) *Dorothy Mae Alexander*, b. September 15, 1912, Valley City, N. D. Married July 26, 1950, at Minneapolis, Minn. Abel was a postoffice clerk at Badger, 1930-33. Engaged in farming until 1946. Township assessor, 1934-45, and AAA community committee-man, 1936-46. In 1951 he graduated from the University of Minnesota, college of Agriculture, with a B.A. degree in agronomy. From

1951 to 1954 he taught veterans at Sebeka, Minnesota, then taking the position of Agricultural agent in Red Lake county. He is interested in photography, travel, and aviation (a private pilot). Dorothy graduated from Valley City State College, and was engaged in teaching before marriage. They reside in Red Lake Falls, Minn.

8e4 KATHERINE ELDRID ANDERSON, b. August 23, 1913, Badger, Minn. (hus) *Otto W. Olson*, b. December 24, 1893, Holt, Minn. Married January 27, 1934, at Grand Forks, N. D. Otto owns and operates a garage business in Badger. Their children are, -Douglas (8e4a), Clayton (8e4b) and Rebecca (8e4c). They reside at Badger.

8e4a DOUGLAS ROY OLSON, b. December 1, 1934, Badger, Minn.

8e4b CLAYTON MATTHEW OLSON, b. October 23, 1940, Roseau, Minn.

8e4c REBECCA MARIE OLSON, b. February 17, 1948, Roseau, Minn.

8e5 TRYPHENA REBECCA ANDERSON, b. March 5, 1917, Badger, Minn. (hus) *Clifford Edgar Rhen*, b. July 13, 1922, Spooner, Minn. Married September 27, 1947, Badger, Minn. Tryphena attended Concordia College at Moorhead, Minn. After finishing her school work she became employed in secretarial work in the AAA office at Roseau, Minn., and as office nurse in Baudette, Minn., until she became married. Clifford attended the Agricultural School at Crookston, Minn., and a sheet metal welding school at Thief River Falls, Minn. He is a veteran of World War II, having served two years in the U.S. Navy. He was in charge of the pasteurization plant at Spooner until 1949, when they moved to a farm near Badger which he now operates. They have four children, -Mitchell (8e5a), Deborah (8e5b), Carletta (8e5c), and Chad (8e5d). The family resides at Badger, Minn.

8e5a MITCHELL CLIFFORD RHEN, b. May 2, 1949, Badger, Minn.

8e5b DEBORAH JONETTE RHEN, b. February 16, 1951, Badger, Minn.

8e5c CARLETTA MARIE RHEN, b. October 29, 1952, Badger, Minn.

8e5d CHAD ALAN RHEN, b. October 19, 1954, Badger, Minn.

8f ARTHUR VON KROGH ANDERSON, b. February 27, 1890, Montevideo, Minn. (wf) *Edith Elizabeth Huntington*, b. July 18, 1897, Bloomington, Ind. Married December 27, 1923, at Bloomington. Arthur attended Windom College at Montevideo, Minn., 1908-09; graduated with B.S. in agriculture from the University of Minnesota in 1913; M.S., 1915; and Ph.D. in biochemistry in 1923. Was Shevlin Fellow, 1915-16. He was head of the chemistry department at St. Olaf College in 1916-18. In 1918-19 he was second lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps, U.S. Army. Attended army schools at Rockefeller Institute, New York City, and Yale University. Served at base hospital Camp Meade, Md. He was first lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps Reserve from 1919-39. In 1919-20 he was instructor in chemistry at the University of Minnesota, and from 1920-23 an instructor in agricultural biochemistry. In 1923 he went to Pennsylvania State College¹ as associate professor of physiological chemistry, and since 1929 has been a professor. He was the author of "*Essentials of Physiological Chemistry*" and "*Laboratory Experiments in Physiological Chemistry*," the former now in the fourth edition, and the latter in the second edition; used as texts in more than one hundred colleges and universities. He published about twenty-five articles in scientific journals on various biochemical subjects, including blood chemistry and fungus metabolism. He was a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Lambda Upsilon, Gamma Sigma Delta, Gamma Alpha, Alpha Epsilon Delta, Alpha Gamma Rho; American Chemical Society, past president of the Central Pennsylvania section, Pennsylvania Academy of Science; Pennsylvania Chemical Society (founder); American Association of University Professors; and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow). On June 30, 1955 he retired from his work at the University. Shortly before retirement he was singularly honored

¹ Name changed to Pennsylvania State University in 1954.



ARTHUR VON KROGH ANDERSON

at a dinner party, when the program for the evening closely followed the TV show "This is your life." He died suddenly on July 8, 1955.

Edith graduated from the University of Indiana with a B.A. degree, and has done graduate work at Pennsylvania State College. During World War I, 1918-19, she was secretary to the director of the speaking division of the committee on public information, and to the director of the division of educational extension of the department of the interior, Washington, D. C. In 1921-23 she served as secretary in the office of the president, University of Minnesota, and in 1943-48 as secretary at the Psycho-Educational Clinic, Pennsylvania State College. She was national secretary of Alpha Omicron Pi, 1927-33; and national president, 1933-37, national Pan-Hellenic delegate, 1937-43; chairman, College Pan-Hellenics Committee of National Pan-Hellenic Congress, 1939-43. Other activities are, member of Alpha Omicron Pi; American Association of University Women, president of State College branch, 1947-49; member State College Girl Scout Council, 1940-43; member State College Board of Education, 1940-53, vice president 1947-51, president 1951-53; first secretary of the State College Community Development committee. and a member of the executive committee, 1944-49; charter member of State College Business and Professional Women's club and of Faculty Women's club; member of the Committee for Lutheran work at Pennsylvania State University as a representative of the National Lutheran Council, secretary since 1948; State College "Woman of the Year," 1949. Children are, Barbara (8f1), Mary (8f2), Rebecca (8f3), and Arthur, Jr. (8f4). Residence, 123 South Sparks street, State College, Pa.

8f1 BARBARA JANE ANDERSON, b. November 25, 1924, State College, Pa. (hus) *Edwin Adam Schick*, b. May 7, 1921, Campbell county, S. D. Married July 30, 1948, at State College, Pa. Barbara graduated from State college with a degree of B.S. in home economics, and received her M.S. degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1947. She was a graduate assistant in the School of Home Economics, Pennsylvania State College, 1950-53, working toward the Ph.D. degree in nutrition, and teaching in the Department of Foods and Nutrition. She is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi, and of Phi Lambda Upsilon, Home Economics honorary. In 1946 she was a delegate of the United Lutheran

church in America to the executive committee meetings of the World Student Christian federation in Switzerland. She also visited Italy, France, and England. She was instructor in home economics at St. Olaf college, 1947-48; dean of women at Wartburg college, Waverly, Iowa. 1948-50. Edwin received the A.B. degree at Wartburg college, in 1942; the B.D. degree in 1945; and the Th.M. degree at Princeton Theological seminary in 1948; and is now a candidate for the Th.D. degree. He was instructor at Wartburg seminary, 1946-47; and at Wartburg college, 1947-50. Since 1953 he has been assistant professor in the Department of Religion at Wartburg college. He is an ordained minister in the American Lutheran church; is a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis; National Association of Biblical Instructors; and the Society for Reformation Research. They reside at 1415 West Bremer avenue, Waverly, Iowa. There are two children, Linda (8f1a) and John (8f1b).

8f1a LINDA SUSAN SCHICK, b. May 27, 1949, Waverly, Iowa.

8f1b JOHN ARTHUR SCHICK, b. November 30, 1954, Waverly, Iowa.

8f2 MARY ELDRID ANDERSON, b. July 6, 1926, State College, Pa. (hus) *Frederick Kelker Hilton*, b. February 8, 1925, Harrisburg, Pa. Married December 27, 1950, at State College. Mary received the B.S. degree in biochemistry at the Pennsylvania State college, 1947. Studied on a teaching assistantship at Cornell University, 1947-51, and received the Ph.D. degree in biochemistry in 1951. She was editor of the *American Lutheran Student*, 1946-47. Member of Alpha Omicron Pi, and the honorary fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, and six other honorary fraternities. Until recently was engaged in research in biochemistry at the Johns Hopkins university hospital. Frederick received the B.S. degree from Cornell University in 1950. He served in the U.S. Navy as an artist, 1944-46. Member of Sigma Phi Epsilon. At present he is a graduate student in the School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, working toward the D.Sc. degree in vertebrate ecology. They have one child, Victoria (8f2a). They reside at Cromwell Bridge road, Hamilton Station, Baltimore, 34, Md.

8f2a VICTORIA KATHERINE HILTON, b. December 20, 1954, Baltimore, Md.

8f3 REBECCA ANN ANDERSON, b. November 10, 1929, State College, Pa. She attended St. Olaf college, 1947-49, and received the A. B. degree with a major in art from Pennsylvania State in 1951. Member of St. Olaf Ladies' chorus, 1947-48; St. Olaf Chapel choir, 1948-49; and of Chapel choir at Pennsylvania State, 1950-51. Member of Alpha Omicron Pi. (hus) *Donald Frederick Morgenson*, b. July 15, 1928, Rochester, Minn. Married June 13, 1951, at State College, Pa. Donald received the B.A. degree from St. Olaf college, 1950; M.S., Pennsylvania State college, 1952. Served in the U. S. Army with the 98th Army band in Trieste, 1952-54. At present he is a graduate assistant in the College of Physical Education and Athletics, Pennsylvania State University, working toward the Ph. D. degree. They have two children, Melissa (8f3a), and Gretchen (8f3b). The family resides at 123 South Sparks street, State College, Pa.

8f3a MELISSA ANN MORGENSON, b. January 10, 1953, Rochester, Minn.

