

3 | 2006 fall

# news of norway

## helge ingstad's legacy in alaska

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Volume 64

The 8-seater Piper Cherokee aircraft banked softly and landed on the tiny airstrip at Anaktuvuk Pass, Alaska. In it were Norwegian Ambassador Knut Vollebaek, his wife, Ellen, Honorary Consul in Anchorage, Anton Zahl Meyer, a TV-crew from Norwegian TV2, and two more people from the Norwegian Embassy in Washington, D.C.: Cultural Affairs Officer Trude Paulsson and myself.

As we disembarked, many of the 365 locals living in the village gathered around the plane. We were treated to Eskimo-dance to the beat of drums made out of caribou-hide.

The gracious welcome was no doubt due to the fact that in 1949 noted Norwegian explorer and author Helge Ingstad stepped off a small bush plane in the Alaskan wilderness and befriended the small group of Nunamiuts who lived at Anaktuvuk Pass. He lived in a tent like the natives, recorded their songs and stories, participated in their caribou hunts and fishing expeditions, and by the time he left, 9 months later, was given a mountain.

When we landed for the first time in 2005, we met with a council of elders, mayor George Paneak, and Grant Spearman, curator of the Simon Paneak Memorial Museum. They confirmed that Ingstad made a significant impact by the materials he gathered, and by his relationship with the Eskimos in the village. The mountain – Ingstad Mountain – still bore his name. They petitioned the U.S. Board on Geographic Names to have it officially designated and put on the map – something that only could be approved 5 years after Ingstad had passed away.

In March, 2006, the name was officially approved. This in turn set in motion plans for a conference on Arctic change this fall, in cooperation with University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and a naming ceremony at Anaktuvik Pass, with Ingstad’s daughter and grandson in attendance.

This issue of News of Norway is a tribute to Helge Ingstad and the legacy he left – hundreds of photos, recordings of songs and stories – not only proving invaluable to the scientific community, but appreciated by the Nunamiuts, as he was instrumental in preserving part of their heritage for future generations. (pages 3-7)

While Ingstad went to Alaska and photographed the natives, Norwegian photographer Anne Senstad conducted her own anthropological survey – by returning from New York to her native country of Norway to shoot portraits of The Norwegians – both indigenous Sami and city-dwellers. Her project turned into an exhibit touring the U.S. and a book. View her work on pages 8-9.

**ARILD STRØMMEN – EDITOR**



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PHOTO BY LIV RØHNEBÆK BJERGENE



PHOTO: UNIVERSITETSBIBLIOTEKET I TRONDHEIM

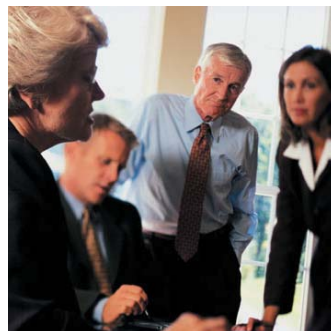


PHOTO BY THE NORWEGIAN BOARD OF HEALTH



**development aid**

The Norwegian developers behind the innovative tractor project “Getting There” have secured a \$150,000 grant from the World Bank’s Development Marketplace. The funds will be used to test the vehicle as a tool for long-term development in countries with small-scale agricultural production. According to engineer and developer Svein Olaf Lie, the GT is sturdy and low-maintenance, making it an ideal tool in the agricultural production of developing countries. “The GT project is an example of how one can link emergency aid and long-term development,” Lie says.

**royal family**

The royal family followed King Haakon VII and Queen Maud’s footsteps as they arrived in Trondheim to celebrate the coronation centennial. The ceremony took place at Nidaros Cathedral in June, 100 years after King Haakon was crowned there. Before coming to Trondheim, the royal family visited Eidsvoll, Hamar, Otta, and Åndalsnes, just as their predecessors did a century earlier. Speaking of their grand reception in Trondheim, Queen Sonja said: “It must have been difficult. This kind of reception and encountering a nation in this manner must have made a sizeable impression on them. They didn’t know the people like we do.”

**gender equality**

The Norwegian government aims to increase the number of women on the board of directors at publicly traded companies by passing regulations that require such bodies include at least 40 percent representation of either gender. 30 percent of companies in Norway now meet the government’s requirements. The number of companies with zero women on the board has decreased significantly. Nonetheless, the statistics reveal a shortage of 545 women board members nationwide. “We are heading in the right direction, but have a long way to go before we reach the goal of 40 percent women on the boards,” State Secretary Karin Yrvin says.

**science**

Scientist Lars Eirik Hanssen has been named the new chairman of the World Health Organization’s International Agency for Research on Cancer. According to Hanssen, strategic work is of crucial importance to the organization’s future work. “IARC has limited resources, which is why strategic work is of such importance. It is crucial that we focus our work on projects where IARC can represent an added resource,” he says. Among Hanssen’s priorities are commissioning a study on hepatitis B vaccines’ preventive impact on liver cancer, and researching the links between the illness and alcohol consumption.



LEFT: INGSTAD MOUNTAIN. PHOTO BY GRANT SPEARMAN. ABOVE: HELGE INGSTAD. PHOTO COURTESY OF THE INGSTAD FAMILY

ingstad

# Facing Arctic Change

BY TRUDE LIVERØD PAULSSON

Alaska and Norway are on separate continents but have many things in common. Both regions are on the same latitude and have large territories above the Arctic circle; relatively large native populations; abundant natural resources – and the need to manage these resources while preserving the Arctic environment and cultural heritage.

