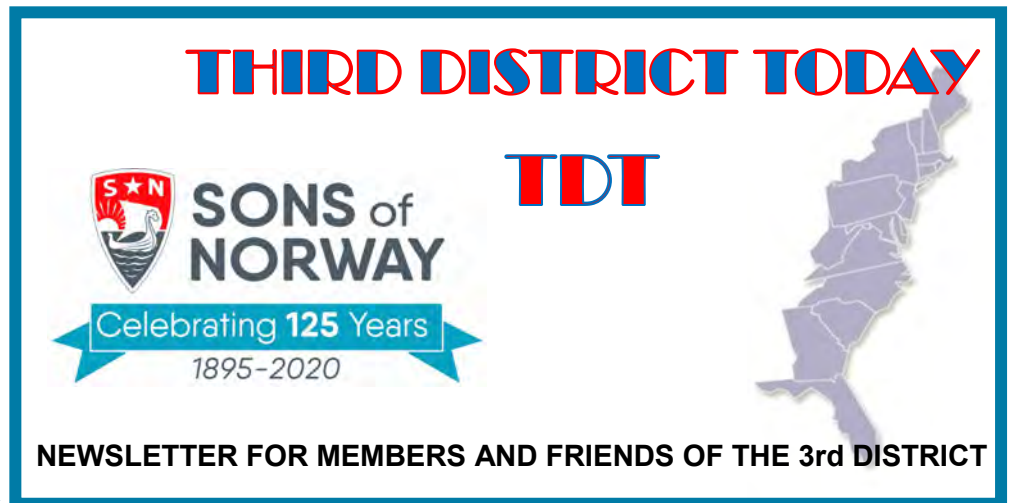


SECOND QUARTER 2021

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"My very best Spring-time greetings to all our members from President Kathy"

Well, here we are, in most of our Third District Spring is starting to arrive, I am skeptical to say spring has sprung as we are still having cool spells during the morning hours, but it's a new beginning and things have gotten a little better. I hope that everyone is trying to stay safe and healthy as possible. As of this time the restrictions and the guidelines from my State (Pennsylvania) are still in effect. So, we are limited as to what we can or can't do as a lodge. Vaccines are being given out and hopefully you will soon be able to be vaccinated. At some point in time, we will be back to our normal meet and greets, programs and events. But first and foremost, I hope you and your families are staying safe and warm.

While some lodges have not been meeting in person, we are fortunate to live in a time that the technology is available that allows us to keep connected remotely. Communicating remotely keeps our members safe. The Zoom application can be a valuable tool for your lodge. The lodge can apply for Fraternal Funds for the yearly cost of the Zoom. Ask any District Board member how to apply. We want to keep our lodges connected via any means deemed safe by the states. We as a Third District Board will continue to host remote meetings as needed, but will also prepare for the traditional in-person meetings as we keep a close eye on the COVID situation. In addition, I am engaging other Districts via District President's Advisory Council to share ideas and look into new and better ways to provide member services during these times. However, your current lodge board cannot do it alone. We are going into this year with multiple vacant board positions unfilled. Lodges are totally run by volunteers. Your lodge may need your help in order to provide the support and services your lodge deserve. Volunteering for your lodge should not be thought of as just a job to do, but as an opportunity to gain skills and knowledge. We all have to do our part to maintain a successful lodge. Look into sharing a role. One or two extra people will make light work of positions. You can add lodge members to help others in positions or to a vacant position, just let our District Secretary know so we can update the directory. **TEAMWORK Together Everyone Achieves More.**

Thanks to all of you who have, and are, working so hard for your Lodge and our Third District. It is your individual and collective efforts that will continue to make us successful.

Fraternally, Kathy



District 3 Secretary's Letter March-April 2021

I hope everyone is doing well. First, I would like to welcome all new Lodge Secretaries who have generously volunteered to take on the duty. You will do a great job, I am sure, just like the experienced Secretaries. Please meet with your lodge's past Secretary to get their insight on specifics in your lodge, and, if you have any other questions, let me know.



As spring and summer approach, it looks like there is hope that our lodges will be able to meet in-person very soon. If your lodge members are not able to do so, Zoom is a great alternative. District Fraternal Funds can help pay for the Zoom contract (see below).

The District Secretary of District 5 compiled a terrific Playlist of how-to -videos from Sons of Norway that may help you. Also, take a look at the lists of forms on the Sons of Norway and Third District websites, so you are familiar where to go.

I would also like to thank all Lodge Secretaries who completed the D-63 Officer Update Form by the Dec. 31, 2020 deadline. Each year, immediately after you file the form, I receive a copy from Sons of Norway. These papers are what I use to create the annual Third District Directory. I urge all Secretaries to contact all lodge officers before submitting the form, in order to have correct contact information.

Thank you very much for your work!

Sincerely,

Jeanne Addison, District Three Secretary, 1574 Rosewood Lane, York, PA 17403,
JLANorge@aol.com, 717-793-7428

Location of Forms

Sons of Norway website www.sofn.com

Log In/ Member Resources/ Lodge Leadership Resources/ Administrative Resources/ Lodge Forms or Governance

Third District website www.3dsofn.org

Go to "Forms and Documents"

Deadlines

March 15, 2021 • Extended Deadline for Lodge Achievement (LA), Family Lodge of the Year (FLOY), and American Fraternal Alliance (AFA) Reporting forms to be submitted to Sons of Norway (See explanation below on these forms.)

March 15, 2021 • D17 financial form is due from the lodges to Sons of Norway Headquarters. • D18 property association financial form is due from the lodges that own property to Sons of Norway Headquarters. Both are completed by Lodge Treasurers

May 15, 2021 • Deadline for Lodge Treasurers (with information from Secretaries) to submit Fraternal Funds Report to Sons of Norway Headquarters, to submit IRS tax form 990, and to notify Sons of Norway Headquarters when the 990 has been submitted.

Anniversaries

Nordkap's 100th Celebration - October 2, 2021, noon – 4 PM, Martins Valley Mansion, 529 Cranbrook Road, Cockeysville, Maryland 21030

Other anniversaries in 2021 –

Bla Fjell (25), Faerder (110), Gulfstream (50), Hudson Valley (75), Noreg (65),
Restauration (45), Scandinavian Heritage Society (75), Tampa Bay (50)

Third District Directory

There are still 15 directories available for sale at \$7.00 each. First come, first serve. If you would like to purchase more for your officers, contact Jeanne Addison, JLAnorge@aol.com, 1574 Rosewood Lane, York, PA 17403 and make a check payable to “Sons of Norway District 3” with “directories” printed in the memo area.

Lodge Achievement, Family Lodge of the Year, and American Fraternal Alliance Report Forms

Complete the Lodge Achievement (LA), Family Lodge of the Year (FLOY), and American Fraternal Alliance (AFA) Report Forms that are due to Membership Services at fraternal@sofn.com. These forms will come from Sons of Norway and are also on the Sons of Norway website.

The AFA Report Form is only necessary if your lodge is NOT tracking volunteer hours on www.fraternalgive.org. The American Fraternal Alliance requires that non-profit fraternal benefit societies keep track of hours, and this is used to lobby on behalf of fraternal benefit societies. To get started on fraternalgive.org, contact Sons of Norway Membership Director Sherry Gorse at 800-945-8851 x643 or fraternal@sofn.org. She will register you and your lodge.

Fantastic Playlist of How-to-Videos Made by Sons of Norway and District 5 Secretary, Darlene Arnesen

Many thanks to Darlene!!! I hope this helps all District 3 Lodge Secretaries. Click on the link or copy and paste.

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLevR2Moina2oJqv8mUoXoFky-Hp8LApKz>

Fraternal Funds

Think about whether your Lodge would like to apply for **Fraternal Funds**. These funds are given for lodge cultural activities **that have already occurred** and are voted upon at the Fall and Spring Third District Board Meetings. The next time the Board will vote on requests is October 2021. The Fraternal Funds form is located on www.3dsofn.org under Forms and Documents. **Receipts must accompany the form.** Any lodge cultural expense, even the cost of a Zoom contract, can be reimbursed partially or fully by Fraternal Funds.

Lodge Bylaws

Check with your Lodge officers that your Lodge Bylaws are up-to-date. Sons of Norway is requesting that lodges periodically check their Bylaws. This is a good time to do it, during Covid. There is a Bylaws Change Form on the Sons of Norway website. Go to this first because a template and new official wording is available. Your lodge should add a provision for voting and doing lodge business by electronic means.