8f3b GRETCHEN COOKE MORGENSON, b. January 2, 1956, State College, Pa.

8f4 ARTHUR VON KROGH ANDERSON, JR., b. January 8, 1934, State College, Pa. Arthur is a student at Pennsylvania State University, Department of Architecture, College of Engineering. He is a member of Tau Kappa Epsilon, and of two honorary fraternities, Scarab and Pi Gamma Alphi. He resides at home with his mother at 123 South Sparks street, State College, Pa.





THE BERNT AUGUSTINUS ANDERSON FAMILY

Standing in back row: Emil, Carl, Bernard and Albert; seated are Frederick, Caroline, Bernt (Brown), and Rudolf, Martha at left below, and Inga on the right.

THE BROWN ANDERSON BRANCH

9 BERNT AUGUSTINUS BRUUN ANDERSON (known as BROWN ANDERSON) was born April 7, 1851, in Albion township, Dane county. He attended Luther college, Decorah, Iowa, where he graduated from the teachers' department. However, instead of going into the teaching profession, he took up salesmanship and worked in that capacity for several years until he opened a business place of his own at Caledonia, Minn. About that time he began his domestic life, being united in marriage to *Caroline Hemri*, March 11, 1876. She was born in Naerødalen, Norway, January 8, 1853. Her father, silversmith Ole Hemri, died in his native land, and the mother, Marja Berkvam-Hemri, came to Blackhammer, Minn., with her six children, Caroline being then about six years old. The couple lived in Houston, Minn., for a short time, and in 1881 Brown opened a restaurant in Spring Grove, Minn., which he conducted until later years. Aside from his business, he auctioneered, and he bought a farm near Reeder, N. D., which he managed on a share-crop basis. During the last years of his life he became interested in big league baseball, and as an ardent "Cub fan" he would listen by the hour to broadcasts of games. Caroline died August 30, 1924, and Brown followed her to the grave September 24, 1935. Children born of the union were: Martha (9a), Bernhard (9b), Albert (9c), Anna (9d), Carl (9e), Emil (9f), Inga (9g), Frederick (9h), and Rudolf (9i).

9a MARTHA KATHRINE ANDERSON was born December 7, 1876, at Blackhammer, Minn., and was brought up in Spring Grove, Minn. Being talented in art, she took painting lessons and spent much of her time at that. On November 7, 1900, she married *Nelius Hendrickson*, a son of pioneer Nils Hendrickson. He was born July 25, 1877, at Spring Grove, Minn., worked in the clothing business and played clarinet in the band. The couple lived in Spring Grove for a while and there Martha became the mother of two daughters, Claribel (9a1) and Inga (9a2). In 1903 the Hendricksons moved to Sattre,

Iowa, where they took over a general store and post office. There they prospered, and in 1915 an adopted boy, Rolf, was added to the family. He is now a successful business man in Rochester, Minn. In 1920 the family moved to a farm near Spring Grove; however, after four years of tilling the soil, they again went into business, this time in Spring Grove, where they opened a restaurant. Nelius died January 29, 1936, leaving the store in charge of Martha and their daughter Inga. With talent for art apparent in her youth, Martha spent much time in her declining years at drawing and painting. She died July 18, 1951, at La Crosse, Wis.

9a1 CLARIBEL HENDRICKSON, b. July 21, 1901, at Spring Grove, Minn., studied piano at Luther Academy, Albert Lea, Minn., and under Edna Gunnar Peterson, La Crosse, Wis. She was married in 1921 to *Halvard Arnston*, who was born February 21, 1899, at Spring Grove, reared on the farm and later employed by the Tri-State Ice Cream corporation, La Crosse. Two daughters, Virginia (9a1a) and Vernice (9a1b), were born of the union. Being separated from her husband, in 1936, Claribel, aside from keeping up her home, taught piano in La Crosse and surrounding territory, also devoting spare time to poetry and painting. Her paintings have won several prizes at county fair exhibits. She was re-married, in 1945, to *Blake Haddon*, commercial artist, who passed away September 18, 1954. At the present time Mrs. Haddon lives at Ebner's Coulee Rt. 2, La Crosse, Wis.

9a1a VIRGINIA ARNSTON, b. October 12, 1922, at Spring Grove, Minn., studied violin and viola under her uncle, Rudolf Kvelve, and joined the La Crosse Symphony orchestra as principal of the viola section. During the season 1949-50 she was on the orchestra board of directors. Aside from her musical accomplishments, she is a capable stenographer and has held responsible positions in that capacity. On January 14, 1950, she was married to *Edward Scheitzach*, who was born January 5, 1923, at La Crosse, Wis. During World War II he served as a member of the U. S. Signal Corps in India, China, and Manchuria. The Scheitzachs live at 515 South 17th street, La Crosse, Wis.

9a1b VERNICE ARNSTON, b. October 1, 1923, studied piano under her mother and became a proficient accompanist. She was

married, in 1943, to *Leigh Elder*. He was born July 24, 1914, at La Crosse, Wis., studied cello at the New England Conservatory, Boston, where he won the Beebe scholarship and continued his studies under Tortelier, in Paris. He is head of the string department in the La Crosse public schools and directs the La Crosse Symphony orchestra. Vernice occasionally appears with her husband in concerts. The Elders have four children, Glenn (9a1b1), Steven (9a1b2), Lynn Ann (9a1b3) and Leigh Jr. (9a1b4). The family resides at 1403 Hyde avenue, La Crosse, Wis.

9a1b1 GLENN LEIGH ELDER, b. May 27, 1947, La Crosse, Wis.

9a1b2 STEVEN JAMES ELDER, b. January 25, 1950, La Crosse, Wis.

9a1b3 LYNN ANN ELDER, b. October 20, 1951, La Crosse, Wis.

9a1b4 LEIGH ELDER JR., b. January 19, 1954, La Crosse, Wis.

9a2 INGA HENDRICKSON, b. October 20, 1903, at Spring Grove, Minn., has been a home girl all her life, helping her parents in their store at Sattre, Ia., and later on the farm and in the restaurant at Spring Grove. Shortly after her father died, in 1936, she took over complete management of the restaurant and the care of her aging mother, who passed away in 1951. Since then, she has kept up the home and the place of business as left to her. Her avocation is music. She likes to listen to good performances, but more particularly to make her own music on the piano. On September 1, 1952, she was married to *Percival Narveson*, bricklayer, formerly instructor in bricklaying at Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis, Minn. He was born May 30, 1899, Spring Grove, Minn. Their present address is Spring Grove, Minn.

9b BERNHARD OLAI ANDERSON (known as BEN ANDERSON), b. March 23, 1878, at Caledonia, Minn. He studied watchmaking and engraving at Winona and went into business, in 1898, at Kindred, N. D. Two years later there was a big fire in Kindred, and while helping others to save their merchandise Ben neglected his own place until it was too late; however, he managed to throw some silverware and

tools into a baby carriage and wheel it out just before the building collapsed. After that he occupied space in a restaurant until he could move into a new building, called the Merger block, in which "Willie" Reque, (4d), too, had quarters for his dentist office. Ben was instrumental in incorporating the village of Kindred and became its first secretary. On June 24, 1903, he married *Berthe Marie Kjos*, who was born March 6, 1878, at Fargo, Dakota Territory. In 1905 Ben built a store of his own, with living quarters upstairs, where he continued his jewelry, silverware, watch repairing, and confectionery business; and in 1925 he provided a beautiful new home for his wife and children: George (9b1), Arthur (9b2), Katherine (9b3), and Albert (9b4). On May 21, 1935, he died suddenly while closing up the store. Being left a widow and alone, Marie sold the property, and she now lives at 712 Hobart boulevard north, Los Angeles, 29, Calif.

9b1 GEORGE BERNHARD VON KROGH ANDERSON, b. October 17, 1904, at Kindred, N. D., studied watch repairing at Bradley college, Peoria, Ill. However, becoming interested in medicine, he entered the University of Wisconsin, in 1929, and studied during the following two years at the universities of Cincinnati and North Dakota. He graduated in 1938, with an M.D. degree, from Northwestern University, Chicago, where he had spent the remaining years of study. He interned at Grant hospital, Chicago, and practised in Illinois until 1943, when he joined the medical staff of Permanente hospital, Oakland, Calif. In the meantime, on September 7, 1940, he married *Evelyn Grace Oulman*. She was born December 25, 1913, at St. James, Minn., and became a graduate nurse at Grant hospital in 1946. She gave birth to two daughters, Susan (9b1a) and Georgia (9b1b). In 1946 the family moved to Vallejo, Calif., where George opened a branch office for the Permanente hospital. On account of a severe illness, in 1950, he retired from strenuous hospital routine and lived with his family and mother in a new home on Summit Drive at Pinole, Calif., until his death in February 18, 1952.

9b1a SUSAN MARIE ANDERSON, b. April 11, 1942, at Joliet, Ill.

9b1b GEORGIA KAY ANDERSON, b. November 9, 1943, at Berkeley, Calif.

9b2 ARTHUR BROWN ANDERSON, b. July 10, 1908, at Kindred, N. D., attended the North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D., and graduated, in 1929, with major in paint chemistry. Subsequently he worked as salesman and as sales manager, for the Aluminum Corporation of America, Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1934 he married *Phyllis Palmer*, who was born November 11, 1909, at Greenville, Va. Two years later, the couple moved to Los Angeles, Calif., where Arthur was employed as western salesman for the Imperial Wall Paper company. Being divorced, in 1946, he was again married, in 1950, to *Ruth Viola Jacobsen Tarr*, who was born in 1908 at Lincoln, Neb. Arthur is now in the paint manufacturing business. They reside at 101 West Alameda avenue, Burbank, Calif.