These issues form the backdrop for the Helge Ingstad Memorial Symposium on Arctic Change, co-hosted by the Royal Norwegian Embassy and the University of Alaska Fairbanks, September 8-9 this year. Scientists, scholars and experts join forces over the course of this two-day event in an effort to explore and further strengthen the transatlantic ties on issues related to the circumpolar north.

The symposium is dedicated to the memory of Helge Ingstad (1899-2001), who during 9 months between the Fall of 1949 and summer 1950 lived with the Inupiaq Nunamiut Eskimos of Anaktuvuk Pass in Alaska. A lawyer by training, Ingstad left his practice at an early age. “I never missed it at all. When I was sitting there, by the Arctic Ocean with my canoe, my rifle, my sled and my dog team, and the never-ending wilderness, I felt like a millionaire. The pleasure of freedom filled me completely.” Ingstad spent years exploring Arctic regions as Governor of Svalbard, as a trapper in Canada, and as a researcher on the northern tip of Newfoundland. Together with his archeologist wife Anne Stine, Ingstad discovered the ancient Viking settlement L’Anse aux Meadows built around AD 1000. Their findings proved that Leif Eirikson and his Viking crew had arrived in North America almost 500

years before Columbus, and thereby changed North American – and world – history.

On the occasion of Helge Ingstad’s 100th birthday in December, 2001, Prime Minister Kjell Magne Bondevik said: “Your experiences as a researcher and trapper has enabled you to understand the Indigenous Peoples’ ways of thinking and ways of life. Your contribution towards preserving and shedding light on the culture and history of the Indigenous Peoples of the Arctic is unique. You have always been a role model to the youth.” Ingstad was awarded five honorary doctorates from universities in Canada, the United States, and Norway, Commander of the Royal Order of St. Olav, and distinguished with the Royal Geographical Society Patron’s Medal.

In Canada, a small river just to the east of Great Slave Lake, is named Ingstad Creek. Years later, the native elders of Anaktuvuk Pass, Alaska, gave him a mountain. Ingstad wrote: “We were sitting in the tent, talking a little bit about my departure. Paneak said, ‘We will give you the mountain which stands at the beginning of the Giant’s Valley. It shall bear your name and we will remember you’ Then he added, in a “matter-of-fact-way:” ‘Our people remember such things for many generations.’” On April 19, 2006, the U.S. Board on Geographic Names unanimously approved the official naming of the 4793 foot (1461 meter) high Ingstad Mountain in the Brooks Range, South East of Anaktuvuk Pass (see picture above). On September 10, the mountain the Nunamiut so generously named after Ingstad is celebrated in a naming ceremony in Anaktuvuk Pass, which the adventurer’s daughter, Benedicte Ingstad, and his grandson, Eirik Ingstad Sandberg will attend.

## Historical Highlights

Alaska and Norway share strong historical bonds, from the times of great challenge in the late 1800s, to golden times of new opportunities brought on by the goldrush in the 1900s:

1894 and 1898: Indigenous Sámi reindeer herders are recruited by the U.S. government to teach herding subsistence skills to the Yup’ik and Inupiaq Peoples of Alaska. 126 Sámi men, women, and children, 539 draft reindeer, 418 sleds, a number of herd dogs and a supply of lichen, arrive from Finnmark in Norway.

1900: Leonhard Seppala, a Kven from the coastal community of Skjervøy in northern Norway, set out to seek his fortune in the Gold Rush in Nome, Alaska. He started dogsled racing and won his first Nome Sweepstakes in 1914 with a team of Siberian huskies. Seppala continued to win Alaska’s major races and became one of the best dog mushers of his time

1906: Roald Amundsen arrives with Gjøa in Nome after conquering the Northwest Passage.

1925: The city of Nome is threatened by a mid-winter diphtheria epidemic. Seppala became the crucial figure in the delivery by dogsled of a supply of antiserum via an otherwise impassable route. With his leader dog ‘Togo’, Seppala travelled some 340 gruelling miles over treacherous sea ice and through blizzard conditions.

1926: Roald Amundsen’s flight over the North Pole with the airship Norge from Spitsbergen, Norway, to Teller, Alaska, was completed in 72-hours. Amundsen and his crew member, fellow Norwegian, Oscar Wisting, became the first in the world to reach both poles.

2003: Robert W. Sørliie won the Iditarod dog sled race, as the first foreigner. Sørliie was “Rookie of the Year” in 2002, as the best first-time racer, and continued to take his second win in 2005. Sørliie will be racing the Iditarod again in 2007.

# Helge Ingstad and the Nunamiut People of Alaska

BY GRANT SPEARMAN – CURATOR OF THE SIMON PANEAK MEMORIAL MUSEUM, ANAKTUVUK PASS, ALASKA

It is not often that a person, a people, and a place become so closely linked as have Helge Ingstad, the Nunamiut people, and Anaktuvuk Pass, Alaska. It is a relationship that began in the late summer of 1949 when Ingstad arrived at nearby Tulugak Lake to spend nine months with this then-nomadic people. The bond was renewed in the fall of 1989 when he returned at the invitation of the community to be celebrated for his contributions to the documentation and preservation of their cultural heritage, and will continue far into the future, particularly following the official naming of a local mountain in his honor this fall.