2022 District Lodge Meeting and Convention

Mark your calendars. The date has been set, and conventions are always fun and a great way to meet other Sons of Norway members! Each lodge may send a certain number of delegates to the meeting, and non-delegates can attend the Convention. Here is a welcome letter and update from the convention committee:

UPDATED INFO

2022 District 3 Convention

June 10 -13, 2022*

(Friday – Monday)

The members and leadership of the award-winning Gateway to Florida Lodge in Jacksonville, FL, are

pleased to host the 2022 District 3 Convention. We are no strangers to planning and implementing conventions, having successfully hosted the 2014 International Convention, only the second time for a Florida lodge to do so in Sons of Norway history. We have a strong and diverse membership and have been recognized several times as the District 3 Large Lodge of the Year. We are consistent performers in membership growth and retention and have achieved SON recognition in many membership campaigns. We also have a very active Viking boat program participating in the long-running Florida Regattas and in many annual Light Parades held in north Florida, which have given both our lodge and Sons of Norway exceptional visibility and name recognition.

Since the 2020 district and international conventions were suspended until 2022 because of the worldwide pandemic which necessitated extensive lockdowns of businesses, we met with the hotel in the fall of 2020 to revisit plans for 2022. We continued frequent communications with District President Kathy Dollymore and our committees and key volunteers are in place. We have re-selected the Doubletree by Hilton Jacksonville Riverfront situated on the banks of the St. Johns River in downtown Jacksonville. As stated in previous communications, the hotel has 293 well-appointed rooms with walkout balconies, including 33 suites; 100 percent non-smoking; wireless high-speed internet access available throughout the hotel; 40 inch flat panel television in each room; Crabtree & Evelyn bath products; 24-hour fitness studio; outdoor riverfront pool; several dining options including Ruth Chris Steakhouse; a lobby lounge and many other amenities. Bellmen, valet and self-parking are available. The hotel does not have a shuttle, so those flying into the Jacksonville Airport will have to use Super Shuttle or another car service.

Room rates remain the same: standard, \$124; riverfront, \$144; Jr. Suite \$164. The current tax rate is 13 percent.

Parking: The daily self-parking rate of \$12 has been waived to zero; daily valet parking is \$20 plus 7 percent tax.

Tentative Schedule

- Thursday, June 9: District Board arrives
Committees may arrive
- Friday, June 10: Delegates arrive
District Board meets Friday morning
Golfing provided either Thursday or Friday morning depending on interest
Memorial Service at 5 p.m. (hotel)
President's Welcome Reception/Evening 6:30-10 p.m. (hotel/poolside)
- Sat., June 11: Business session from 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
AM & PM coffee breaks with Scandinavian goodies
Lunch in Ruth Chris steakhouse (included in registration)
Lodge event
Viking Auction
- Sunday, June 12: Business session continues, 8:30 a.m. – until business is concluded.
AM coffee break with Scandinavian goodies
Lunch –on your own
Installation 5 p.m.
Reception (cash bar) 6 p.m.
Grand Banquet 7 p.m.
- Monday, June 13: Delegates depart
District board meets

Convention concluded

Other Planning Items:

Hotel food costs will increase at least 3 percent

Number of registrants for planning (75-80)

Final AV costs must be determined (hotel is changing companies)

Theme may be changed since we are past our 125th anniversary

Break-out sessions Sunday following close of business to be determined by President/District board

We will have a convention journal with advertising opportunities

Convention merchandise will be limited.

Other details to be discussed/considered as we move forward

Delegate and non-delegate pricing; individual pricing for Friday evening, Saturday lunch, Sat. lodge event and Sunday banquet

The location of the Friday evening welcome reception has changed because the area is being re-developed.

***Note: this is the second weekend in June compared to the 2020 date of the first weekend in June.**

! 1) According to Sons of Norway, all lodge officers must have paid their current membership dues in order to continue being an officer.

! 2) On printed paper lodge membership applications, there is a section requesting a credit card number. Cross that section out on your forms. It is no longer to be used. The only way that new members can pay their membership dues by credit card is by going to the Sons of Norway website and registering online. This change is being done for credit card security reasons. If a new member or renewing member wants to use a paper application, they must write a check payable to "Sons of Norway".

From Falmouth to Lauderdale - District 3 Happenings

2022 International Convention Update from *Marci Larson*

Greetings – and hope that you are doing well. Int. President Ron has shared this info with the district presidents, but I wanted to be sure you have it as well.

The convention will be held August 31th to Sept 1st 2022, with first time delegates arriving on the 30th of August for the First Timers Training. Delegates will depart the 2nd of September.

Here is the information about the venue, be sure and watch the virtual tour of the site!

[Omni Viking Lakes Hotel Virtual Site Tour in 4K - YouTube](#)

Omni Hotels and Resorts
Omni Viking lakes Hotel
2611 Nordic Way
Eagan, MN 55121
More information will be forthcoming,
Marci Larson

The Scandinavian Heritage Society 3-433

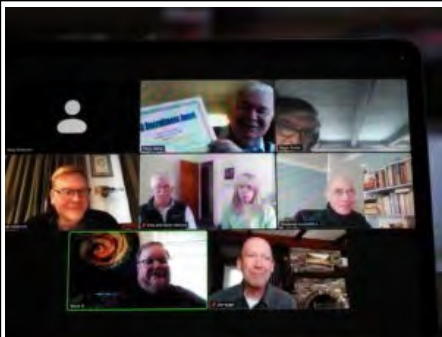
concluded in March, an incredibly well organized on-line auction. Heavily promoted on Facebook with videos of auction items and posted on their website it appeared, by the bidding updates, that they did quite well. All proceeds benefitted [Foodlink](#) in Rochester, NY



Norskevenner Lodge 3-678 announces 3 new fall events for 2021

Miss Mary's Ice Cream Crankin' and Walk to End Alzheimers There are two events coming up, in the fall, in which I would like our group to participate. Miss Mary's Ice Cream Crankin', a fundraiser for the Drake House in Roswell. The Drake House provides counseling and shelter for battered women and their children. At this event, which takes place in Roswell's town square, different community groups make various flavors of ice cream which are given to the people who come to the event. Miss Mary's raises funds by charging admission to the event. They also have a contest, voted on by both professional judges and the public, for best ice-cream in several different categories. This event will be in August, the date is not yet set, and would be a good event for us to participate in to put us out in front of the public and get better known as a community group in Roswell. It is a one-day event and we will need volunteers (3 to 4) to help make ice cream ahead of time and a few more to staff our table the day of the event. I participated in this event a few years ago, representing Barrington Hall, and it was a lot of fun. Also, I would like as many of us as possible to walk in the Walk to End Alzheimer's. The walk will take place on November 6, 2021 and some details, it appears, are still being worked out. I would like to see a lot of us, in Sons of Norway t-shirts (or sweat shirts depending on the weather) participate in the march. Not only is Alzheimer's research an issue championed by our District 3 but also another way for us to get seen in the community. The walk will take place in Atlanta. Let me know if any of you are interested. I will share more details as soon as they become available.

Norumbega Lodge 3-506 ; Lodge President Peter Vatne presents member recruitment award to Rob Anderson



From Falmouth to Lauderdale - District 3 Happenings

Gulfstream Lodge 3-514

April 11th we will be having a presentation by the great granddaughters of Anton Amundsen on the first Nansen voyage to the Arctic. These two girls are quite impressive and I suggested that someone write an article (or they can) about themselves as they are professionals in their careers – one is a lawyer (retired now) and the other is a doctor of surgery, teaching at Duke University.

They are avid swimmers and I'm not sure if they surf, but they are very active and have received numerous sports medals. They run races and marathons too. Amy would so much like to write an article for our magazine regarding their great grandfather and their Norwegian heritage, including stories of the present Amundsen family.

Amundsen Sisters Report on Great-Grandfather's First Polar Expedition on The FRAM

- ▶ Sons of Norway Gulfstream Lodge #3-514 Ft. Pierce
- ▶ April 11, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.
- ▶ VFW, 1805 NE Savannah Rd., Jensen Beach, FL



Gateway to Florida 3-541 is holding a lodge Special Event later this year!

This is no humbug! Our Lodge has secured a limited number of tickets for a ma<nee performance of A Christmas Carole at Alhambra Theater and Dining Saturday, November 20, 2021. The tickets for dinner and show are \$75. If you haven't been to our dinner theater for a while, you're in for a treat. The Alhambra now has service at the table, and all COVID-19 guides are followed.

The menu has several options. The first course offers two choices. The main course has four options including a vegetarian, and dessert includes two options and ice cream is also available. The Alhambra endeavors to accommodate dietary limitations, with sufficient notice. Water, iced tea and coffee are included; other beverages are for purchase.