9b3 KATHERINE MARIE ANDERSON, b. June 27, 1911, at Kindred, N. D., studied domestic science at the North Dakota Agricultural college, Fargo, N.D., and at Ames Agricultural college, Ames, Iowa, graduating from the latter institution in 1934. She was married June 24, 1935, to *Arthur Curtis Goldtrap* and lives at Fort Smith, Ark., where her husband is in a dairy business, having taken over the plant at the time of his father's death in 1942. In 1955 he built a new modern milk processing plant, known as the Acee Pure Milk company. In eighteen years the company has grown from four men and two trucks to sixty-five men and thirty-five trucks. Arthur also finds time to take an active part in all programs designed to promote the dairy industry, farm improvement programs, pasture and herd improvement programs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of their city, taking a leading role in the organization's live stock program and stock show, having served for several years as chairman of the livestock committee. The Goldtraps, residing at 2105 south Greenwood, Fort Smith, have two children: Arthur (9b3a) and Katie (9b3b).

9b3a ARTHUR CURTIS GOLDTRAP, JR., b. July 1, 1937, at Fort Smith, Ark. Curtis Jr. is a graduate of the Kemper Military school at Boonville, Mo., class of 1955. He is now enrolled at the University of Arkansas. He recently received a congressional appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and has taken the entrance examination for the 1956 appointment.

9b3b KATIE ANN GOLDTRAP, b. August 27, 1943, Fort Smith, Ark. Katie Ann started dancing lessons when she was six years old, on the advice of a doctor. Her health now is excellent and she just recently won first honors in a talent show sponsored by the Lions club annually.

9b4 ALBERT HAROLD ANDERSON, b. February 1, 1916, at Kindred, N. D., died in 1918.

9c ALBERT ANDERSON, b. April 6, 1880, at Houston, Minn., has been in the restaurant business all his life, starting as a young man in his father's store at Spring Grove, Minn., and taking over the business about the time of World War I. In 1917 he was married to *Delia Jeska*, who was born May 8, 1895, at La Crosse, Wis. She became the mother of a son, Albert, Jr., (9c1), and a daughter, Helen (9c2). Albert, Sr., retired, in 1946, leaving the business to his son. Since then he and his wife spent their time quietly at home or in taking trips to Montana, California, and other places. Each summer, without fail, they would drive to Iola, Wis., to visit Tinka Reque-Moeller (4b) and to celebrate her birthday on August 11. On May 25, 1952, Delia passed away at Rochester, Minn. Albert continues to live at the newly built home in Spring Grove, Minn.

9c1 ALBERT BENJAMIN ANDERSON, b. August 22, 1918, at Spring Grove, Minn., studied music as a profession and played string bass in the La Crosse Symphony orchestra and in swing bands for several years. In 1942 he joined the army, as a member of the 89th Division band, and served overseas in France, Germany, and Austria. On November 7, 1944, at Camp Butner, N. C., he was married to *Marion Tweeten* who was born October 24, 1923, Spring Grove, Minn. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, with a major in commercial education. While at the University she played bassoon in the University Concert band and clarinet in the marching band. She taught commercial subjects at Mabel and Harmony, Minn., from 1944-46, and at Spring Grove from 1952 to 1954. In 1951 "Chuck" (Albert Jr.) attended the MacPhail School of Music in Minneapolis and became a piano technician. Since that time he has continued to operate the C. & D. Lunch and tunes and repairs pianos in Minnesota, Wisconsin.

sin, and Iowa as an additional occupation. They have three children,- Kristy (9c1a), Lee (9c1b), and Russell (9c1c). They reside at the old Brown Anderson residence on Maple avenue.

9c1a KRISTY BETH ANDERSON, b. October 25, 1946, at Spring Grove, Minn.

9c1b LEE FREDRICK ANDERSON, b. February 19, 1948, at Spring Grove, Minn.

9c1c RUSSELL BARRY ANDERSON, b. September 23, 1954, at Spring Grove, Minn.

9c2 HELEN MURIEL ANDERSON, b. September 30, 1921, at Spring Grove, Minn., was educated at the State Teachers College, Winona, Minn., where she graduated, in 1943, with a Mus.B. degree. Majoring in voice, she took part in choral concerts at Winona. On October 15, 1943, she was married to *Charles Duncanson*, who was born August 15, 1920, at Byron, Minn. He had graduated from the Teachers College a year earlier, with major in science and athletics, and was at that time in the civil service as instructor at the U. S. Naval Training station, Norman, Okla. Joining the army, in 1944, he continued as instructor, at Lowry Field Air Corps base, near Denver, Colo. Helen joined him there, until he was transferred, a year later, to Salina, Kan. Returning to Spring Grove, she lived with her parents until her husband's discharge in 1946. At the present time Charles is employed by the Metropolitan Insurance company, having represented that firm in Rochester, Minn., from 1951 to 1954, after which he was transferred to La Crosse, Wis., where the family now resides at 2018 Market street. While living in Spring Grove Helen directed the Trinity Lutheran church choir. They have four children,-Ann (9c2a), Jean (9c2b), Mary (9c2c), and Charles (9c2d).

9c2a ANN MARIE DUNCANSON, b. November 11, 1944, at Denver, Colo.

9c2b JEAN HELEN DUNCANSON, b. June 3, 1946, at Spring Grove, Minn.

9c2c MARY JO DUNCANSON, b. August 25, 1947, at Spring Grove, Minn.

9c2d CHARLES SCOTT DUNCANSON, b. January 29, 1951, at Spring Grove, Minn.

9d ANNA MARIE ANDERSON, b. March 4, 1882, at Spring Grove, Minn., died July 11, 1888.

9e CARL AUGUSTINUS ANDERSON, b. October 10, 1883, at Spring Grove, Minn., showed aptitude for music at an early age, played cornet in the Spring Grove Band and later in Dana's 3rd Regimental band of the Wisconsin National Guard, La Crosse. Following Horace Greeley's advice, he went west, conducting his own bands and barbering on the side. At New Salem, N. Dak., he met and, on June 3, 1908, married *Minnie Schultze*, daughter of a prominent business man in that town. She was born May 16, 1890, at New Salem. Soon after the marriage the couple moved to Fallon, Mont., where Carl went into the farm machinery business and at the same time directed the band at nearby Terry, Mont. This band became known throughout the state as the Montana Cowboy band and played, under Carl's leadership, for President Coolidge when he visited the Black Hills in the middle twenties. Carl had been the post master at Fallon for a number of years, but retired from Civil Service in 1953. He has also relinquished his position as director of the band. Carl and Minnie still reside at Fallon but intend to locate in California in the near future. They have two daughters, Maxine (9e1) and LaVerne (9e2).

9e1 BERNICE MAXINE ANDERSON, (known as Maxine), b. September 14, 1911, at Hebron N. D. Attended the Montana State College and East Montana Normal College. Held various office positions such as bookkeeper for the Chevrolet Motor company and secretary for the county attorney and county agent at Terry, Mont. and clerk-stenographer for the OA&SI Bureau, FSA, at Helena and Billings, Mont. On June 4, 1939, she was married to *George Bradford McFarland* b. September 11, 1913, at Ollie, Mont. He operated a grocery store and later a service station in Billings, Mont. He served 43 months with the 833rd Engineer battalion (Avn.) during World

War II in England, France, and Germany. Upon his discharge he engaged in construction work in Carbon county, Mont., and in 1949 moved to Sacramento, Calif., where he is now working as carpenter for the Sacramento Unified School district. He serves in the 362nd Engineer Group (Const.), United States Army Reserves, and is a charter member of Kit Carson lodge No. 734, A.F. & A.M. The McFarlands live at 5201 Rosita way, Sacramento 18, Calif. They are members of the Centennial Methodist church and the Roald Amundson lodge No. 48, Sons of Norway. They have an adopted son, Kim Irving (9e1a).

9e1a KIM IRVING McFARLAND, b. July 30, 1952, at Sacramento, Calif.

9e2 LA VERNE ANDERSON, b. April 16, 1916, at Fallon, Mont. Studied bookkeeping and worked in that capacity for some time. In 1935 she became interested in hairdressing, and after attending a beauty school at Fargo, N. D. she worked as a beautician at Miles City, Mont., for seven years. In 1938 she married *James W. Timberman*, from whom she was divorced in 1944. She was again married February 16, 1946 to *Richard Dyba*. He was born April 17, 1920 at Miles City and served with the United States Air Force in England during World War II. The couple lived in New York where Richard attended the Roosevelt Aviation school at Long Island, and at Vallejo, Calif., where he worked at the Fairfield Suisan Air Force base as an aviation mechanic. Then in 1948 the Dybas moved to Del Paso Heights, Calif., where they have a home at 3724 Schutt way. He worked at McClellan Air Force base for a while and then as a clerk in the Del Paso Post Office for a short time. At present he is employed at McClellan Field as a radio and radar mechanic. La Verne also works there as clerk typist in the Civilian Personnel department. They have three children, Susan (9e2a), Richard (9e2b), and Carol (9e2c).

9e2a SUSAN LYNN DYBA, December 15, 1946, Roslyn Park, Long Island, N. Y.

9e2b RICHARD MARK DYBA, b. February 18, 1948, Vallejo, Calif.

9e2c CAROL ANN DYBA, b. November 16, 1951, Del Paso Heights, Calif.