Norwegian by birth and a seasoned adventurer and author by avocation, Helge was the first outsider to live among the Nunamiut and write about them in depth. During his nine-month stay in the winter of 1949-50, Ingstad compiled a wealth of films, photos, and recordings, and wrote “Nunamiut: Among Alaska’s Inland Eskimos” (see page 13). First published in America in 1954, his work brought these remarkable people to the world’s attention, and that of the scientific community in particular. Over the last six decades, dozens of researchers from many fields ranging from biologists, botanists, and geologists to anthropologists and archaeologists have been drawn to these people to both learn from and about them. Virtually every one, myself included, read his book as part of their preparation for coming here.

Helge combined an insatiably adventurous spirit and wanderlust with a highly educated mind and a curiosity about the world that led him to distant lands, to live among indigenous peoples and ultimately to find his way into the Norwegian pantheon of adventurers and explorers. Born on the next to last day of the 19th century, December 30, 1899, he grew up in a middle-class family in the coastal town of Bergen. He led an active outdoor life, hiking, skiing, hunting, fishing, and acquiring a taste for adventure.

Yet, being a dutiful son, he complied, however reluctantly, with his father’s wishes to advance his education. He moved to Oslo to study law, following the example of his grandfather, a noted professor of Norwegian jurisprudence.

Helge built a prosperous and successful practice, but within a few years grew worried that his dreams of adventure would remain that: dreams. In an act that must have shocked, though perhaps not surprised, his family, he sold his practice and set out for the new world, ending up in the remoteness of northern Canada where he spent the following four years, from 1926-30, living as a hunter and trapper. During this period he lived for a time among the caribou-hunting Chippewean Indians learning about their ways, absorbing their lore and, without knowing it, laying a groundwork for his stay among the Nunamiut quarter-century later. The book he wrote based on his stay, “The Land of Feast and Famine,” was a bestseller.

In 1936, inspired by ancient stories he had heard nearly a decade before among the Canadian Indians, he returned to North America to mount an expedition into northern Mexico in pursuit of a so-called “lost tribe” of Apache Indians, who reportedly had led into the rugged Sierra Madre range to escape reservation life several decades before.

Though unsuccessful in his search, his experiences resulted in

another well-received book called “The Apache Indians: in Search of the Missing Tribe,” published in 1939. That same year World War II broke out, and within months his life became one of millions profoundly impacted by the 1940 Nazi invasion of Norway.

Helge’s war years were spent as a representative of the Norwegian Red Cross and, secretly, as a liaison with the resistance. He married an archaeologist, Anne Stine Moe, and started a family.

After the war, while visiting the states with his wife and young daughter in 1949, he learned about the existence of a little-known group of inland Eskimos who inhabited the nearly inaccessible Brooks Range of Arctic Alaska. Once again his adventurous spirit got the better of him. Before the year was out, he was living among them and experiencing the life of a nomadic hunter of caribou.

Upon returning to Norway, he completed a book about his experiences, and this is how the Nunamiut know and remember him. As a tall, silver-haired man who spent the better part of a year sharing their lives, recording their stories and songs on tape, their activities on film, and writing a popular book that brought them a flood of attention that has yet to diminish.

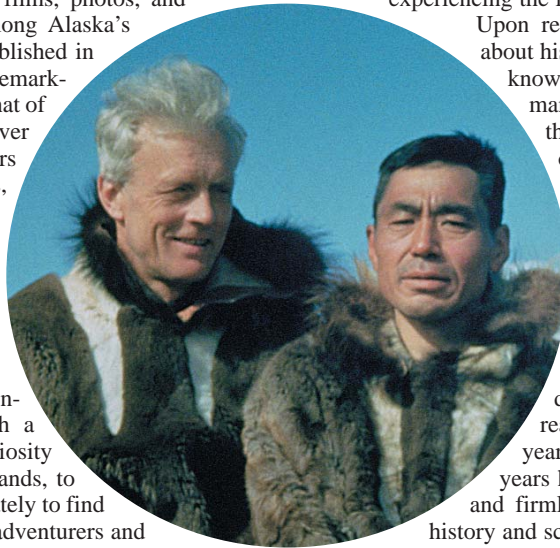
Today, more than a half-century later, few of them are fully aware of his broader renown, stemming from his 1960 discovery of a Norse settlement at the site of L’Anse Aux Meadows. Located on the northern tip of Newfoundland, this site definitively established the Vikings had reached and settled the new world about 500 years before Columbus. Over the next several years his wife oversaw the excavation of the site, and firmly established their prominent positions in history and science.

For many years Helge was the reigning “grand old man” of Norwegian adventurers and explorers, and nearly every youngster avidly read his books and idolized him. With his death in March, 2001, he stepped off into the great beyond to join his countrymen, and predecessors, Roald Amundsen, and Fridtjof Nansen. Honored with the full pageantry of a state funeral, his was, by any standards, a life well lived. As he remarked in an interview with Norwegian Television News a couple of years before his death, “I came into the world at the right time. I got to do everything. I have it in me like wealth, the experiences and the people.”