To refresh your memory about this Dickens classic, A Christmas Carol opens on a bleak, cold Christmas Eve in London, seven years after the death of Ebenezer Scrooge's business partner, Jacob Marley. Scrooge, an aging miser, dislikes Christmas and refuses a dinner invitation from his nephew Fred—the son of Fan, Scrooge's dead sister. He turns away two men who seek a donation from him to provide food and healing for the poor and only grudgingly allows his overworked, underpaid clerk, Bob Cratchit, Christmas Day off with pay to conform to the social custom.

That night Scrooge is visited at home by Marley's ghost, who wanders the Earth entwined by heavy chains and money boxes forged during a life<me of greed and selfishness. Marley tells Scrooge that he has a single chance to avoid the same fate: he will be visited by three spirits and must listen or be cursed to carry much heavier chains of his own. Over the next three nights, the ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Future visit Scrooge who wakes up Christmas morning a changed man.

Many performances of the Christmas Carole are already sold out. Anyone interested should first telephone Kent @614-7111 before sending money to be sure seats are sell available. To secure your seat, make your check payable to Sons of Norway and send to Kent Larson, 4013 Moresburg Court East, Jacksonville, FL 32257. Please respond at your earliest convenience since our ticket number is limited.



Lodge Brooklyn 3-243 and Færder Lodge 3-109 will hold a joint BBQ Event this summer.



2020 was a great year for the Sons of Norway Foundation.

It was a great year because our lodges and members responded throughout the year, but especially during the Together We Are The Future campaign. The Sons of Norway Foundation Board of Governors thank you for your incredible support.

Since 1966, our Foundation has supported our members and lodges through scholarships, grants, and humanitarian relief.

In 2020, our members and lodges donated \$391,615. This included a \$90,000 legacy, a \$20,000 memorial, and a \$53,000 addition to an existing endowed scholarship.

And in 2020 the Foundation provided \$108,270 in 26 scholarships and \$27,330 in grants.

Donations to the Together We Are The Future campaign were \$210,164:

\$ 85,561 for endowed scholarships

\$ 17,013 for the humanitarian relief fund

\$ 106,590 unrestricted funds

Donations came from 721 members and 113 lodges. Our lodges donated \$29,585.

In District 3, 18 lodges donated during the Together campaign, with another 5 earlier in the year, for a total of 23 lodges during 2020.

Hampton Roads Lodge 3-522

On March 23, Ralph Peterson presented the 50 year membership pin to Odd Vinnelrod. This was the day after Odd's 93 birthday.

Happy BIRTHDAY Odd and congratulations on your 50th year membership to the Sons of Norway. Well done.



Washington Lodge 3-428

Elsbeth and Owen Christianson with the grindbygg long house built by Owen and crew. Owen's grindbygg shelter now serves as a picnic pavilion in a Decorah park. Read the [full article!](#)



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From Your 3rd District Cultural Director—Andy Mathisen



A völva, a Scandinavian seeress, tells the spear-wielding god Odin of what has been and what will be in Odin and the Völva by Lorenz Frølich (1895)

Norse mythology is the body of myths of the North Germanic peoples, stemming from Norse paganism and continuing after the Christianization of Scandinavia, and into the Scandinavian folklore of the modern period. The northernmost extension of Germanic mythology, Norse mythology consists of tales of various deities, beings, and heroes derived from numerous sources from both before and after the pagan period, including medieval manuscripts, archaeological representations, and folk tradition.

The source texts mention numerous gods, such as the hammer-wielding, humanity-protecting thunder-god Thor, who relentlessly fights his foes; the one-eyed, raven-flanked god Odin, who craftily pursues knowledge throughout the worlds and bestowed among humanity the runic alphabet; the beautiful, seiðr-working, feathered cloak-clad goddess Freyja who rides to battle to choose among the slain; the vengeful, skiing goddess Skaði, who prefers the wolf howls of the winter mountains to the seashore; the powerful god Njörðr, who may calm both sea and fire and grant wealth and land; the

god Freyr, whose weather and farming associations bring peace and pleasure to humanity; the goddess Iðunn, who keeps apples that grant eternal youthfulness; the mysterious god Heimdallr, who is born of nine mothers, can hear grass grow, has gold teeth, and possesses a resounding horn; the jötunn Loki, who brings tragedy to the gods by engineering the death of the goddess Frigg's beautiful son Baldr and numerous other deities.

Most of the surviving mythology centres on the plights of the gods and their interaction with several other beings, such as humanity and the jötnar, beings who may be friends, lovers, foes or family members of the gods. The cosmos in Norse mythology consists of Nine Worlds that flank a central sacred tree, Yggdrasil. Units of time and elements of the cosmology are personified as deities or beings. Various forms of a creation myth are recounted, where the world is created from the flesh of the primordial being Ymir, and the first two humans are Ask and Embla. These worlds are foretold to be reborn after the events of Ragnarök when an immense battle occurs between the gods and their enemies, and the world is enveloped in flames, only to be reborn anew. There the surviving gods will meet, and the land will be fertile and green, and two humans will repopulate the world.

Norse mythology has been the subject of scholarly discourse since the 17th century, when key texts attracted the attention of the intellectual circles of Europe. By way of comparative mythology and historical linguistics, scholars have identified elements of Germanic mythology reaching as far back as Proto-Indo-European mythology. During the modern period, the Romanticist Viking revival re-awoke an interest in the subject matter, and references to Norse mythology may now be found throughout modern popular culture. The myths have further been revived in a religious context among adherents of Germanic Neopaganism.

Norse mythology is primarily attested in dialects of Old Norse, a North Germanic language spoken by the Scandinavian people during the European Middle Ages and the ancestor of modern Scandinavian languages. The majority of these Old Norse texts were created in Iceland, where the oral tradition stemming from the pre-Christian inhabitants of the island was collected and recorded in manuscripts. This occurred primarily in the 13th century. These texts include the *Prose Edda*, composed in the 13th century by Snorri Sturluson, and the *Poetic Edda*, a collection of poems from earlier traditional material anonymously compiled in the 13th century.

The *Prose Edda* was composed as a prose manual for producing skaldic poetry—traditional Old Norse poetry composed by skalds. Originally composed and transmitted orally, skaldic poetry utilizes alliterative verse, kennings, and several metrical forms. The *Prose Edda* presents numerous examples of works by various skalds from before and after the Christianization process and also frequently refers back to the poems found in the *Poetic Edda*. The *Poetic Edda* consists almost entirely of poems, with some prose narrative added, and this poetry—*Eddic* poetry—utilizes fewer kennings. In comparison to

skaldic poetry, Eddic poetry is relatively unadorned.

The *Prose Edda* features layers of euhemerization, a process in which deities and supernatural beings are presented as having been either actual, magic-wielding human beings who have been deified in time or beings demonized by way of Christian mythology. Texts such as *Heimskringla*, composed in the 13th century by Snorri and *Gesta Danorum*, composed in Latin by Saxo Grammaticus in Denmark in the 12th century, are the results of heavy amounts of euhemerization.

Numerous further texts, such as the sagas, provide further information. The saga corpus consists of thousands of tales recorded in Old Norse ranging from Icelandic family histories (Sagas of Icelanders) to Migration period tales mentioning historic figures such as Attila the Hun (legendary sagas). Objects and monuments such as the Rök runestone and the Kvinneby amulet feature runic inscriptions—texts written in the runic alphabet, the indigenous alphabet of the Germanic peoples—that mention figures and events from Norse mythology.

Objects from the archaeological record may also be interpreted as depictions of subjects from Norse mythology, such as amulets of the god Thor's hammer Mjölhnir found among pagan burials and small silver female figures interpreted as valkyries or *ðísir*, beings associated with war, fate or ancestor cults. By way of historical linguistics and comparative mythology, comparisons to other attested branches of Germanic mythology (such as the Old High German Merseburg Incantations) may also lend insight. Wider comparisons to the mythology of other Indo-European peoples by scholars has resulted in the potential reconstruction of far earlier myths.

Only a tiny amount of poems and tales survive of the mythical tales and poems that are presumed to have existed during the Middle Ages, Viking Age, Migration Period, and before. Later sources reaching into the modern period, such as a medieval charm recorded as used by the Norwegian woman Ragnhild Tregagås—convicted of witchcraft in Norway in the 14th century—and spells found in the 17th century Icelandic *Galdrabók* grimoire also sometimes make references to Norse mythology. Other traces, such as place names bearing the names of gods may provide further information about deities, such as a potential association between deities based on the placement of locations bearing their names, their local popularity, and associations with geological features.