9f ANDREAS EMIL ANDERSON (known as EMIL ANDERSON), b. December 14, 1886, at Spring Grove, Minn., played cornet in the Spring Grove band. He took up watchmaking and engraving, first working as an apprentice under his brother Ben at Kindred, N. D., and later finishing at Bradley University, Peoria, Ill. Becoming interested in optometry, he attended the Northern College of Optometry, Chicago, Ill., graduating with an O.D. degree, in 1908. On September 15, 1913, he was married to *Ragnhild Gunderson*. She was born January 1, 1883, at Pelican Rapids, Minn., and prior to her marriage was teaching in the public school in Kindred. The couple settled in Towner, N. D., where Emil opened an optometry office and jewelry establishment. He belongs to the National Optometric Association, the North Dakota Optometric association, the American Academy of Optometry, and the Optometric Extension program. By attending state and national congresses he keeps himself informed about the new developments in his profession. His travels have taken him from coast to coast in this country and abroad. During the summer of 1951 he and his brother Rudolf crossed the Atlantic by plane, visited the ancestral homes in Norway and extended the trip through Denmark, Germany, France, and England. A daughter, Winifred (9f1), is the only child.

9f1 WINIFRED KATHRYN ANDERSON, b. January 22, 1921, at Towner, N. D., studied dental hygiene at the University of Minnesota, graduating in 1943. Subsequently, she joined the U. S. Navy Women's Corps, as dental hygienist, and became a lieutenant. She was one of eight selectees who were given special training at Arlington, Va. While stationed at San Diego, in 1944, she married *Walter Smith*, of the U. S. Navy, and was divorced the same year. She was employed as a dental hygienist in the Medical Arts building, in San Francisco for a number of years, and on June 26, 1951, she married *Morris Kessler*, born April 14, 1916. He is employed by the Edison Bros., corporation. They have a daughter, Linda. (9f1a). The family moved to Minnesota in 1953, and reside at 2612 Georgia avenue, St. Louis Park, Minn.

9f1a LINDA KAY KESSLER, b. April 1, 1952, San Francisco, Calif.

9g INGA MATILDE ANDERSON, b. January 4, 1888, at Spring Grove, Minn. Being talented in music, she sang in the Spring Grove Choral club and played mandolin in home ensembles. On July 1, 1912, she was married to *William Bandel*, station agent for the Northern Pacific railway at Hebron, N. D. He was born September 17, 1884, at Staten Island, N. Y. Four children were born of the union: Winifred (9g1), Ruth (9g2), Roger (9g3), and Jeanne (9g4). Inga has taken active interest in things cultural, as a member of the Hebron Study club, and has, through reading, kept abreast of world events. On account of illness in later years, William, accepted a less strenuous position at Cody, Wyo. He passed away on January 23, 1952. Inga resides at 1332 Wyoming avenue, Cody, Wyo.

9g1 WINIFRED BANDEL, December 6, 1915, at Hebron, N. D., was educated at the University of Minnesota, graduating with a B.S. degree, majoring in music. She taught English and music in the States and at Juneau, Alaska. On June 8, 1941, she was married to *Vernon McDonnell*, rancher and accountant at Stanford, Mont. He was born June 9, 1916, at Rugby, N. D., and served in the Alaskan Communication service during World War II. The McDonnells were divorced in 1946 and Winifred together with her daughter Barbara (9g1a), is now living at Laurel, Mont.

9g1a BARBARA JEANNE McDONNELL, b. January 5, 1943, at Bismarck, N. D.

9g2 RUTH CAROLINE BANDEL, b. October 6, 1920, is a graduate of the Kahler School of Nursing and served eighteen months overseas with the U.S. Army Nurses corps during World War II. She was married November 24, 1946, to *Ralph Bailey*. He was born March 23, 1917, at Regan, N. D., and served five years in the Radio Communications service in India and China. The Baileys live at Laurel, Mont., where he was an electrician, and they have a son, Kenneth (9g2a), and a daughter, Linda (9g2b). Ralph passed away October 21, 1954.

9g2a KENNETH BAILEY, b. October 2, 1947, at Billings, Mont.

9g2b LINDA JANE BAILEY, b. January 24, 1951, at Billings, Mont.

9g3 ROGER KVELVE BANDEL, b. July 18, 1923, at Hebron, N. D. He was educated at the Wahpeton Science school, Wahpeton, N. D., and served eighteen months with the U. S. Air Corps in Egypt during World War II. On July 27, 1947, he was married to *Mary Ann Thoreson*, who was born September 17, 1926, at Spring Grove, Minn. The couple lived at Spring Grove several years, Roger being assistant manager of the Fred Anderson grocery store, and in 1949 they moved west. He is now in business at Cody, Wyo. They have a daughter, Tona (9g3a), and two sons, William (9g3b) and Charles (9g3c). The family address is 1307 Salsbury avenue, Cody, Wyoming.

9g3a TONA MARIE BANDEL, b. October 13, 1948, at Spring Grove, Minn.

9g3b WILLIAM ALFRED BANDEL, b. March 13, 1951, at Cody, Wyo.

9g3c CHARLES KVELVE BANDEL, b. May 14, 1955, at Cody, Wyo.

9g4 JEANNE BANDEL, b. July 18, 1923, at Hebron, N. D. Has lived with her parents all her life, devoting herself to household duties and such recreations as she enjoys, like art work, reading, flower culture, and listening to good music and drama.

9h JAMES FREDERICK OTTO ANDERSON (known as *FRED ANDERSON*), b. September 15, 1890, at Spring Grove, Minn. Like some of his brothers and sisters, he was musically inclined and played clarinet in the Spring Grove band and in the Anderson orchestra. For a while he operated a bowling alley at Ryder, N. D., but returned to Spring Grove, where he opened a grocery store. He was married January 14, 1914, to *Palma Golberg*. She was born October 19, 1892, at St. Ansgar, Iowa. Aside from her household duties and church activities, she helped her husband in business management. Together, they traveled extensively and took great pleasure in what they called "the ranch," a summer home at Bee, Iowa. He belonged to the Blue lodge of the Masonic order and she is past worthy matron of the Eastern Star. Fred passed away July 16, 1955.

9i RUDOLF BRUUN ANDERSON (Known as RUDOLF KVELVE), b. January 1, 1892, at Spring Grove, Minn. He was educated at the MacPhail School of Music, Minneapolis, where he graduated with a Mus. B. degree. Subsequently he studied violin under Theodore Spiering in New York City and composition under Rosseter Cole at Chicago. Before and during concert tours of the Midwest, under management of the University of Minnesota General Extension division, he was on the faculties of the MacPhail School of Music and Minnehaha Academy (1913-1916). With the U. S. entry into World War I, in 1917, he joined the armed forces as a private in the 35th Infantry division and participated in two major offensives and two minor engagements. After the armistice he joined the A.E.F. entertainment service and toured France with his violin until the middle of the summer of 1919. Returning to America, he opened a studio at La Crosse, Wis., and joined the faculty of Gale College, then located at nearby Galesville, Wis. Aside from teaching violin, harmony, and counterpoint, he was music critic for the La Crosse Tribune six years. Turning his attention to composition, he found inspiration in the moods of nature and in the musical idioms of the Wisconsin Indian tribes. He has done extensive field research, particularly among the Winnebagoes making notations and recordings of their music and basing some of his compositions on those Amerindian themes and rhythms. More than 60 of his compositions have been published, as has his pedagogical work, *The Kvelve Violin Method*. Representative compositions might be mentioned as: "Norland Caprice," "Mystic Stars," and "Tales of Sleepy Hollow," for piano; "Liten Ekorn" (dedicated to Rasmus Anderson), "Sea Poem," and "Three Medicine Songs," for violin and piano; "Invocation," for cello and piano; the "Sea Nocturne," for violin, cello, and piano. Among compositions still in manuscript form are "Norse Romance" and "Winnebago Suite," for strings and woodwind, which were given premiere performance by the La Crosse Symphony orchestra in 1948 and in 1949. From 1949 to 1952 Kvelve was vice president of the Wisconsin Composers league and he continues to give lecture-recitals on Wisconsin Indian music. Biographies appear in the centennial edition of *Wisconsin Composers* and in the mid-century edition of *Who Is Who in Music*. Musical works are published by: Edward Schuberth, Inc., New York; Schroeder & Gunther, New York; Bach Music company, Boston; Co-



RUDOLF KVELVE

operative Music company, Philadelphia; Volkwein Brothers, Pittsburgh; Willis Music company, Cincinnati; Clayton F. Summy, Chicago; and Remick Music Corporation, New York. A nearly complete list of published compositions is printed in the brochure of the Music Loan Library, University Extension division, Madison, Wis. Many of the numbers have been favorably reviewed in music periodicals and have been played in artist recitals and over national radio networks. Aside from his musical activities, Rudolf has traveled extensively in this country and abroad. He says that his most memorable tour was one taking him from Norway through most of the European countries into Egypt, Palestine, and Turkey. His avocation is art. In his younger days he studied drawing and painting under Robert Koehler at the Minneapolis School of Art, but he discontinued, after two and a half years, in favor of more intensive application to music. However, he took time to paint occasionally and when, in the thirties, he came under the influence of his friend, the noted marine painter Leon Lundmark, he went to work seriously, winning many prizes for his efforts. In the spacious studio at 300 Main street, La Crosse, may be seen a large collection of portraits, still life studies and coulee region landscapes.

COMPLETE LIST OF KVELVE MUSICAL WORKS

COMPOSITIONS FOR PIANO; Four Winnebago Indian melodies, *Slumber Song*, *Welcome Song*, *Love Song*, and *Journey Song*. Three Chinese melodies, *From the Temple of Confucius*, *Love's Complaint*, and *Heavenly Maiden Scattering Flowers*. Two Nocturnal sketches, *Mystic Stars*, and *Romantique*. *Tales of Sleepy Hollow*, *The Haunted Glen* and *The Headless Horseman*, *Norland Caprice*, *Chant de la Fontaine*. *Souvenir Venitienne*, *Drifting Clouds*, *Icy Crags*, *Song of the Redwinged Blackbird*, *The Cold Spring Rain*, *June Nocturne*, *Valse Miniature*, and four children's pieces, *Tick Tock*, *Birds in Springtime*, *Boy Scouts March*, and *Norwegian Lullaby*.