Clearly he had a knack for arriving at the right time, from the day of his birth to the day in early September of 1949 when he stepped from Andy Anderson’s bush plane onto the eastern shore of Tulugak Lake. Little did he know that he was walking into one of the most interesting times and pivotal moments in the history of the Nunamiut people

10 weeks before the last two independent bands of Nunamiut, the Tulugak and Killik peoples had loosely joined together, thereby taking a tentative first step in a decade-long process that led to the establishment of a village and the end of their nomadic ways.

What an exceptional group of people he found himself among; seven families, 65 men, women, and children who were the last inland dwelling remnants of a once much more numerous folk. Up until the closing decades of the 19th century, the Nunamiut had been perhaps





The Nunamiut used dog sleds to bring back caribou after hunting. Ingstad Mountain in the background

the premier caribou-hunting society in northern Alaska. Caribou were not only the focus of their existence, but the foundation of their economy, providing them with meat, fat and marrow for food, skins for clothing and shelter, while bones and antlers were the raw materials for a wide variety of tools and implements.

As Helge alighted from the plane and looked into the friendly-yet-curious faces of this small community, a tall, handsome man about Helge's own age, strode forward, picked up his backpack and said in slightly accented English "You come," and led him to his home, a dome-shaped, caribou-skin tent. It was a fateful and fortuitous moment, when Helge first met Simon Paneak.

Over the next several months, until his departure in late May of 1950, he had what many would consider the experience of a lifetime, to live among the last band of nomadic caribou hunters in arctic Alaska. And largely to be accepted as one of them.

During the early weeks of his stay, the Nunamiut kept a close and benevolently watchful eye upon Ingstad, until people felt assured he was an able hand in the arctic, and wasn't some sort of inept Humpty Dumpty prone to trouble. Now it was largely a matter of orienting him to the landscape and imparting some of the finer points of caribou hunting – Nunamiut style – so that he was unlikely to become lost or inadvertently spoil others men's hunting prospects.

Together they shared good times and bad, birth and deaths, feast and hunger, friendships, songs, and stories of the old days. They hunted together, traveled together, and endured the bitter cold and darkness of winter as one.

When asked once if he had approached his sojourn here as a scientific expedition, he replied, "No, no not at all. I just approached them

as one human beside another, nothing else. I just came down and we became friends, and that was all." Yet there can be no doubt as to the thoroughness of his preparations and the collection of data. This was no exotic lark. By this time of his life Ingstad was 50, fit, and a veteran adventurer. His upbringing and years among the natives in Canada

had prepared him for cold, taught him the skills of hunting, and how to respect and to get along with indigenous people.

His photographs, color slides and black-and-white prints as well as color 16mm film are incredibly valuable documentary materials that record the waning days of an ancient way of life that was destined to disappear forever in less than a decade's time. No longer nomads, by 1960 the Nunamiut had become tethered to an increasingly sedentary community and were securely anchored in place.

Ingstad made a handful of close friends, and most people liked him, in a general sort of way and inevitably, there were those who didn't, but that is life in a small community, native or non-native. Overall he was held in good regard, as reflected by the

fact that a local mountain at the summit of the pass was called after him and continues to be to this day. As he describes in his book at the time of his approaching departure in the spring of 1950, "We were sitting in the tent, talking a little bit about my departure. Paneak said, 'We will give you the mountain which stands at the beginning of the Giant's Valley. It shall bear your name and we will remember you.' Then he added, in a manner of fact way 'Our people remember such things for many generations.'"



There is, of course, more to the story, as this was a gesture rooted in traditional practice, wherein locations commemorate individuals most closely connected with that place. Ingstad's close association with the mountain originates from his favorite – and frequent – activity of cross-country skiing up Sisurhaagvik, a large, steeply sloping, and gently curving chute on the mountain's western face and swiftly schussing down its course to the nice long run out at the bottom. It was a scene they saw replayed time and time again, and in their minds indelibly linked him to the mountain, which, in turn led to its naming after him. Consistent with Paneak's words, over the past 60 years they have remembered it well and are happy to make it official and permanent.

After his departure, Helge kept in periodic touch with the community for a few years, occasionally writing to Paneak. But it was not until 30 years after his visit – in 1980 – that Helge was contacted by Paneak's son Roosevelt about the possibility of securing copies of his photos, film and recordings for the community.

Roosevelt, who was a youngster during Helge's stay and remembered him vividly, was like his father, a student of his own culture, and already possessed an impressive pedigree for traveling to search out Nunamiut material in foreign lands, including a trip to Japan. One day he broached the idea of contacting

Helge about his materials. At the time I was working for the North Slope Borough School District in the process of collecting photos, tapes, maps, and publications pertaining to the Nunamiut in a pilot project aimed at developing a history and culture curriculum. Together we proposed a trip to which he generously agreed, and for years ever after Roosevelt reveled in the surprise and then delight in Helge's voice when he answered the fateful phone call that began, "Hello, this is Anaktuvuk calling." We flew to Oslo and were hosted graciously in the Ingstad home, where for the better part of a week we sorted through his pictures, marveled at the living room window view across the valley to the Holmenkollen ski-jump venue, and passed the evenings in conversation, sipping sherry, captivated as Helge regaled us with stories and incidents that, regrettably but understandably, found no place in his book.