Central to accounts of Norse mythology are the plights of the gods and their interaction with various other beings, such as with the *jötnar*, who may be friends, lovers, foes, or family members of the gods. Numerous gods are mentioned in the source texts. As evidenced by records of personal names and place names, the most popular god among the Scandinavians during the Viking Age was Thor, who is portrayed as unrelentingly pursuing his foes, his mountain-crushing, thunderous hammer Mjölhnir in hand. In the mythology, Thor lays waste to numerous *jötnar* who are foes to the gods or humanity, and is wed to the beautiful, golden-haired goddess Sif.

The god Odin is also frequently mentioned in surviving texts. One-eyed, wolf- and raven-flanked, with spear in hand, Odin pursues knowledge throughout the worlds. In an act of self-sacrifice, Odin is described as having hanged himself upside-down for nine days and nights on the cosmological tree Yggdrasil to gain knowledge of the runic alphabet, which he passed on to humanity, and is associated closely with death, wisdom, and poetry. Odin is portrayed as the ruler of Asgard, and leader of the Aesir. Odin's wife is the powerful goddess Frigg who can see the future but tells no one, and together they have a beloved son, Baldr. After a series of dreams had by Baldr of his impending death, his death is engineered by Loki, and Baldr thereafter resides in Hel, a realm ruled over by an entity of the same name.

Odin must share half of his share of the dead with a powerful goddess, Freyja. She is beautiful, sensual, wears a feathered cloak, and practices *seiðr*. She rides to battle to choose among the slain and brings her chosen to her afterlife field Fólkvangr. Freyja weeps for her missing husband Óðr, and seeks after him in faraway lands. Freyja's brother, the god Freyr, is also frequently mentioned in surviving texts, and in his association with the weather, royalty, human sexuality, and agriculture brings peace and pleasure to humanity. Deeply lovesick after catching sight of the beautiful *jötunn* Gerðr, Freyr seeks and wins her



The god Thor wades through a river, while the Æsir ride across the bridge, Bifröst, in an illustration by Lorenz Frølich (1895).

love, yet at the price of his future doom. Their father is the powerful god Njörðr. Njörðr is strongly associated with ships and seafaring, and so also wealth and prosperity. Freyja and Freyr's mother is Njörðr's sister (her name is unprovided in the source material). However, there is more information about his pairing with the skiing and hunting goddess Skaði. Their relationship is ill-fated, as Skaði cannot stand to be away from her beloved mountains, nor Njörðr from the seashore. Together, Freyja, Freyr, and Njörðr form a portion of gods known as the Vanir. While the Aesir and the Vanir retain distinct identification, they came together as the result of the Aesir–Vanir War.

While they receive less mention, numerous other gods and goddesses appear in the source material. (For a list of these deities, see List of Germanic deities.) Some of the gods heard less of include the apple-bearing goddess Iðunn and her husband, the skaldic god Bragi; the gold-toothed god Heimdallr, born of nine mothers; the ancient god Týr, who lost his right hand while binding the great wolf Fenrir; and the goddess Gefjon, who formed modern-day Zealand, Denmark.

Various beings outside of the gods are mentioned. Elves and dwarfs are commonly mentioned and appear to be connected, but their attributes are vague and the relation between the two is ambiguous. Elves are described as radiant and beautiful, whereas dwarfs often act as earthen smiths. A group of beings variously described as jötnar, thursar, and trolls (in English these are all often glossed as "giants") frequently appear. These beings may either aid, deter, or take their place among the gods. The norns, dísir, and aforementioned valkyries also receive frequent mention. While their functions and roles may overlap and differ, all are collective female beings associated with fate.



The cosmological, central tree Yggdrasil is depicted in *The Ash Yggdrasil* by Friedrich Wilhelm Heine (1886)

In Norse cosmology, all beings live in Nine Worlds that center around the cosmological tree Yggdrasil. The gods inhabit the heavenly realm of Asgard whereas humanity inhabits Midgard, a region in the center of the cosmos. Outside of the gods, humanity, and the jötnar, these Nine Worlds are inhabited by beings, such as elves and dwarfs. Travel between the worlds is frequently recounted in the myths, where the gods and other beings may interact directly with humanity. Numerous creatures live on Yggdrasil, such as the insulting messenger squirrel Ratatoskr and the perching hawk Veðrfölnir. The tree itself has three major roots, and at the base of one of these roots live a trio of norns, female entities associated with fate. Elements of the cosmos are personified, such as the Sun (Sól, a goddess), the Moon (Máni, a god), and Earth (Jörð, a goddess), as well as units of time, such as day (Dagr, a god) and night (Nótt, a jötunn).

The afterlife is a complex matter in Norse mythology. The dead may go to the murky realm of Hel—a realm ruled over by a female being of the same name,

may be ferried away by valkyries to Odin's martial

hall Valhalla, or may be chosen by the goddess Freyja to dwell in her field Fólkvangr.¹ The goddess Rán may claim those that die at sea, and the goddess Gefjon is said to be attended by virgins upon their death. Texts also make reference to reincarnation. Time itself is presented between cyclic and linear, and some scholars have argued that cyclic time was the original format for the mythology. Various forms of a cosmological creation story are provided in Icelandic sources, and references to a future destruction and rebirth of the world—Ragnarok—are frequently mentioned in some texts.



Sól, the Sun, and Máni, the Moon, are chased by the wolves Sköll and Hati in *The Wolves Pursuing Sol and Mani* by J. C. Dollman (1909)

Third District Charitable Giving

**ALZHEIMERS
DEMENTIA
AWARENESS**

CT CHARITABLE TRUST
The 3rd District
Taking Care of Our Own



Third District CHARITABLE TRUST



Taking Care of Our Own

The Third District is proud to be the only District in the order that has such a trust fund. Its existence parallels the origins of the Sons of Norway whose purposes and goals were to protect members of Sons of Norway and their families from the financial hardships experienced during times of sickness or death in the family. As reported in the Spring 1971 Sons of Norway Bulletin, a motion made at the 1936 District Convention to start an old age fund became a reality in 1938. Over time, the old age fund became known as the Benevolent Fund.

New York, and Brooklyn in particular, was the destination for many Norwegian immigrants. Our Norwegian brethren came with little but the clothes on their back, hearts filled with hope, and strong backs ready to work. Newly arrived, these immigrants were drawn to the familiar sounds, tastes, and companionship in the Third District lodges. It became apparent that some needed help over the rough spots and the **Benevolent Fund** was created.

Eventually the Benevolent Fund was formalized in 1971 as the **Charitable Trust**. For almost 50 years now, the Charitable Trust has provided modest support to District 3 members critical to their physical, social, and psychological well-being.

The fraternal chain, a symbol of everlasting

friendship, is exemplified by the work of the **Charitable Trust** which provides assistance to our fraternal brothers and sisters in time of need. The need could be as simple as helping with the very high cost of prescription drugs or it could be help getting back on your feet from a devastating loss. A member may need assistance only for a few months or a little longer.

To qualify, a recipient must be a District 3 SON member at least five years, be recommended for a helping hand by a member and complete an application form. These criteria are then reviewed by the Trustees which include the District Counselor, and a President appointed Financial Administrator and three District members at large. ***The application process and results are confidential for privacy reasons.***

The Counselor manages the day-to-day business of administering the **Charitable Trust** and communicates monthly with the beneficiaries who continuously express their gratitude and heartfelt appreciation.

Supporting funds come from the members and lodges of the Third District as well as the dividends and interest earned from our investment portfolio at **Morgan Stanley** dedicated to the **Charitable Trust**.

**ALZHEIMERS
DEMENTIA
AWARENESS**

CT CHARITABLE TRUST
The 3rd District
Taking Care of Our Own



Please consider making a personal or Lodge donation to the Charitable Trust so that we can be well prepared to support any of our brothers and sisters that may need our support during this unique time.

Lodge # _____ Individual Donation Lodge Donation Amount \$ _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Mark One: Lodge Gift Memorial Gift Dedicated to In Honor of

Name: _____

Acknowledgment to be sent to; Name: _____

Address: _____

Checks payable to: District Lodge No. 3 Charitable Trust
Mail to: Peter Hanson, Third District Counselor, 327 Old Marlboro Road, Concord, MA 01742

Thank you for your generous support. Should you have any questions please contact via email:
counselor@sofn3d.org

Charitable Trust is a 501(c)(3) non-profit — To the extent of the law, donations are tax deductible on federal & state returns.