VIOLIN AND PIANO; Three medicine songs from the Winnebagos, *Processional*, *Ceremonial*, and *Morning Song*. Winnebago Suite, *Swan Dance*, *Flute Serenade*, *A Lover's Lament*, and *Courtship Dance*. Two Parisian Episodes, *Poeme d'Amour*, and *Scene de Ballet*. Three Chinese melodies, *Prelude*, *The Ten Sighs*, and *Night Watches*. Norse Romance, *Elegy*, *Invocation*, *Sea Poem*, *Souvenir Espagnole*, *Morning Serenade*,

Mammy's Lullaby, *Liten Ekorn* (paraphrase), and *Russian Gypsy Fantasy*.

TWO VIOLINS AND PIANO; *Tick Tock*, *Birds in Springtime*, *Pitter Patter*, *Boy Scouts March*, and *Norwegian Lullaby*.

CELLO AND PIANO; *Invocation*.

TRIO FOR VIOLIN, CELLO AND PIANO; *Sea Nocturne*.

VIOLIN METHOD; *The Kvelve Violin Method*.

TRANSCRIPTIONS FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO; *Song of Vermland* (Swedish), *Londonderry Air* (Irish), *Bridal Party in Hardanger* (Kjerulf), *Poeme* (Fibich), *On Wings of Song* (Mendelssohn), *Mignon's Lament* (Tschaikowsky), *Reverie* (Debussy), *Andantino* (Lemare), *Hungarian Dances Nos. 2, 4, 5, 8, and 20* (Brahms).

ORCHESTRA; *Norse Romance* and *Winnebago Suite*.





THE ALBERT CHRISTIAN AMUNDSON FAMILY

Albert and Clara

Children left to right, Ruth, Eldrid, Emmett, Alvin and Karl.

ALBERT CHRISTIAN AMUNDSON BRANCH

10 ALBERT CHRISTIAN AMUNDSON, b. April 1, 1855, at Cambridge, Wis. (wf) *Clara Matilda Olson*, b. July 4, 1856, at Cambridge. Married June 13, 1883, at Cambridge. Albert graduated from Luther College Decorah, Iowa, with a B. A. degree, and received his M.D. at the University of New York City, later becoming a prominent physician and author in his home town. He was interested in tuberculosis, translated a famous essay on tuberculosis into Norwegian and Danish, wrote humorous articles for several Norwegian papers, and took an active part in business, being president of the Bank of Cambridge at the time of his death, October 20, 1919. His wife Clara was employed as a nurse-maid at fifty cents a week before she became married, quite a difference from the present wage standards. She died November 14, 1922, at Cambridge, Wis. Children born to them are, Emmett (10a), Alvin (10b), Karl (10c), Ruth (10d), and Eldrid (10e).

10a EMMETT JULIUS AMUNDSON, b. May 30, 1884, at Cambridge, Wis. Attended the University of Wisconsin, occupation, salesman. He was interested in sports and especially in baseball. He died April 25, 1925, at Madison, Wis.

10b ALVIN RUDOLPH AMUNDSON, b. April 9, 1888, Cambridge, Wis. (wf) *Irene K. Meyer*, b. January 11, 1891, Fredonia, Wis. Married September 28, 1915 at Cambridge, Wis. Alvin is a prominent business man of Cambridge, being president of the Bank of Cambridge, head of an insurance agency, and interested in farming as a hobby. From the Fifth International edition of "Who's Who in Commerce and Industry," a part of the following biographical data has been taken. Alvin graduated from the Cambridge high school in 1907; became a bookkeeper at the Bank of Cambridge from 1907 to 1909; cashier 1911-19; and its president since 1919. He has been the owner and operator of the A. R. Amundson Insurance agency since

1911. He was appointed liaison officer to represent banks of Wisconsin in the Federal Housing Administration, the first set up in the state in 1934. Served as a member of the Cambridge Village board in 1917-18. He was instrumental in creating interest and in the purchase of Lake Ripley Community park, and was president of the Park board until 1938, when he resigned. He was a member of the council Wisconsin Bankers association three years, and a member of the Agricultural commission five years. He was one of the founders of the Lake Ripley Country club in 1915 and served as its secretary-treasurer for thirty-three years. He is the vice president of "The Cambridge Foundation," and one of the organizers. He is a trustee of the Masonic lodge in Cambridge, and a member of the Madison club of Madison, Wis. In 1951 at the Centennial celebration held in Cambridge, Alvin was presented with a plaque honoring him as a leader in developing the park on Lake Ripley, called "Foundation Park," and also for his exceptional activity in all community affairs. Whatever it was, any project undertaken by him would always be pushed thru to its conclusion. Irene graduated from the Oshkosh Normal School and taught in Cambridge before their marriage. In recent years they have traveled extensively in the United States and abroad on many trips, always visiting Norway, their favorite country. They are members of the Lutheran church. They reside in Cambridge, Wis.

10c KARL KROGH AMUNDSON, b. February 27, 1890, Cambridge, Wis. (wf) *Daisy Sarah Porter*, b. June 3, 1891, Cambridge. Married July 28, 1915 at Cambridge. Karl graduated from the Cambridge high school where he was captain of the champion baseball team which defeated Madison, a much stronger team, by a score of 12 to 5. He graduated in medicine from the Medico-Chirurgical College, University of Pennsylvania, in 1913, at the age of twenty-three years. Interned in the Milwaukee Passavant hospital one year, then located in Cambridge upon the advice of his father, Dr. Albert C. Amundson, intending to stay a couple of years, then go back and specialize. In the meantime he married and circumstances led to his permanent residence in Cambridge, where he has practised his profession forty-one years. He says he has visited all forty-eight states of the Union and never found a place he liked as well as Cambridge, nor a doctor he would have traded places with. His activities in the com-

munity have been numerous; president of the village of Cambridge one year; served on the Board of Trustees several years; Village Health officer twenty years. He has been a trustee of the Dane County Medical society for a number of years, and vice-president one year. He is a past president of the Lake Ripley Country club, and a trustee for many years. This club is one of the oldest eighteen-hole courses in the state. He is vice president of the Bank of Cambridge. Karl is Past Master of the local Masonic lodge, having held the chair two years, now a trustee. During the 1951 Centennial celebration in Cambridge, he made the presentation speech honoring Dr. Bilstad with a plaque commemorating his service of over fifty years as a physician in the city. In 1954 he spoke at the dedication of a plaque honoring Ole Evinrude, another pioneer of Cambridge, inventor of the Evinrude outboard motor which was initiated on Lake Ripley. Busy as his life has been, he finds relaxation in golfing and photography, his main hobbies. Daisy attended the Milwaukee Normal School and taught in Cambridge before marriage. Karl and Daisy have traveled extensively in the United States and abroad. They are members of the Presbyterian church, where Karl has served as Elder for many years. They have two children, -Eleanor (10c1) and Albert (10c2. They reside in Cambridge, Wis.

10c1 ELEANOR RUTH AMUNDSON, b. July 12, 1916, Cambridge, Wis. (hus) *Kenneth M. Brown*, b. January 21, 1914, at Killam, Alberta, Can. Married Jan. 14 1939, at Madison, Wis. Eleanor is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and was interested in social work before her marriage. Kenneth, also, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, where he specialized in chemical engineering. He is with the University Oil Products company. His interest outside of his work is photography. Children born to them are, -Michael (10c1a), Stephan (10c1b), Kenneth (10c1c), Carletta (10c1d), and Nicholas (10c1e). The family resides at 816 South Thurlow street, Hinsdale, Ill.

10c1a MICHAEL CARL BROWN, b. December 20, 1939, Berwyn, Ill.

10c1b STEPHAN PETER BROWN, b. March 2, 1942, Berwyn, Ill.

10c1c KENNETH PORTER BROWN, b. September 23, 1945, Hinsdale, Ill.

10c1d CARLETTA MARY BROWN, b. July 22, 1950, Hinsdale, Ill.

10c1e NICHOLAS KARL BROWN, b. December 6, 1954, Hinsdale, Ill.

10c2 ALBERT CARL AMUNDSON, b. October 23, 1919, Stoughton, Wis. Albert attended the University of Wisconsin. He has been in the service of the U. S. Air Force since the day of Pearl Harbor, with the exception of nine months. During this time he has served in Alaska, Japan, Okinawa, Guam, Philippines, New Guinea, and Australia. At the time of this writing he is stationed with the Air Corps, at Williams field in Arizona.

10d RUTH CARLETTA AMUNDSON, b. May 14, 1893, at Cambridge, Wis. Graduated from Whitewater Normal School and taught at Cambridge and at South Bend, Ind. She died January 14, 1943, at Cambridge.

10e ELDRID JOSEPHINE AMUNDSON, b. June 24, 1895, at Cambridge, Wis. Graduated from Whitewater Normal School and taught at Lancaster, Wis. Died July 14, 1919, at Cambridge.

Bristol 29 November 1893
Kjære Datter

Da hun ikke tør hvor overasket jeg blev
over at modtage sædan stor og pæn gave
fra dig og Martha, det var langt fra
at jeg ville dere skulle give mig
noget, men det var mig dog saa
kjært, seede du og din Mand vere da
saa hjertelig takket for eders godhed
med mig, vil du vere saa snil og
helse Læris og Martha det samme give
mig, jeg skulle skrive til dem snart
men det falder mig saa besværlig
at skrive saa meget paa en gang
du ^{med} bede dem iindskylde, det var saa
morsomt at Torgerson havde talt med
eder, han ^{vijses} ogsaa at dere var
snille som han det saa han fik se
og tale med eder, jeg haaber dere
fant det lille som var til Andreas,
jeg havde ikke noget andet at sende
ham, jeg ville saa gjerne vide hans
adresse naar du kaffer ham saa

A facsimile of a letter written by Abel Catherine von Krogh Anderson-Amundson to her daughter Elizabeth Anderson Danielson. Catherine was living at the home of her daughter Dina and Rev. T. A. Torgerson at Somber parsonage, Bristol, Iowa, near Northwood, at the time, and was seventy-four years of age. A translation follows on page 307.