Upon our return, Roosevelt and I were able to bring with us the first installment of dozens of black-and-white photographs, followed soon after by larger prints, nearly a hundred color slides, a copy of the half-hour-long 16mm color film, and copies of his dozens of hours of audio taped recordings. Housed at the village school, these materials were wonderfully received by the community and formed the foundation of a collection that eventually led to the construction of a local museum in 1985.

Helge returned to Anaktuvuk Pass in November 1989, 40 years after his first visit. He wrote: "In 1989 I really set out for Alaska again, and from Fairbanks I flew into the mountains. They were expecting me – a crowd of children and adults came towards me and the joy of reunion was great. But having walked a short distance, the scene changed radically from the old picture I had in my mind. Instead of a camp in the wilds with tents and dogs, I now saw a modern village, with large houses and small, and practically none of the good things of life which modern man consider essential seemed to be lacking. The village had a school and a large village hall, with electricity, telephones and television. Where there had once been dogs, there were tractors and noisy snow-scooters. And the village had regular air contact with Fairbanks. I was told that the profit from the great oil occurrence off the coast had made all this possible."

From a social and cultural perspective, the changes have been dramatic as well,

beginning with a population increase from the original 65 to more than 320 today, and still growing.

While parents certainly welcomed this avenue for their youngsters to become conversant with the modern, changing world, they have also come to see, in time, that it fundamentally is altering the ancient link between elder and youth so vital to their society and the transmission of cultural knowledge and values.



"I looked toward the tent door. A group of smiling children's faces peeped in, all framed in the bristling wolfskin which edged the hoods of their caribou-skin cloaks. They could not speak a word of English, but I learned that the girls' names were Uyaraq and Alasuq, who had broad, beaming smiles." From *Nunamiut: Among Alaska's Inland Eskimos*

Today, with their children and grandchildren deeply enmeshed in the Western educational system, parents and current elders wistfully recall their own youth, when the stories of the old days – some of the very ones recorded by Helge – were recounted to them by their own elders, building and maintaining that strong durable bond to a rich cultural tradition and a primary venue of teaching in its own right.

They are, ultimately, an engaging and enduring group of people, their hunting ethic remains strong, and the songs, dances, and drumming of the old days continues, along with other traditions, to be passed from generation to generation. Some things will never be erased, such as their sense of identity, and ties to the land and the wildlife that has sustained them for centuries, but all cannot remain as it once was. It will be fascinating and sometimes uncomfortable to see how it all sorts out in the long run.

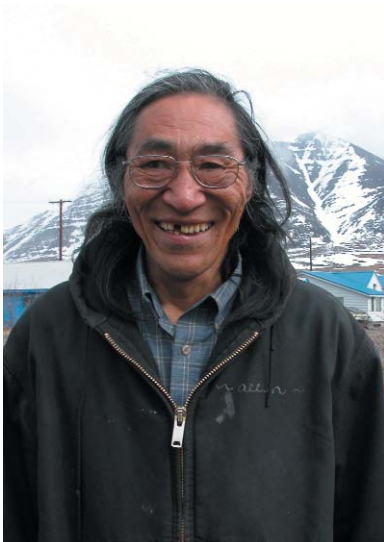
Better, perhaps, that Ingstad never lived to see, or hear about, the full impact of some of these developments before he left us, but I suspect he often reflected upon his time spent here, treasuring the memories of his friends and adventures, and taking great satisfaction in knowing, "I have it in me like wealth, the experiences and the people."

How lucky he was. How fortunate we are to have had him share it with us.

# Tribute to Helge Ingstad

BY TERJE MYKLEBUST

PHOTO BY ARILD STROMMEN



**George Paneak**  
Mayor, Anaktuvuk Pass

“Most Westerners would have had great difficulties in adapting themselves to life among the Nunamiut, but not Helge Ingstad. He adjusted easily to the nomadic lifestyle.” George Paneak, son of Simon Paneak – the man who greeted Ingstad as he stepped off the bush plane on the eastern shore of Tulugak Lake in 1949 – remembers the Norwegian adventurer as a warm and caring person who had few problems getting along with the natives. “He fit right in with the rest of us,” he said. Paneak, only 5 years old at the time of Ingstad’s visit, believes both his own people and Ingstad himself benefited much from the Norwegian’s 9-month stay in Alaska. “When he left, I remember wishing he would return soon,” Paneak confessed.

Today Paneak is mayor of the Nunamiut community, which has grown from 65 to 320 people. When the Norwegian left the Nunamiut in 1950, they named a mountain after him, but not until this year, five years after Ingstad’s death, was it officially recognized by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names. George Paneak had been looking forward to officially placing the Ingstad name on the map. “Giving him this mountain was our way of making sure that he’ll always be around,” the mayor explains.



**Sigvald Tveit**  
Professor of music

“In many ways I felt like I grew up with Helge Ingstad,” Sigvald Tveit recalls. “My family enjoyed the pleasures of hunting and fishing very much, and I remember how my parents read to me from his books and how it inspired us all.”