**ALZHEIMERS
DEMENTIA
AWARENESS**

**CT CHARITABLE
TRUST**
The 3rd District
Taking Care of Our Own



The Third District is providing ways for members to give to causes that we know matter to them.

Alzheimers/Dementia Awareness

To commemorate the 125th Anniversary of Sons of Norway in 2020, the Third District pledged to raise funds for the Alzheimer's Association. The district realized that it has many members and families that were dealing with Alzheimer's and wanted to make a difference. The fundraising results were very successful, and the feedback positive resulting in an effort to continue. It is also a core value of the founders of SON that we reach out to help others.

Alzheimer's Disease accounts for 60-80% of all dementia cases. Dementia is a general term that describes the loss of memory and other cognitive abilities that are serious enough to disrupt a person's daily life. As many as 5 million Americans suffer from Alzheimer's Disease and there is no known cure. It is also estimated that in a little over three decades, that number will more than triple to 16 million people unless something can be done to halt it. There are treatments for symptoms, but more research is needed and continuing to find a cure.

We can work together to increase awareness, learn of preventative strategies and treatments and what is on the horizon in terms of a cure. Learn more at Alzheimer's/Dementia Awareness.

The Charitable Trust

Unique to the Third District Sons of Norway

The Charitable Trust was established by the Sons of Norway Third District with the desire to provide elderly, indigent, and infirm Third District members with subsistence and those financial services essential to their physical, social, and psychological well-being. Members are required to be sponsored and to submit an application to be reviewed by the Charitable Trust Trustees in accordance with the Trust's current operational document. Learn more at The Charitable Trust.

The Sons of Norway Foundation

Faithful to our mission and members

At the Sons of Norway Foundation, we are driven by a sense of purpose: to share and preserve Nordic heritage, to positively affect our members' lives, and to make Sons of Norway communities better places to live. Since 1966, staying true to this purpose, we have been supporting our members through scholarships and cultural exchange opportunities, providing disaster relief to members in need, and funding community programs that celebrate Norwegian heritage and culture. Learn more at Sons of Norway Foundation.

The 3rd District has decided to designate itself as being ‘Dementia Friendly’.

To commemorate the 125th Anniversary of Sons of Norway in 2020, it pledged to raise funds for the Alzheimer’s Association. The district realized that it has many members and families that were dealing with Alzheimer’s and wanted to make a difference. The fundraising results were very successful, and the feedback was so positive that it was decided to keep this effort going. It is also a core value of the founders of SON that we reach out to help others. For all of those that are facing the struggles of cognitive decline, we are committed to support a vision of a world without Alzheimer’s and other forms of dementia.

Alzheimer’s Disease accounts for 60-80% of all dementia cases. Dementia is a general term that describes the loss of memory and other cognitive abilities that are serious enough to disrupt a person’s daily life. As many as 5 million Americans suffer from Alzheimer’s Disease and there is no known cure. It is also estimated that in a little over three decades, that number will more than triple to 16 million people unless something can be done to halt it. There are treatments for symptoms, but more research is needed and continuing to find a cure.

It is not a normal part of aging, but the risk of Alzheimer’s increases with age. Most patients are over 65 years old. Alzheimer’s is the sixth-leading cause of death. The average patient may only live for four to eight years after diagnosis. Some may live up as long 20 years with the debilitating symptoms and struggles for their caregiving families. It is a progressive disease that worsens over time.

We can work together to increase awareness, learn of preventative strategies and treatments and what is on the horizon in terms of a cure. Learn more at [Alzheimer’s/Dementia Awareness](#)

Origins

It began with Third District Lodges like Nor-Bu and expanded once our District declared itself “Dementia Friendly” in celebration of the 125th Anniversary of Sons of Norway

Nor-Bu Lodge chose Alzheimer’s and other dementias as the primary cause for the lodge’s charitable activities. The core event is an annual “Alzheimer’s Fundraiser Dinner,” which was first held in the fall of 2019 and was a huge success having raised more than thousand dollars. Proceeds from the event were donated to the Alzheimer’s Association.

The COVID pandemic has slowed down activities, but much is planned for the future when the Lodge is able to meet again. In particular, plans are under way to sponsor an annual Walk-A-Thon around Lake Tel-emark. The first Nor-Bu Walk-A-Thon for Alzheimer’s is tentatively planned for the Fall of 2021.

In addition to fundraising, Nor-Bu has also declared itself to be a “Dementia Friendly” organization. The “Dementia Friendly Society” initiative was begun in the United Kingdom in 2012 and has since spread to Norway, the United States and all around the world. A “Dementia Friendly” group means being a community where people with dementia are understood, respected, and supported to contribute to community life. Nor-Bu affirms its responsibility to ensure that people with dementia feel understood and valued. Everyone living with dementia is welcome to participate in all Nor-Bu events and members are happy to accommodate all special needs.

In the future, Nor-Bu also hopes to target fundraising efforts to meet the needs of local groups in the community. The Lodge is particularly interested in outreach to local nursing homes. Additional plans for when Nor-Bu is able to open fully again include the creation of a “Memory Cafe” as well as organize events to teach people about being Dementia Friendly.

June is Alzheimer’s Awareness Month & June 20th is The Longest Day

Please consider making a personal or lodge donation to the Alzheimer’s Association. Their website is www.alz.org and under the Longest Day fundraiser, make your donation to the **Sons of Norway Third District Team**. The longest day this year is June 20th. The summer solstice is traditionally a day for celebration for Norwegians. Plan on also making it a day of hope.

Lodges of course should not feel limited to The Longest Day fundraising event. Other fundraising events such as walk-a-thons, dinners, etc. are encouraged and can occur all year round. The 3rd District will provide ideas and links to resources so that lodges get assistance for their events. Please share your success stories to this website and social media so we can all learn from your lodge’s experiences.

Our Heritage and Culture



MASTERPIECE's *Atlantic Crossing* covers some surprising and little-known history involving U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Norway's Crown Princess Martha. Here is a little more about "The Atlantic Crossing"

Vital mission to Petsamo

In 1940, President Franklin D. Roosevelt directed that *American Legion* leave New York immediately and proceed to Petsamo in northern Finland. There, she was to embark the Crown Princess Märtha of Norway and her party and bring them to the United States, their homeland having fallen to the Germans the previous spring. Further, as Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles reported to the United States Minister in Sweden, the President also desired that Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, the former American Minister to Norway, return in the same vessel. The transport would "likewise bring back to this country such Americans in Scandinavian countries as can be accommodated and as may not be able to return safely in any other way."



S.S. AMERICAN LEGION
Public Domain

American Legion — her neutrality shown clearly by the U.S. flags painted prominently on her sides — sailed for Finland on 25 July, and reached Petsamo on 6 August, as scheduled. On the 15th, she embarked Crown Princess Märtha, and her three children, the Princesses Ragnhild and Astrid, and Crown Prince Harald. The Army troopship also embarked a host of American nationals and refugees from a variety of countries: Poland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, and the Netherlands, the total number of people being 897. Among the passengers was a young Danish comedian and musician, Victor Borge. The American Legation in Stockholm, Sweden, also consented to the embarkation of 15 "prominent nationals of American republics...including the Mexican minister..."



Victor Borge in concert
1957
Public domain

Unbeknownst to probably all but a handful of individuals, *American Legion* also took on board an important cargo during her brief stay at Petsamo. Before she sailed on the 16th, after an almost Herculean effort involving taking this special cargo by truck the entire length of Sweden, the transport loaded a twin-mount 40-millimeter Bofors anti-aircraft gun, "equipped with standard sight, and accompanied by spare parts and 3,000 rounds of ammunition." The State Department had obtained the cooperation of no less than three governments to make possible the shipment of the Bofors gun: British, Swedish, and Finnish. The move had been made none too soon, for *American Legion* was the last neutral ship permitted to leave Petsamo.

American Legion sailed for the United States on 16 August, and reached New York, 12 days later, escorted the final leg of the voyage by several American destroyers. The transport unloaded the Bofors brought from Petsamo, whence it was shipped to Dahlgren, Virginia, where it would be test-

ed, and ultimately adopted by the US Navy and produced domestically. Its installation in American warships from late 1942 proved a significant upgrading to the anti-aircraft capability of the ships of the US Navy.

American Legion also played a significant role in the Pacific theater most notably during the Guadalcanal landing.

American Legion was built for the United States Shipping Board (USSB), one of the planned World War I troop transports converted before construction into passenger and cargo vessels, the Emergency Fleet Corporation Design 1029 ships. The ship was laid down as *Koda* and perhaps assigned the name *Badger State* at one point, but renamed *American Legion* before launch and one of only a few of the design not taking a state nickname. Originally operated by the USSB's agents and the Munson Steamship Line the ship saw commercial service until laid up 13 March 1939.