Bed ham endelig at sende mig den
Dina beder at sige dig saa mange tak
for det kunn fik him siger at him ikke
kan love at besøge eder til Sommeren
men han synes at nogen af dine
Børn kunne komme og vis saa var
og jeg var saa rask som jeg nu er
saa ville jeg følge dem tilbage og
besøge eder engang neste Sommer, men
vi tænker saa meget her paa store
forandringer til den tid, ogsaa om vi ikke
skal ses mere her, saa giv du Hver
Herre Gud at vi maa samles i den sig
herlighed hvor vi aldrig skal skilles
dette ske for Guds skyld min far
det vere nok for denne gang du maa
skrive mig til en gang i vinter, alle
her beder at hils eder alle mest er
dere da allesammen hilset og Gud
anbefalet af eders altid hengivne
Moder og Børn
en gladelig Guld Cathrine Amundson
Ønsker jeg eder der er ikke saa længe til

Translation

Bristol, November 29, 1883

Dear daughter.

You cannot believe how surprised I became over receiving such a large and fine gift from yourself and Martha. It was far from my thought that you would give me anything, but nevertheless, it was so dear to me. Both you and your husband be then heartily thanked for your kindness roward me. Will you be so kind as to greet Louis and Martha likewise from me. I should have written to them also, but it is so wearisome to write so much at one time. You must ask them to forgive. It was so pleasing that Torgerson had talked with you, he thought also that you were kind to come there so that he could see and talk with you. I hope you found the little gift that was sent for Andreas. I had nothing else to send him. I would so like to know his address, when you meet him, ask him to be sure to send it to me. Dina asks to thank you so much for what she received. She says she cannot promise to visit you next summer, but she thinks that one of your children could come, and if so, and I am as spry as I now am, then I would accompany them back and visit you sometime next summer. But we are thinking so much, there could be many changes by that time, and if we should not see each other again here, then grant us, Dear Lord God, that we may be gathered in the eternal glory where we shall never be separated, rhis, come to pass for Jesus' sake. Now this will have to be enough for this time. You must write me again this winter. Everyone here asks to greet you all, but mostly are you greeted and committed to God by your always devoted Mother and Grandmother. A happy Christmas is my wish for you, which is not long until.

Catherine Amundson.

KOSHKONONG

By ARNOLD ANDREW ANDERSON

A description of Koshkonong Prairie written by Arnold A. Anderson, who lived on a farm in White Willow, Minn., north of Zumbrota, copied from the original manuscript, belonging to Mrs. Ellen Hove, Red Wing, Minn., a daughter of the writer.

As I am probably the only male person living now (1898) to give a description of Koshkonong, Dane county, Wis., as it appeared in the year 1841, the beauties of this region will continue unsung if I remain silent. Since Koshkonong Prairie was my home, the sketch will principally be upon Koshkonong Prairie.

Koshkonong is the Indian name of Koshkonong lake. The locality undoubtedly derived its name from Koshkonong lake, a part of Rock river which runs through the southeastern part of Wisconsin. This lake is about four miles wide and eight miles long. There is also a creek that has its source in the northern part of Dane county, running south at the border of Koshkonong Prairie, emptying into Koshkonong lake, called Koshkonong creek. The east side of the creek was heavy woods, and as the lay of the land is slightly undulating, this creek is very crooked. I have footed the bank many miles, and boated it partly in fishing and hunting expeditions.

Koshkonong prairie consists partly of Koshkonong, Albion, and Christiania townships. When I located with my parents upon Koshkonong Prairie in the year of 1841 it was a wilderness, and the impression that I carry with me is of a most beautiful natural scenery. I was then nine years old. This prairie is undulating, and was studded with hardwood groves and burr oak openings, otherwise the prairie had no brush or grubs. During the summer season, from early spring until late fall, there was a luxuriant growth of grass and a great profusion and variety of beautiful flowers, displaying the colors of ten thousand rainbows, painted not by the hand of man. There was an Indian trail leading from the northwest to Koshkonong lake across the prairie. It seems that the Indians went to this lake to celebrate some important event in connection with the tribe, as they continued for many

years at stated seasons to congregate there and set up their wigwams. I never went to these gatherings, but it was probably a regular pow-wow. This trail had been used many years before my eyes beheld it, as the original track was deep, and other tracks were made parallel with it. There was also the two territorial roads, one east and west, leading from Milwaukee to Madison, Mineral Point, and probably to Prairie Du Chien, and one north and south, intersecting the Milwaukee road at a place called Mayhew Tavern, crossing by Goodrich's ferry upon Rock river a short distance below Koshkonong lake, leading south into the state of Illinois.

Koshkonong Prairie and its woods, Koshkonong lake and creek were veritably teeming with wild game and birds. To be able to give the names of all of them, would require an ornithologist, which I am not, but I can mention some. Of migrating birds, there were the pelicans, wild geese, sandhill cranes, mallards or gray ducks, wood ducks, teals, mudhens, prairie plover, water snipes of several kinds, kingfisher, shide-pokes, night hawks, song birds, and birds of beautiful plumage in great variety. Of climatic birds there were the prairie chicken, partridge, quails, several kinds of owls, and of course other birds that are common in the north temperate climate. During the spring freshets, Koshkonong creek would overflow the lowlands bordering the creek and the surface of the water would at times be almost covered with ducks. Some species of ducks would stay during the summer season and brood. Large flocks of wild geese would light down on patches of winter wheat in the fall of the year. The prairie chickens were so many, that when a flock lighted into a field of corn shocks, the farmer became minus considerable corn. In walking in the woods there would be a regular whirl of partridges and quails. The deer was a common thing to see. I saw a flock of several within probably not more than ten rods, standing looking at me. Of course, as Koshkonong lake was a resort for the Indians, the deer were hunted and killed when they were hungry, but no fear of killing for sport. There were many of them with their ponies roaming through the country. I saw at one time a squad of Indians, decorated with gay feathers and paint, near our log cabin,—don't know if it was war paint or not, but they did not disturb anyone. When any of them came to the cabin, they came for the purpose of getting something to eat, and if any quantity was offered they retained all and departed with it.

Koshkonong lake and creek contained a great quantity of different kinds of fish, such as suckers, red-horse, pickerel, pike, catfish, black bass, perch, sunfish, bullhead, dogfish, and others. In the spring of the year, when the suckers came up the river to spawn, there would be so many in places that the bottom could not be seen.

The Koshkonong locality was in every way an orchard in the wilderness, bearing or producing various kinds of fruit. Upon the prairie and in near scattering burr-oak trees, was any quantity of strawberries, and at the margin of the groves there was an abundance of large sweet plums, also many large crab-apples. I saw some as large as ordinary sized Greenings. In the woods were immense quantities of grapes and large luscious blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, and black currants in abundance. Shellbark hickory nuts, large hazelnuts of which many bushels could be gathered. Just think of all the squirrels that jumped and chirped among the branches of the trees. The gray squirrel, the black squirrel, the red squirrel.—there were hosts of them. Although snakes are rather repulsive, they are, however, a part of the grand creation, and as climatic conditions were favorable to them during the time of the wilderness, the snakes were numerous on Koshkonong Prairie and its surroundings. Koshkonong was abundantly supplied with the purest of spring water, and rivulets leading into Koshkonong creek. The bottom of many springs were like so many boiling caldrons, by the white sand, bubbling up in the bottom, and yet a cold bright and sparkling and refreshing water to drink on a warm summer day. These springs and rivulets did not freeze during the winter season and on a clear, frosty, cold winter morning would appear like so much heated water evaporating steam, although the temperature was the same as during the summer. Near Mayhew Tavern is a knoll, or round hill called (Dyre-bakken) Deer Knoll. I presume some person had seen a deer upon the top, perhaps gone there to enjoy the breeze on a warm day, by which it derived its name. I never was upon the top, but was told that upon this hill the country could be seen for miles in all directions. What a grand view on a clear summer day that must have presented to the eye and imagination in the year of 1841, when Koshkonong was a wilderness in its natural grandeur.

J. Fennimore Cooper, in *The Pioneer*, of the Leatherstocking Tales, is very eloquent in describing the scenery as it is viewed from the Catskill mountains in New York, but if the top of Deer Knoll

upon Koshkonong Prairie had been Leatherstocking's place of view upon the varied and grand scenery of the wilderness, it would probably have been the pinnacle for eloquence in describing Creation. It was the "Land of Canaan as Tonde Bjørn¹ exclaimed when his eyes first beheld the grand country.

¹ Tonde Bjorn was a nickname of the writer's father, Bjorn Anderson Kvelve, who brought his family to this locality in 1841, from La Salle county, Ill. He was born in Norway in 1801, immigrated to this country in 1836, locating at Kendall, N. Y., first, later moving to Illinois. He died during the cholera epidemic which swept the country in 1850.