Tveit, an associate professor of music at the Institute for Music and Theatre at the University of Oslo, years later met Ingstad at a party. “When I told him my profession, he immediately invited me to his home to listen to recordings he had made of Nunamiut songs during his visit in 1950.” Once again, Tveit found himself inspired by the Norwegian adventurer, and not long after, Ingstad’s much wished-for project came to fruition: a double compact-disc set titled “Songs of the Nunamiuts.”

“We became good friends and I remember having Helge and his wife, Anne Stine, over for dinner on several occasions. Of course we served him reindeer,” the professor chuckles.

Tveit remembers Ingstad as a meticulous scientist in all areas of his work: “Even though his books combine scientific scholarship with storytelling, Ingstad never lost his eye for detail.”



**Grete Hovelsrud**  
Scientist

From an early age, scientist Grete K. Hovelsrud was influenced by Helge Ingstad’s books. “He might have planted a seed,” the scientist says.

Oddly enough, a seed, or something quite similar to one, figures in Hovelsrud’s memories of Ingstad’s literary work. “I remember reading about Ingstad collecting spruce shoots to make tea on one of his journeys,” she recalls. “I was a little girl at the time and found this rather fascinating, which my family got to experience when they found jars of homemade spruce tea in our home,” Hovelsrud smiles. “As a matter of fact, I did the same thing while doing fieldwork in Greenland,” she confesses. While researching her Ph.D. in social anthropology, she spent 18 months on the Arctic island, thereby completing a similar journey to Ingstad’s 1932-33 wintering experience as a Norwegian government representative.

Today, Hovelsrud serves as research director at the Center for International Climate and Environmental Research in Oslo, and reflects on lessons learned from reading Ingstad’s books. “First and foremost, Ingstad taught me the opportunities of travel,” she said.



**Robert Sørli**  
2-time winner of Iditarod

“I was 9 years old when I borrowed my first dog from the Ingstads; a husky that descended from a litter that Helge Ingstad had received as a gift from the legendary Leonhard Seppala in Alaska in 1959. That was the start of my adventure.”

Robert Sørli, two-time champion of the infamous Iditarod dog-sled race that takes place annually in Alaska, credits Ingstad for introducing him to the sport. “When I was 11 I bought my first dog, Storm, a Siberian husky, from Ingstad. From that point until this day dog-sledding has been my passion,” Sørli reveals.

The talented racer was awarded the 2002 rookie-of-the-year award, and went on to win the Iditarod race in 2003 and 2005. In 2006, Sørli coached his nephew Bjørnar Andersen for the same race, in an effort to further develop Norwegian dog-sledding.

“To the dogsled community in Norway, Helge Ingstad has been an invaluable inspiration,” Sørli says. “As a little boy I remember being read to from *The Land of Feast and Famine*, and there’s no doubt that such stories from his adventures in the wilderness are a great inspiration to everybody in the community.”

PHOTO BY PER MJERUM

# The Norwegians

Photographer Anne Senstad searches for the truly unique Norwegian expression.

BY ARILD STRØMMEN

“Living abroad has made me reflect on my roots and what it is to be Norwegian,” New York-based photographer Anne Senstad says. “Many artists and writers throughout the years have dealt with the theme of being Norwegian, perhaps without knowing that this is what they were doing, but in retrospect their work has become equivalent of embodying the Norwegian spirit – I’m thinking about Ibsen, Bjørnson, and Munch, who all on various levels stand for and depict the Norwegian soul.”

Senstad wanted to use photography to show what she considers “typical Norwegian.” She chose 50 male musicians, explorers, and artists and tried to capture their “Norwegian uniqueness”. The portraits became an exhibit touring the U.S., and the book “The Norwegians.”

“Norwegians are often sort of “modern Indians,” closely tied to nature even though most Norwegians now live in cities and lead modern lives – a lot of people tend to have their unique way of expressing themselves.” To capture the Norwegian character on film, she asked her subjects to wear their usual clothing, except for the Sami, who she asked to don traditional garb. She was about to photograph Roger Ludvigsen, a Norwegian Sami, but he had forgotten his white neck scarf, a mandatory element of the costume. In a laid-back, no-worries attitude – that many Norwegians embody – he thought for a minute and said: “I’ll just use some toilet paper as a scarf instead, no one will notice.” (See photo on opposite page.)

Senstad chooses strong colors for her backgrounds. “People wear a lot of red. Ski outfits used to be all red or dark blue, the flag has a lot of red in it, and on May 17 – Constitution Day – you see a sea of red flags during the children’s parade. This is a strong childhood memory Norwegians have. Blue symbolizes the blue of the North Sea, fishing and sailing. Norwegians are so close to nature and have a lot of respect for it.”

Senstad first came to New York to study photography at Parsons School of Design, and then worked as an assistant for other photographers and at a gallery. “I have always been drawn to portraiture as a visual language to understanding the human complexity, as well as a psychological portrait of a person’s inner make-up,” she said. Her work in this area even brought her to shoot portraits of Robert Redford, Julianne Moore, and Mike Tyson.

The Norwegian photographer has also worked extensively with abstract photography. Her latest undertaking is “The Pink Project”, a study of the notion of pink and euphoria which is based on her one-of-a-kind light installations.

“The Pink Project” is shown at the **Ressle Fine Art Gallery** in New York from September 19 to October 3, 2006, and at the **Houston Center of Photography** in April, 2007.