American Legion was formally transferred to the War Department for use as an Army transport on 19 December 1939 operating as USAT *American Legion* until transfer to the Navy 22 August 1941. The Navy commissioned the ship USS *American Legion* initially classifying the ship a transport with hull number AP-35. On 1 February 1943 the Navy reclassified the ship as an attack transport (*Harris*-class attack transport) with hull number APA-17. *American Legion* decommissioned on 28 March 1946 and was sold for scrap 5 February 1948.

The story of the Dino that became an egg.

(From blogger Trond Kristoffersen).



The story actually started way back in 1977, when sculptor Ola Enstad won a competition under the auspices of the Norwegian Cultural Council with a sculpture that resembled a stegosaurus, and which also served as a climbing frame for children.

Stego, as the artwork was called, was placed on Rathke's square on Grünerløkka. A signature campaign from residents who thought it was ugly and dangerous for children, led it to Torshovdalen for a while. There it stood between the silo and Sinsenkrysset.

But even there, some fearful or outraged neighbors gathered against Stego, who was rammed at night. It was therefore moved again, this time behind a fence in Geitmyra school gar-

dens by Nordre gravlund.

Dino bullying continued here as well. Stego was then packed down and put on one of the Park Service's barns in Oslo.

In 1991 it was sent to the Department of Rejected Art at the County Gallery in Sogn og Fjordane. There it was placed in the river Jølster, and rotted in the course of nine years. In 2000, it was thrown on the landfill there.

In 1998, the residents of Rathkes gate regretted it, and together they got the famous egg placed in a water basin on the square where Stego had stood.



One night in 2008, the egg was STOLEN. Three men were caught on the peach by a vigilant neighbor, who photographed Kasper, Jesper and Jonathan as they carried the egg with them. The police came and ordered the egg placed where they found it, before it went straight into the custody of Chief of Police Bastian. After this, the egg has been left alone.



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Here are 3 Places You Can Always Go!

Wikipedia [Creative Commons](#) CC BY-SA

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zx06XNfDvk0>

Drottninggatan (*Queen Street*) in Stockholm, Sweden, is a major pedestrian street. It stretches north from the bridge Riksbron at Norrström, in the district of Norrmalm, to Observatorielunden in the district of Vasastaden.

Forming a parallel street to Vasagatan and Sveavägen, Drottninggatan is intersected by (south to

north) Fredsgatan, Jakobsgatan, Herkulesgatan, Vattugatan, Klarabergsgatan, Mäster Samuelsgatan, Bryggargatan, Gamla Brogatan, Kungsgatan, Apelbergsgatan, Olof Palmes Gata, Barnhusgatan, Adolf Fredriks Kyrkogata, Wallingatan, Kammakargatan, Tegnérsgatan, Rådmanngatan, Kungstensgatan and Observatoriegatan.

The major part of the street is car-free and lined with numerous stores and shops, one of the largest being the Åhléns City department store. During summer, the street is often crowded with tourists.

The street was laid out in the 1630s and 1640s when the surrounding area was built on a rectilinear grid plan, a significant innovation in Stockholm's urban environment. It was originally named *Stora Konungsgatan* ("Great King's Street") and was later renamed as *Drottninggatan* in honour of Queen Christina, who ruled from 1632 to 1654. Its name was paired with that of nearby *Regeringsgatan* ("Government Street"). This style of naming was relatively novel for Scandinavia, which did not have a tradition of streets named for the king or queen. It was most likely borrowed from Amsterdam or Copenhagen, where groups of streets were given names from the same semantic categories. Thus in Copenhagen's district of Christianshavn, laid

Public Domain



out in 1618, three streets were named *Kongens gade* ("King's Street"), *Dronninggaden* ("Queen's Street") and *Prinsensgade* ("Prince's Street").



Mik Hartwell from Copenhagen, Denmark, CC BY 2.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons

Copenhagen's largest shopping area is centered around Strøget in the heart of the city.

Strøget is one of Europe's longest pedestrian streets with a wealth of shops, from budget-friendly chains to some of the world's most expensive brands. The stretch is 1.1 kilometers long and runs from City Hall Square (Rådhuspladsen) to Kongens Nytorv.

Strøget is a nickname from the 1800s and covers the streets Frederiksberggade, Nygade, Vimmelskaflet and Østergade and Nytorv square, Gammeltorv Square and Amagertorv Square.

Strøget is most famous for shopping. Big international brands like Prada, Max Mara, Louis Vuitton, Mulberry, Hermès and Boss are represented at the end of the street facing up to Kongens Nytorv.

If your budget is more limited, you can continue along Strøget down towards City Hall Square, where you find shops like H&M, Vero Moda, Weekday and Zara.

However, Strøget is not just shopping. Look up and down the side streets during your shopping spree, and you will see several of Copenhagen's beautiful sights and attractions, such as Helligåndskirken, Church of Our Lady (Vor Frue Kirke), where Crown Prince Frederik and Crown Princess Mary were married, behind Gammeltorv Square, the court house at Nytorv Square and the Stork Fountain (Storkespringvandet) at Amagertorv Square.

From Amagertorv you can also see across the canal to Christiansborg Palace, where the parliament sits. And do not forget City Hall Square (Rådhuspladsen) with Copenhagen City Hall Tower and the beautiful Kongens Nytorv square with The Royal Danish Theatre and Nyhavn in the other end of Strøget.

Strøget is a popular hangout for the city's street performers. Especially at Amagertorv Square you can often see performances by acrobats, magicians and musicians.

Karl Johans gate is Oslo's main boulevard leading from the Central Station through the central shopping district and up to the Royal Palace. Snøhetta re-designed the historic streetscape to create more engaging public and green spaces for pedestrians, and improve stormwater management and the streetscape's pavement.

The designers focused on enhancing the dramatic perspective of the new Karl Johans gate by reinforcing the strong middle axis. The pavement on the south side was re-finished to create a symmetrical street profile. During the day, the curbs and shadow further enforce this perspective. All vertical elements placed on the pavement, like light- and flagpoles, are also defined by these lines. At night, the perspective is highlighted through the rhythm of the streetlight poles.

More than 50 custom-made details and elements have been designed for this project. The large scale of the details reflects the importance of this project. The rainwater runoff from the Parliament and the Palace meet at the lowest point on Karl Johans gate, and is then transported by drain elements designed as infrastructural sculptures which lead the water to the underground river 'Bislettbekken'.*

***Bislettbekken** was a stream in Aker and Oslo . It left the area north of the current Ullevål hospital and ended approximately at Rådhuspladsen . Most of the stream today is in pipes.



Bjørn Erik Pedersen, CC BY-SA 3.0 <<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons

"ON THE ROAD" In The 3rd District

Wikipedia [Creative Commons'](#) CC BY-SA

By Me Some Lefse and Crackerjack

By the time March rolls around, many of you are probably ready for a break from winter. The following just might be the ticket for a 3rd District "Business With Pleasure Vacation".

Tampa Lodge 3-515 Meets Second Wednesdays at 6:30
Grace Lutheran Church at Carrollwood.
3714 W. Linebaugh Ave Tampa, FL

Suncoast Lodge 3-562 Meets Second Sunday at 3:00
Waters Edge Condominium Clubhouse
11485 Oakhurst Rd Largo FL



w>User:VitaleBaby, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

George M. Steinbrenner Field (formerly known as Legends Field), is a baseball stadium located in Tampa, Florida across Dale Mabry Highway from Raymond James Stadium, home of the National Football League's Tampa Bay Buccaneers. The ballpark was built in 1996 and holds 11,026 people with an addition in right field built in 2007. This ballpark is the largest spring training ballpark in Florida.

George M. Steinbrenner Field serves as the home of the Tampa Tarpons, the New York Yankees' affiliate in the Low-A Southeast, and is the Yankees' spring training home.



HappyHarvick2962 at the English language Wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons

Charlotte Sports Park (formerly known as Charlotte County Stadium and Ranger Stadium) is a baseball stadium in Port Charlotte, Florida. The stadium is the home field for Tampa Bay Rays spring training operations, as well as its Rookie-class Gulf Coast Rays teams. From 2009 to 2020, it also hosted the Charlotte Stone Crabs of the Class A-Advanced Florida State League.

Originally built in 1987, the main stadium underwent a renovation that was completed in January 2009 at a cost of \$27 million.

Prior to the Rays, the stadium was home to Texas Rangers spring training exhibition games and the team's minor league affiliate Charlotte Rangers. The ballpark has also hosted college baseball tournaments and the South Coast League Charlotte County Redfish.