REMINISCENCES

The Hans Henry Danielson home was located six miles east of the village of Goodhue, Minn., on the north side of the road. Mr. Bennitt lived across the road on the south side. Here Hans and Elizabeth prospered and raised a family of twelve children. The only outstanding feature about the buildings on the farm was probably the large machine-shed and shop, with a towering wood frame wind-mill above the roof, which furnished power and pumped the water used on the place. This building was destroyed by fire several years ago. Grandfather was meticulous about everything, and especially with regard to his tools and machinery. His farm home proved this; everything about the place was neat and orderly. There was a well kept grove, which sheltered the buildings and the orchard from the north-west winds. His fences were always in good repair. Grandmother Elizabeth concerned herself with feeding and clothing the family. Another chore she would leave to no one, was milking her cows. That duty she always performed, and on occasions when she was unable to do the milking, it proved to be a difficult task for another person, as the cows seemed to resent the intrusion of a stranger. A man would have to dress in a skirt and bonnet to meet with any success at all. All this work she performed without the aid of present-day modern household equipment; she taught her children to assist, and, as they grew older, certain duties were assigned to each one. She was happy and cheerful and their home was a place where friends and strangers found a hearty welcome. Her children retain fond memories of their happy childhood home. It was a Christian home, Elizabeth always lived as if she were walking in the presence of her Heavenly Father, and she taught her children the principles of Christian living.

The family enjoyed many of the luxuries of life existent at that day and age. Music was loved by all. Grandfather purchased an organ which the girls learned to play. The boys played violins, and the home became a mecca for the young folks of the community. My mother tells me how they enjoyed getting together for a song festival.

When the first phonographs came on the market, their son, Oscar, then employed in New York City, sent one to his parents. The music was recorded on cylinders. A large morning-glory horn amplified the music, and this was suspended from the ceiling. This phonograph was a feature at the Danielson home for several years, until they became more widely used. One record which Grandfather always played for the visiting ministers at the home was entitled "The Preacher and the Bear." Grandfather had a great sense of humor. He could hold an audience by the hour with stories of his experiences in life and in the civil war. His great handicap did not seem to depress or lower his morale, and he could get about with his crutch and cane as easily as a two-legged man. He could harness and hitch a team of horses, climb the tower of the windmill to oil it, do carpenter work on the buildings, and what-not. His sons, naturally, inherited his bent for mechanics. Wesley became a recognized expert on mechanics, and Oscar became an inventive genius. He perfected many devices which were adopted by manufacturing companies. The influence of their home life was evident in all the children.

The Methodist church which the Danielsons attended and helped to support was situated one mile north and a half mile west of their home, on what was known as the North road. It had a membership of about 100 persons. The grave-yard at this church holds the remains of these grandparents and many of the pioneer settlers in that community. It is all that remains of a once flourishing community church.

The great drouth of 1930-36, which came near making a desert out of the mid-continent of the United States, extended into western Minnesota and the Dakotas. The great financial depression which swept the country at this time was a calamity in itself, and the drouth caused added hardships and financial ruin to a great number of people.

Mrs. Robert W. Raforth, who was living with her parents near Hendricks, Minn., at the time, tells this story: "If I remember correctly, we had no crop to harvest for six years, due to the dry weather. Each spring we looked forward to a better year, and then if the seed didn't blow out into the dust banks, it perhaps sprouted, grew to a height of four to six inches, and headed out with empty heads. Cattle, half starved, developed T.B., and had to be sold for glue. Dad sold forty head, I believe. Lake Hendricks went dry. Pelicans came in flocks

to feed on the dead fish. The smell was terrific, and the wind would carry the odor ten to fifteen miles across the country. The mud turtles were thick. I worked in the creamery at the time, and the creamery had plenty of them around. Guess they came there in search of water. The dust storms were terrific, and turned mid-day as black as night. The powdery dust came into houses, and it sure was a job to clean up. Butter hit a low of eleven cents a pound, poultry three to five cents per pound. Practically everyone was on relief, but we were able to get along somehow without help. Most of the trees died out. Very few of ours lived."

Driving eastward out of Hendricks, Minn., on the main highway, you will find the H. B. Danielson home at the two-mile corner. This was the home of Mrs. Raforth's parents. One-half mile further, on the south side of the road, stands the A. J. Danielson home, and one-half mile beyond, on the north side we come to the H. C. Hansen homestead.

A few paragraphs describing these homes would seem appropriate, because so many of our cousins first saw the light of day there, and no doubt can recall many fond memories of their childhood days.

At H. C.'s there were seven boys and three girls. A. J.'s had seven boys and four girls, while at H. B.'s home there were three boys and four girls from his first marriage; later he married his brother Wesley's widow, she having at that time four boys and two girls, and from this union two boys and four girls were born. Of these forty children, thirty-three are living at the time of this writing, your writer being the senior member of this group. These three families became prosperous, they had well-built farmsteads, H. B.'s place was one of the finest homes in the county. When our parents located on this site there was not a tree growing on the land, and one of the first things they attended to was the planting of trees, not only for wind shelter, but to beautify their homesteads. In the early days when the families were not as large, there were frequent occasions when the three families would gather for the day at one or the other of the homes. H. B. and A. J. would bring their violins along, and their music was enjoyed by all. The children always had a delightful time playing together, and one thing that appealed to them, was the extra cooking that went along with these occasions. There would be frosted cakes, several kinds of cookies, and many other goodies not on the regular every-

day menu. As we grew older and more numerous, I remember our fathers discussing our future. They wondered where cheap land could be found, so that we boys would have a chance to start farming and build up a farm home like they had done, without going into a heavy burden of debt. They could have saved themselves the anxiety, as out of the twenty-three boys, only three have made farming their life work. The other boys have seemed to manage very nicely in other trades and professions, nevertheless.

The Fourth of July was an occasion for a great deal of sport among the boys. There were no restrictions on the use of firecrackers and powder those days and it is a wonder none of us blew our heads off. We would place large firecrackers under tin cans and watch them go skyward. Powder was placed in a hollow under the heavy blacksmith anvils, a fuse would be lighted, when it reached the powder, up went the heavy anvil. There would be occasional picnics in a grove on the south shore of Lake Hendricks. There the older ones would fish, while the youngsters would play in the sand and go wading at the beach.

Near tragedies were frequent. My brother Wallace fell to the bottom of a sixteen-foot well when he was about four years old. Fortunately, there was very little water in the well, and Mother was able to rescue him. On another occasion, boys from the three families were rummaging around inside the granary at H. B.'s. An old shotgun was found, Grant took the gun, pointed it at Wallace's face, and ordered hands up. The gun went off, and the blast, which must have sounded like the roar of a cannon inside that granary, ripped a large hole in the back wall. That sobered the boys, they were pale and speechless. It could have ended in tragedy, but for the fact that the recoil caused the muzzle of the gun to rise. First one to speak was Grant, and he admonished the younger boys, "Now don't be fools and tell papa about this."

H. B. had a fine herd of dairy cattle, headed by a fine registered Jersey bull. One afternoon while the parents were away, several of the cousins were visiting with H. B.'s boys, and for excitement one of the older boys hit upon the idea of staging a bull fight. There was the bull in the corral by the barn—an ideal place to put on a bull fight. Arming themselves with pitchforks, they entered the corral, started teasing the bull with jabs from fork tines. They had a great

time. The poor animal became furious, and finally chased them out of the corral. A few days later, while H. B. was doing chores about the place, the bull attacked him and might have killed him, but he was near the fence and slipped under out of reach. He decided to sell the bull, but he could not figure out why an otherwise gentle animal should become so vicious all of a sudden.

Our early schooling was received in Rural Districts No. 21 and 32. It was rather rugged walking across snow covered fields, a distance of one and a half miles, carrying books and lunch boxes, but we were all hardy little Vikings. When the weather was too severe our fathers would take us to school in the bobsleigh. I can still hear the tinkling of the sleighbells. Some of you may recall the spelling contests, and the basket socials that were held in these schools. A large crowd was always present on these occasions, and everybody had a fine time. When the lunch baskets were auctioned off, there would be much speculation as to which girl brought the basket and if a particular swain seemed to be interested in a certain basket, he would meet with considerable competition in the bidding. The girls also got quite a thrill if their baskets received a spirited response from the bidders. They had spent much time in decorating these baskets with ribbon, colored paper in shapes of stars, hearts and letters, and inside the basket she would place her name on a card. The purchaser would be her partner for the balance of the evening.

As we grew to manhood and womanhood, our interests in the outside world grew stronger, one by one we left the shelter of our parental homes to seek our fortunes. Some became married early in life, others sought a better education, or an occupation more to their liking. Ten of the boys served in the U. S. armed forces during World War I, two of whom never returned. Today the H. B. and H. C. farmsteads are owned and occupied by strangers, the A. J. farmstead is still retained by the family, and Ward is operating it. Another generation or two, this which seemed to us in our youth to be the center of the Universe will be forgotten. Such is the story of life, the relentless urge and restlessness of humanity.

Lester W. Hansen

ADDENDA

In the first volume on Teutonic mythology in the Norroena Library we find the following account of the ancestry of Odin, pages 38 and 39, which according to that record, will extend our ancestral line another twenty-nine generations. It will at least make interesting reading.