“The Norwegians” is on sale at **Scandinavia House** and the **International Center of Photography** in New York, or contact the artist at [anne@senstad.com](mailto:anne@senstad.com) or by calling (212) 221-3508. A planned follow-up project is a portrait series capturing 50 Norwegian women.



ANDE SOMBY, SAMI PROFESSOR OF LAW



TORKIL SÆTERVÆDET,  
FILM PROJECTIONIST



BØRGE AUSLAND, EXPLORER

PHOTOS BY ANNE SENSTAD



KJETIL ROLNESS, JOURNALIST AND SINGER



TORBJØRN SØRENSEN, CARPENTER



ERLING KAGGE, EXPLORER



THURE ERIK LUND, AUTHOR



BØRGE FJORDHEIM, MUSICIAN



ROGER LUDVIGSEN,  
SAMI MUSICIAN

# Navigating the Arctic Skies

Einar Sverre Pedersen has flown across the North Pole 400 times.

BY TERJE MYKLEBUST

“This flag has been with me across the North Pole hundreds of times,” Einar Sverre Pedersen says. The 87-year old holds up a small Norwegian flag he brought with him during the first Scandinavian Airlines flights from Norway to Alaska in the 1950s, when he was a navigator. Back then, airlines were inclined to believe that the shortest flight distance between two points was a straight line, and started traveling over the North Pole. Altogether, Pedersen crossed the pole more than 400 times. Today, at his home outside Anchorage, the veteran navigator enthusiastically relives his adventures through photographs he took while flying the arctic skies.

Pedersen’s adventure started in Trondheim in 1919. As a 6-year-old toddler, his parents took him to see a movie about Norwegian polar explorers, an experience which would leave lasting impressions on his young mind. Returning from Greenland, where the adventurous Pedersen had tested himself against the elements, he found his home country overrun by enemy troops. The year was 1940, and in his eagerness to join the Allies in the fight against Nazi Germany, Pedersen postponed further polar adventures and joined the British 8th Army in its campaign in North Africa.

Exchanging sand dunes for snowy fields, the aspiring navigator traveled to Canada and volunteered his services at a training school run by exiled Norwegian Airforce members. As a result, Pedersen was himself exiled, and did not see his beloved Norway until the war ended.

A newly educated navigator, Pedersen served for several years in the Royal Air Force, ferrying bomber aircrafts across the Polar Regions to England from America, before he devoted himself to hunting German submarines in the frigid North Atlantic. At the end of the war, Pedersen’s extensive aviation experience earned him the position of chief navigator at Scandinavian Airlines, and finally the aviator turned his attention to his great passion: the Arctic.

Teaming up with Bernt Balchen and Admiral Riiser-Larsen, Pedersen put all his energy into flying commercial planes across the pole. Merely linking Scandinavia and Alaska wasn’t enough for the still young and

PHOTO BY ARILD STROMMEN



At his home outside Anchorage, Alaska, aviator Einar Sverre Pedersen waves the flag he brought with him on hundreds of flights across the North Pole in the 1950s.

ambitious Pedersen, encouraging him to channel his desire for aviation into innovation. Before long, the Norwegian pilot had invented the instrumentation required to make flights as close to the magnetic North Pole as possible.

In turn, Alaska became an international destination for air traffic. Many airlines were subsequently to follow in SAS’s footsteps, bringing with them great economic and social benefits for the Alaskan people. For his achievement, Pedersen received an honorary doctorate from the University of Alaska in 1994.

Later he would seek respite from the monotony of flying passenger aircrafts by planning and carrying out daring adventures in small single-engine airplanes. He went down several times, miraculously surviving every crash. Once, he and a friend made an emergency landing in the middle of the Yukon

wilderness. Pedersen broke his arm, but was still able to shoot passing reindeer for survival food. It was 8 days before they were found and rescued.

In 1963, Pedersen’s wife, Ingrid, became the first woman to fly a single-engine plane across the Pole. Ingrid had earlier expressed a desire to become a flight attendant, to which Pedersen had fiercely replied: “Don’t! Become a pilot instead!” And she did.

The veteran aviator wasn’t, however, satisfied with simply just flying over Alaska. When he planted his feet on Alaskan soil for the first time more than 50 years ago, he instantly fell in love with what would become his home. Currently residing outside of Anchorage with his wife, the 87-year old can look back on a life filled with adventure and excitement, and may still be a little bit amazed at the chain of events sparked by a trip to the local movie theater some 80 years ago.

# Ibsen's Apartment Opens to the Public

A hundred years after his death, Henrik Ibsen's apartment in Arbinsgate 1 in Oslo is now open to the public in its original state.

Oslo, May 23, 1906 at 2.30 p.m: Henrik Ibsen, after years of illness, sits up in his bed and exclaims "On the contrary!" Moments later, Norway's greatest author is dead at 78. After Ibsen's death, his apartment in Arbins gate 1 in downtown Oslo continues to be his wife Suzannah Ibsen's home until she passes away in 1914. Afterwards, the home disintegrates: Some rooms are moved to the Norwegian Museum of Cultural History; belongings are shared among relatives, and the apartment itself is modernized and converted into office space.