LECOM Park is a baseball field located in Bradenton, Florida. It is the spring training home of the Pittsburgh Pirates and is named after a 15-year naming rights deal was signed with the Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, which has its main campus in Erie, Pennsylvania, and also a campus in Bradenton. It was formerly known as McKechnie Field, named for Bradenton resident and Baseball Hall of Fame great Bill McKechnie, who led the Pirates in 1925 and the Cincinnati Reds in 1940 to World Series titles. He was also a coach with the Cleveland Indians in 1948.



Several members of the Baseball Hall of Fame, such as Bert Blyleven, Roberto Clemente, Willie Stargell, Bill Mazeroski, Roberto Alomar, Wade Boggs, Roy Halladay, Jack Morris, Mariano Rivera, Ivan Rodriguez, Babe Ruth, Mike Schmidt and Ted Williams, have played at LECOM Park.

VitaleBaby, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons



BayCare Ballpark (Bright House Field) is a baseball stadium located in Clearwater, Florida, in the United States. The stadium was built in 2004 and has a maximum seating capacity of 8,500 people (7,000 fixed seats with additional grass berm seating for 1,500).

The ballpark is the spring training home of the Philadelphia Phillies, and also the home of their Class A affiliate, the Clearwater Threshers of the Low-A Southeast. A sculpture titled *The Ace*—by artist Kevin Brady—stands at the ballpark's west entrance plaza.

James G. Howes, Attribution, via Wikimedia Commons

Sarasota Lodge 3-539 Meets 3rd Sunday at 3:00
Faith Lutheran Church
7750 Beneva Rd Sarasota, FL



Ed Smith Stadium is a baseball field located in Sarasota, Florida. Since 2010, it has been the spring training home of the Baltimore Orioles.

Ed Smith Stadium was built in 1989 to replace Payne Park as a Spring Training and Minor League Baseball site. It is named for the Sarasota civic leader who was instrumental in getting the new stadium built. It was formerly the spring home of the Chicago White Sox (1989–1997) and the Baltimore Orioles (1991). In 1998, it replaced Plant City Stadium as the spring training home of the Cincinnati Reds. The Reds remained at the facility through 2008. After Cincinnati's club moved its spring activities to Arizona, Ed Smith Stadium spent a year without major league Spring Training.

Newsthug, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

The Orioles became the stadium's tenant and operator in 2010. Baltimore had trained in Sarasota before—at Twin Lakes Park in 1989 and 1990, as well as at Ed Smith in 1991—before moving to St. Petersburg and then Ft. Lauderdale for spring games.

From 1989 to 2009, the stadium hosted a series of Minor League Baseball teams, the Single-A Sarasota White Sox, Sarasota Red Sox, and Sarasota Reds. From 2004 until 2009, it housed the Gulf Coast League's Gulf Coast Reds. Ed Smith has also hosted high school and college tournaments.

On November 1, 2008, Barack Obama gave a speech to a crowd of 10,000 spectators as part of his 2008 presidential campaign.

Scandia Lodge 3-617 Contact for Day and Time
The Club at Longshore Lake. 11399 Phoenix Way Naples FL
Gulf Coast Vikings 3-683 Contact for Day and Time 239-405-4026 or 239-267-8339



JetBlue Park (also styled as jetBlue Park) is a baseball park in Fort Myers, Florida, part of the Fenway South training and development facility.

Opened in March 2012, it is primarily the spring training home of the Boston Red Sox, replacing earlier separated facilities at City of Palms Park and Boston's former (1993–2011) minor league complex, also located in downtown Fort Myers. The naming rights were purchased by JetBlue, an airline with major operations at Boston's Logan International Airport since 2004.

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Hammond Stadium is a baseball field located in the CenturyLink Sports Complex in South Fort Myers, Florida, United States. The stadium was built in 1991, and underwent major renovations in 2014 and 2015.

The spring training home of the Minnesota Twins saw its seating capacity increased from 7,500 to 9,300 in the spring of 2015. Class A Advanced affiliate, the Fort Myers Mighty Missels, of the Florida State League finished out their 2014 season and FSL championship at JetBlue Park (Spring home of the Boston Red Sox, also in Fort Myers) in order to get the renovations done in time for catchers & pitchers to report in 2015. The renovations will also increase the amount of walkable area, provide more shaded areas for sunny games and an expanded gift shop, among other amenities for fans and players.

Sanibel sun, CC BY-SA 4.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons



VIKING HISTORY

The Viking Raid on Lindisfarne

The northmen's unexpected, vicious attack on the monastery at Lindisfarne in 793 is widely regarded as the beginning of the Viking Age. Here is the fascinating story of the Lindisfarne Viking raid.

Although it wasn't the first attack on the British Isles, it was by far the most significant as it changed the way the northmen were perceived not just on the British Isles, but all throughout Europe.

Two leading historical sources include excerpts from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, and a letter from the monk Alcuin to Bishop Higbald. This was a reply to the original letter from Higbald to Alcuin, which likely contained many details of the raid. Sadly, we only have the reply.

As mentioned before, the Lindisfarne raid was not the first time people in the British Isles encountered the seafaring Northmen. In fact, England was targeted six years before, as recorded in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle: "A.D., 787. This year King Bertric took Edburga the daughter of Offa to wife. And in his days came first three ships of the Northmen from the land of robbers. The

Reve then rode thereto and would drive them to the king's town; for he knew not what they were, and there was he slain. These were the first ships of the Danish men that sought the land of the English nation."

Established in the mid-7th century, the monastery and bishopric at Lindisfarne grew to become the centre of a highly successful conversion mission. As the monastery held the relics of St. Cuthbert, appointed bishop of Lindisfarne in 685, it soon became a place of pilgrimage for believers. Following the death of the healer Cuthbert, many miracles were reported at his shrine. With this increasing importance came increasing wealth and power. Gifts were given from royal figures and at the time of the raid, Lindisfarne likely held many riches including precious liturgical objects.

One of the reasons the Lindisfarne raid is considered the start of the Viking Age is the major impact it had upon the Christian world in Britain and beyond. Lindisfarne, also known as the "Holy Island" was described by the monk Alcuin as "a place more sacred than any in Britain."

Wait, didn't the Chronicle reference Danish people? As told by a Viking researcher on the Life in Norway Show, Danes or Danish was a catch-call term and not necessarily used to refer to people from what we now know as Denmark.

It is believed that earlier raids may have been made from what we know today as Denmark, but the raid on Lindisfarne could have been conducted by raiders from what we know of today as Norway, or Denmark.

That's because in Alcuin's letter to Higbald, he writes that the raid was a product of, "a voyage not thought possible." We know that people from Denmark had already been to the British Isles, so the implication is that the Lindisfarne crews travelled from much farther away.

It is certainly believed that the Viking longships arrived during stormy weather, or at least not on a clear day.



Chris Combe from York, UK, CC BY 2.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>>, via Wikimedia Commons

Recent experiments have shown that an approaching longship could have been sighted from Lindisfarne with one-hour's warning, but those at the monastery were taken completely by surprise. Given the earlier raids elsewhere in the British Isles, the sight of an approaching longship would surely have caused panic and instigated preparations.

It's interesting to note that despite the January date given in the Chronicle, the real date is commonly believed to have been June. The written description of the attack itself is very brief.

All we know is that the church was destroyed, goods were stolen and blood was shed. However, the emphasis on the preceding omens highlights the significance of the raid from the Anglo-Saxon perspective.

Alcuin termed the event an “unprecedented calamity,” as he described the church as “spattered with the blood of the priests of God, despoiled of all its ornaments.” He went on to say the pagans “trampled on the bodies of saints in the temple of God, like dung in the street.”

Later sources explain that the Viking raid was so terrifying to Christians because of the great violence inflicted but also because a Christian sanctuary was vandalised by pagans.

Occasional events mark the raid, which has been imagined, reimagined and immortalised in many TV shows and Viking movies over the years.

The Holy Island remains a place of pilgrimage to this day. But it's also a popular tourism destination, no doubt helped by its association with the Viking Age. The evocative ruins of Lindisfarne Priory along with the 16th-century castle built to defend the island against attack from the Scots and Norsemen are popular draws.



Chris Combe from York, UK, CC BY 2.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>>, via Wikimedia Commons

Early in 2020, a rare playing piece from a Viking board game was discovered in a ditch on the island. Was it brought over by one of the raiders in 793? No-one knows.



Scandinavian American Spotlight.