"There was born a man, by name Saturnus, who became for the Cretans and Macedonians what Zoroaster was for Assyrians. Saturnus' knowledge and skill in magic, and his art of producing gold from red-hot iron, secured him the power of a prince on Crete; and as he, moreover, had control over all invisible forces, the Cretans and Macedonians believed that he was a god, and he encouraged them in this faith. He had three sons—Jupiter, Neptunus, and Plutus. Of these, Jupiter resembled his father in skill and magic, and he was a great warrior who conquered many peoples. When Saturnus divided his kingdom among his sons, a feud arose. Plutus got as his share hell, and as this was the least desirable part he also received the dog Cerberus. Jupiter, who received heaven, was not satisfied with this, but wanted the earth too. He made war against his father, who had to seek refuge in Italy, where he, out of fear of Jupiter, changed his name and called himself Njord, and where he became a useful king, teaching the inhabitants, who lived on nuts and roots, to plough and plant vineyards. Jupiter had many sons. From one of them, Dardanus, descended in the fifth generation Priamus of Troy. Priamus' son was Hektor, who in stature and strength was the foremost man in the world. From the Trojans the Romans are descended; and when Rome had grown to be a great power it adopted many laws and customs which had prevailed among the Trojans before them. Troy was situated in Tyrkland, near the centre of the earth. Under Priamus, the chief ruler, there were twelve tributary kings, and they spoke twelve languages. These twelve tributary kings were exceedingly wise men; they received the honor of gods and from them all European chiefs are descended. One of the twelve was called Munon or Mennon. He was married to a daughter of Priamus,

and had with her a son Tror, "whom we call Thor." He was a very handsome man, his hair shone fairer than gold, and at the age of twelve he was full-grown, and so strong that he could lift twelve bear-skins at the same time. He slew his foster-father and foster-mother, took possession of his foster-father's kingdom "Thracia, which we call Thrudheim," and henceforward he roamed about the world, conquering berserks, giants, the greatest dragon, and other prodigies. In the North he met a prophetess by name Sibil (Sibylla), "whom we call Sif," and he married her. In the twentieth generation from this Thor, Vodin descended, "whom we call Odin," a very wise and well informed man, who married Frigida, "whom we call Frigg."

"At that time the Roman general Pompey was making wars in the East, and also threatened the empire of Odin. Meanwhile Odin and his wife had learned through prophetic inspiration that a glorious future awaited them in the northern part of the world. He therefore emigrated from Tyrkland, and took with him many people, old and young, men and women, and costly treasures. Wherever they came they appeared to the inhabitants more like gods than men. And they did not stop before they came as far north as Saxland. There Odin remained a long time. Then Odin proceeded farther to the north and came to Reidgothaland which is now called Jutland, and there took possession of as much as he wanted. There he appointed his son Skjold as king; then he came to Svithiod.

"Here ruled king Gylfe. When he heard of the expedition of Odin and his Asiatics he went to meet them, and offered Odin as much land and as much power in his kingdom as he might desire. One reason why people everywhere gave Odin so hearty a welcome and offered him land and power was that wherever Odin and his men tarried on their journey the people got good harvests and abundant crops, and therefore they believed that Odin and his men controlled the weather and the growing grain. Odin went with Gylfe up to the lake "Logrin" and saw that the land was good; and there he chose as his citadel the place which is called Sigruna, founding there the same institutions as had existed in Troy, and to which the Turks were accustomed. Then he organized a council of twelve men, who were to make laws and settle disputes. From Svithiod Odin went to Norway, and there made his son Saeming king. But the ruling of Svithiod he had left to his son Yngve, from whom the race of Ynglings are

descended. The Asas and their sons married the women of the land of which they had taken possession, and their descendants, who preserved the language spoken in Troy, Asia Minor, multiplied so fast that the Trojan language displaced the old tongue and became the speech of Svithiod, Norway, Denmark, and Saxland, and thereafter also England."

On pages 44 to 47 we find quoted from "Saxo's *Historia Danica*" the following account of the Trojan people and their migrations.

"Among the tribes who after the Babylonian confusion of tongues emigrated to various countries, there was a body of people who settled and introduced their language in Asia Minor, which in the sagas is called Tyrkland; in Greece, which in the sagas is called Macedonia; and in Crete. In Tyrkland they founded the great city which was called Troy. This city was attacked by the Greeks during the reign of the Trojan king Priam, (Priamus). Priam descended from Jupiter and the latter's father Saturnus, and accordingly belonged to a race which the idolaters looked upon as divine. Troy was a very large city; twelve languages were spoken there, and Priam had twelve tributary kings under him. But however powerful the Trojans were, and however bravely they defended themselves under the leadership of the son of Priam's daughter, that valiant hero Thor, still they were defeated. Troy was captured and burned by the Greeks, and Priam himself slain. Of the surviving Trojans two parties emigrated in different directions. They seem in advance to have been well informed in regard to the quality of foreign lands, for Thor, the son of Priam's daughter, had made extensive expeditions in which he had fought giants and monsters. On his journeys he had even visited the North, and there he had met Sibil, the celebrated prophetess, and married her. One of the parties of Trojan emigrants embarked under the leadership of Aeneas for Italy, and founded Rome. The other party, accompanied by Thor's son, Loride, went to Asialand, which is separated from Tyrkland by a mountain ridge, and from Europe by the river Tanais or Tanakvisl. There they founded a new city called Asgard, and there preserved the old customs and usages brought from Troy. Accordingly, there was organized in Asgard, as in Troy, a council of twelve men, who were high priests and judges. Many centuries passed without any political contact between the new Trojan settlements in Rome and Asgard, though both well remembered their Trojan origin, and the Romans formed

many of their institutions after the model of the old fatherland. Meanwhile, Rome had grown to be one of the mightiest empires in the world, and began at length to send armies into Tyrkland. At that time there ruled in Asgard an exceedingly wise, prophetic king, Odin, who was skilled in the magic arts, and who descended in the twentieth generation from the above mentioned Thor. Odin had waged many successful wars. The severest of these wars was the one with a neighboring people, the Vans; but this had been ended with compromise and peace. In Tyrkland, the old mother country, Odin had great possessions, which fell into the hands of the Romans. This circumstance strengthened him in his resolution to emigrate to the north of Europe. The prophetic vision with which he was endowed had told him that his descendants would long flourish there. So he set out with his many sons, and was accompanied by the twelve priests and by many people, but not by all the inhabitants of the Asia country and of Asgard. A part of the people remained at home; among them Odin's brothers Vile and Ve. The expedition proceeded through Gardarike to Saxland; then across the Danish Islands to Svithiod and Norway. Everywhere this great multitude of migrators was well received by the inhabitants. Odin's superior wisdom and his marvellous skill in sorcery, together with the fact that his progress was everywhere attended by abundant harvests, caused the people to look upon him as a god, and to place their thrones at his disposal. He accordingly appointed his sons as kings in Saxland, Denmark, Svithiod, and Norway. Gylfe, the king of Svithiod, submitted to his superiority and gave him a splendid country around Lake Maelar to rule over. There Odin built Sigtuna, the institutions of which were an imitation of those in Asgard and Troy. Poetry and many other arts came with Odin to the Teutonic lands, and so, too, the Trojan tongue. Like his ancestors, Saturnus and Jupiter, he was able to secure divine worship, which was extended even to his twelve priests. The religious traditions which he scattered among the people, and which were believed until the introduction of Christianity, were misrepresentations spun around the memories of Troy's historical fate and its destruction, and around the events of Asgard.

"In Saxo, as in the Icelandic works, Odin is a human being, and at the same time a sorcerer of the greatest power. Saxo and the Icelanders also agree that Odin came from the East. The only difference

is that while the Icelandic hypothesis makes him rule in Asgard, Saxo locates his residence in Byzantium, on the Bosphorus; but this is not far from the ancient Troy, where the Prose Edda locates his ancestors."

Many contradictory statements are found in these ancient writings, and names of kings are sometimes confusing because of the fact that they were sometimes known by different names. King Frey or Froi (No. 3 in the Ynglingar dynasty) is an example; he was also known as Yngve; this name was used as an honorary title and his descendants were afterwards known as Ynglingar. Those interested in the lives of prominent ancestors will find lengthy accounts of such men as Ragnar Lodbrok, King Helge, Rolf Kraka, and King Sigurd Ring who took part in the great battle of Bravalla, about the year 700, in the Volsunga Saga of the Norroena Library. In Heimskringla, by Snorre Sturlason may be found very complete accounts of the lives of many ancestors, the early kings of Sweden and Norway prior to the reign of King Harald Haarfagre. It is from Heimskringla that we have the record of the Ynglingar dynasty of Swedish Kings.

Corrections and additional data.

The Torsnes line of descent: In the 49th generation, Bard Sigurdson paa Torsnes, and his wife Gyrid Torbergsdatter had two daughters, one named Herborg and the other Gyrid. Gyrid was married to Orm Ivarson paa Lydoo. Their daughter, Gudrun, married Torgils Vikingson, mentioned in 1457. They in turn had a son named Johannes Torgilson (1519) who became the father of Torgils Johanneson paa Torsnes, (1560), referred to in note 12 on the chart. Here we have a direct connection thru the Torsnes line of descent from Viking paa Torsnes, who is mentioned in documents dated in 1180 and 1190, down to Björn Anderson.

These people were wealthy land owners in Norway and in many cases they were members of the ruling class under their respective kings. They had their private seal and coat of arms.

Sukka family line of descent: On August 6, 1956 Rudolf Kvelve received a letter from Rector Johan Heggebö of Stavanger, Norway, a genealogist, giving further information on the Sukka family. A line of descent has now been traced from the second (No. 57 Marta Björnsdatter) and her ancestors from Olav paa Sukka. Her father was Björn Björnson, paa Vatne in Vats. His father was Björn Björnson Eikeland, born 1665, married to Karen Knudsdatter, and who was a younger brother of Johannes Björnson Eikeland (No. 55). Both brothers, Johannes and Björn, had granddaughters by the name of Marta. In the Sukka genealogy there is no mention of whom Björn Björnson Eikeland married nor of his children. He resided on Vatne in Vats during his later years. The confusion has now been cleared, and we have a direct line of descent from Olav paa Sukka.

No. 57 Jacob Rasmusson Laerdal: In his biography, his wife, Brita Heggebö, whose grandfather was Nils Nilsson Heggebö was married to Joren Paulsdatter Östre Eide in Ölen, whose parents were Paul Tollefson Östre Eide and Guri Olsdatter.

NOTICE

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