Public Domain

Betty Marion White Ludden (born January 17, 1922), known professionally as **Betty White**, is an American actress, comedian, author, and advocate for the welfare and health of animals. White's television career began over 80 years ago in 1939, shortly after her graduation from high school. Years earlier she found work as a radio personality in Los Angeles before transitioning to television under the guidance of disk jockey Al Jarvis.

Regarded as a pioneer of television, she was one of the first women to exert control in front of and behind the camera and is recognized as the first woman to produce a sitcom (*Life with Elizabeth*), which contributed

to her receiving the honorary title Mayor of Hollywood in 1955.

White is known for her roles as Sue Ann Nivens on the CBS sitcom *The Mary Tyler Moore Show* (1973–1977), Rose Nylund on the NBC sitcom *The Golden Girls* (1985–1992), and Elka Ostrovsky on the TVLand sitcom *Hot in Cleveland* (2010–2015).

With a television career spanning over 80 years, White has worked longer in that medium than anyone else in the television industry. White has received eight Emmy Awards in various categories, three American Comedy Awards, three Screen Actors Guild Awards, and a Grammy Award. She has a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, and is a 1985 Television Hall of Fame inductee.

Betty Marion White was born in Oak Park, Illinois, on January 17, 1922. She has stated that Betty is her legal name and not a shortened version of Elizabeth. She is the only child of Christine Tess (née Cachikis; 1899–1985), a homemaker, and Horace Logan White (1899–1963), a lighting company executive. Her paternal grandfather was Danish and her maternal grandfather was Greek, with her other roots being English and Welsh (both of her grandmothers were Canadians).

White's family moved to Alhambra, California, in 1923 when she was a little over a year old, and later to Los Angeles during the Great Depression. To make extra money, her father would build radios (crystal radio) and sell them wherever he could. Since it was the height of the Depression, and hardly anyone had a sizable income, he would trade the radios in exchange for other goods, including dogs on some occasions.

White attended the Beverly Hills Unified School District in Beverly Hills, and Beverly Hills High School, graduating in 1939. Her interest in wildlife was sparked by family vacations to the Sierra Nevada. She initially aspired to a career as a forest ranger, but was unable to accomplish this because women were not allowed to serve as rangers at that time. Instead, White pursued an interest in writing. She wrote and played the lead in a graduation play at Horace Mann School, and discovered her interest in performing. Inspired by her idols Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy, she decided to pursue a career as an actress.

White began her television career in 1939, three months after her high school graduation, when she and a classmate sang songs from *The Merry Widow* on an experimental television show. White found work modeling, and her first professional acting job was at the Bliss Hayden Little Theatre. When World War II broke out, she put her career on hold and volunteered for the American Women's Voluntary Services. Her assign-

ment included the transportation of military supplies through California. She also participated in events for troops before they were deployed overseas.

By the 60's, White was a staple of network game shows and talk shows: including both Jack Paar and later Johnny Carson's era of *The Tonight Show*. She made many appearances on the hit *Password* show as a celebrity guest from 1961 through 1975. She married the show's host, Allen Ludden, in 1963

In 1973, White made several appearances in the fourth season of *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*, as the "man-hungry" Sue Ann Nivens. The role garnered White her second and third Emmy Awards. Although considering the role a highlight of her career, she has described the character's image as "icky sweet", feeling she was the very definition of feminine passivity, owing to the fact she always satirized her own persona onscreen in just such a way.

While volunteering with the American Women's Voluntary Services, White met her first husband Dick Barker, a United States Army Air Forces aircraft pilot..

In 1947, she married Lane Allen, a Hollywood talent agent. This marriage ended in divorce in 1949 after Allen pressured White to give up her career to become a homemaker.

On June 14, 1963, White married television host and personality Allen Ludden, whom she had met on his game show *Password* as a celebrity guest in 1961, and her legal name was changed to Betty White Ludden. He proposed to White at least twice before she accepted. The couple appeared together in an episode of *The Odd Couple* featuring Felix's and Oscar's appearance on *Password*. Ludden appeared as a guest panelist on *Match Game*, with White sitting in the audience. (She was prompted to criticize one of Ludden's wrong answers on camera during an episode of *Match Game '74*.) The two appeared together on the *Match Game* panel in 1974, 1975 and 1980.



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Allen Ludden died from stomach cancer on June 9, 1981, in Los Angeles. While they had no children together, she is stepmother to his three children from his first marriage to Margaret McGloin Ludden, who died of cancer in 1961. White has not remarried since Ludden's death. In an interview with Larry King, when asked whether she would remarry, she replied by saying "Once you've had the best, who needs the rest?"

White is a pet enthusiast and an animal health advocate who works with animal organizations, including the Los Angeles Zoo Commission, The Morris Animal Foundation, African Wildlife Foundation, and Actors & Others for Animals. Her interest in animal rights and welfare began in the early 1970s while she was both producing and hosting the syndicated series, *The Pet Set*, which spotlighted celebrities and their pets.

As of 2009, White is the president emeritus of the Morris Animal Foundation, where she has served as a trustee of the organization since 1971. She has been a member of the board of directors of the Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association since 1974. Additionally, White served the association as a Zoo Commissioner for eight years.

According to the Los Angeles Zoo & Botanical Garden's *ZooScape* Member Newsletter, White hosted "History on Film" from 2000 to 2002. White donated nearly \$100,000 to the zoo in the month of April 2008 alone.

Betty White served as a presenter at the 2011 American Humane Hero Dog Awards ceremony at The Beverly Hilton Hotel on October 1, 2011, in Los Angeles.

White served as a judge alongside Whoopi Goldberg and Wendy Diamond for the American Humane's Hero Dog Awards airing on The Hallmark Channel on November 8, 2011.

White has won five Primetime Emmy Award, two Daytime Emmy Awards (including the 2015 Daytime Emmy for Lifetime Achievement), and received a Los Angeles Emmy Award in 1952. White is the only woman to have received an Emmy in all performing comedic categories, and also holds the record for longest span

between Emmy nominations for performances—her first was in 1951 and her most recent was in 2011, a span of 60 years. She has also won three American Comedy Awards (including a Lifetime Achievement Award in 1990), and two Viewers for Quality Television Awards. She was inducted into the Television Hall of Fame in 1995 and has a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame at Hollywood Boulevard alongside the star of her late husband Allen Ludden.

White was the recipient of The Pacific Pioneer Broadcasters Golden Ike Award and the Genii Award from the Alliance for Women in Media in 1976. The American Comedy Awards awarded her the award for Funniest Female in 1987 as well as the list of lifetime achievement awards in 1990.

The American Veterinary Medical Association awarded White with its Humane Award in 1987 for her charitable work with animals. The City of Los Angeles further honored her for her philanthropic work with animals in 2006 with a bronze commemorative plaque near the Gorilla Exhibit at the Los Angeles Zoo. The City of Los Angeles named her "Ambassador to the Animals" at the dedication ceremony.

She was formally inducted into the Academy of Television Arts & Sciences list of halls and walks of fame in 1995. In 2009, White received the TCA Career Achievement Award from the Television Critics Association.

In September 2009, the Screen Actors Guild (SAG) announced plans to honor White with the Screen Actors Guild Life Achievement Award at the 16th Screen Actors Guild Awards. Actress Sandra Bullock presented White with the award on January 23, 2010, at the ceremony, which took place at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles. She is a Kentucky Colonel. In 2009, White and her now-deceased *The Golden Girls* cast mates Bea Arthur, Rue McClanahan, and Estelle Getty were awarded Disney Legends awards. Betty was inducted into the California Hall of Fame in December 2010. In 2010, she was chosen as the Associated Press's Entertainer of the Year. On November 9, 2010, the USDA Forest Service, along with Smokey Bear, made Betty White an honorary forest ranger, fulfilling her lifelong dream. White said in previous interviews that she wanted to be a forest ranger as a little girl but that women were not allowed to do that then. When White received the honor, more than one-third of Forest Service employees were women.

In January 2011, White received a SAG Award for Outstanding Performance by a Female Actor in a Comedy Series for her role as Elka Ostrovsky in *Hot in Cleveland*. The show itself was also nominated for an award as Outstanding Performance by an Ensemble in a Comedy Series, but lost to the cast of *Modern Family*. She won the same award again in 2012, and has received a third nomination.

In October 2011, White was awarded an honorary degree and white doctors coat by Washington State University at the Washington State Veterinary Medical Association's centennial gala in Yakima, Washington.

A 2011 poll conducted by Reuters and Ipsos revealed that White was considered the most popular and most trusted celebrity among Americans, beating the likes of Denzel Washington, Sandra Bullock, and Tom Hanks.



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