Consequently, it has been a long process recreating the private sphere of one of the world's most famous dramatist, but now, a hundred

years after his death, the public can finally get a complete look at how Henrik Ibsen lived and worked during his final years. The Norwegian Museum of Cultural History is behind the reconstruction, and Ibsen's office, where he wrote his two last plays – John Gabriel Borkman and *When We Dead Awaken* – is the focal point of the apartment. However, the public can also view other rooms, including the library, dining room and bedroom.

All the central pieces of furniture are Ibsen's own, and the reconstruction of floors, walls, ceiling and surfaces are based on archaeological examinations of the building supplemented by other historical sources. In addition, the major street adjacent to Arbins gate, which among other things houses the Royal Palace and the U.S. Embassy, has recently been renamed Henrik Ibsens gate, or Henrik Ibsen's street.

IBSEN  
IBSEN 2006



PHOTOS BY PIERRE DE BRISIS



## Norwegian-American Historical Association, Norway Chapter Celebrates 25 Years

BY CYNTHIA ELYCE RUBIN

The Norwegian-American Historical Association, Norway Chapter, celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2006 with the seminar titled *Migration and Memory: Norwegian-American Dimensions*. 75 people from Norway and the United States gathered at Telemark University College and participated in a lively exchange celebrating scholarship and friendship.

Patricia Hampl, author and professor in the Department of English at the University of Minnesota, gave a stirring, heartfelt talk on the meaning of memory; Elliott R. Barkan, Professor Emeritus in the History Department of California State University in San Bernardino, asked the question, "Where have all the Norwegian-Americans in the Pacific Northwest gone?" and Orm Øverland, Professor Emeritus, English Department of the University of Bergen, talked about his research with immigrant letters in the Norwegian National Archives.

29 speakers treated topics such as, maps in

the Norwegian-American experience, the role of religion, the importance of letters and journals, recruiting pastors of Norwegian-American Lutheran churches, childhood memories from Alberta, Canada, the Belmont Massacre of 1862, a Norwegian settlement in the heart of Indian country, and the early 20th-century postcards produced by Norwegian-immigrant photographer, O.S. Leeland of Mitchell, South Dakota. May Lunde gave an evening illustrated presentation of the history of NAHA-Norway.

Linda Lawrence Hunt of Spokane, Washington, author of the prize-winning book, *Bold Spirit: Helga Estby's Forgotten Walk across Victorian America*, inspired everyone with her story of Helga Estby, a mother of nine children, who, in 1896, dared to walk 3,500 miles with her daughter, in order to win a \$10,000 wager and stave off foreclosure of her home.

A highlight of the seminar was a musical presentation in the charming old Bø church,

built around 1180 A.D. and consecrated to St. Olav. With an interior dating from the post-Reformation period and some benches bearing inscriptions from 1579, the background was perfect for the evening's entertainment of traditional music and song. Professor Herleik Baklid from Telemark gave a history of the old church in word and song pointing out the paneling in the chancel with its 1650s paintings. Vidar Lande and Anne Svånaug Haugan, professors of music, played folk music on Hardanger fiddles.

Dina Tølfesby, Curator of the Norwegian-American Collection, National Library, Oslo Division and president of NAHA-Norway for the past six years, passed the president's baton to Knut Djupedal, Director of the Norwegian Emigrant Museum in Hamar. A website commemorating the 175th anniversary of Norwegian emigration to America can be found at [www.nb.no/emigrasjon/emigration](http://www.nb.no/emigrasjon/emigration).

NAHA-Norway may be contacted at [museum@emigrant.museum.no](mailto:museum@emigrant.museum.no)

# Fine Dining at Norsk Høstfest

**W**ould you like to experience fine dining with Norwegian flair? Sons of Norway and Norwill Inc. are bringing a new and exciting dining experience to Norsk Høstfest. New to the festival, patrons will have the opportunity to enjoy memorable fine-dining at a traditional sit-down restaurant known as “En To Tre.” Its head chef Willy Hansen, will orchestrate a special dining experience that differs greatly from the typical Norsk Høstfest eatery.

From October 11-14, “En To Tre” will offer a culinary oasis at North America’s largest Scandinavian festival. Located in Oslo Hall, but set apart from the venue’s bustling activity, “En To Tre” will offer diners the option of a seafood, poultry or meat, or “Det beste fra land, vann og luft.” It will have room for 75 people at a time. Reservations are already being taken.

“Emphasis on authenticity and maintaining century-old Norwegian culinary traditions are the cornerstones of my cuisine,” Willy Hansen says. Born and raised in Harstad, the “fishing capital of the world,” he wishes to give everyone a taste of the treasures of the sea.

For a taste of “En To Tre” please try one of the recipes at right, or make your reservations at Høstfest now.

**Fine Norwegian Dining at “En To Tre” Norsk Høstfest, Minot, ND, October 11-14**  
To make reservations or for more information please call (866) 598-4506 or visit: [www.norwill.com](http://www.norwill.com) or [www.hostfest.com](http://www.hostfest.com)



**Willy Hansen, founder and head chef at Norwill, will be joined by to other Norwegian chefs at Høstfest: Mark Norberg, head chef at the Norwegian Pavillion at the Epcot Center and Ståle Johansen, head chef at Fossheim Hotel in Norway.**

## Salmon and Lobster Salad

- 1 pound poached salmon
- 1/2 lobster
- 1/2 pound green peas
- 1 small can of asparagus

### Sauce:

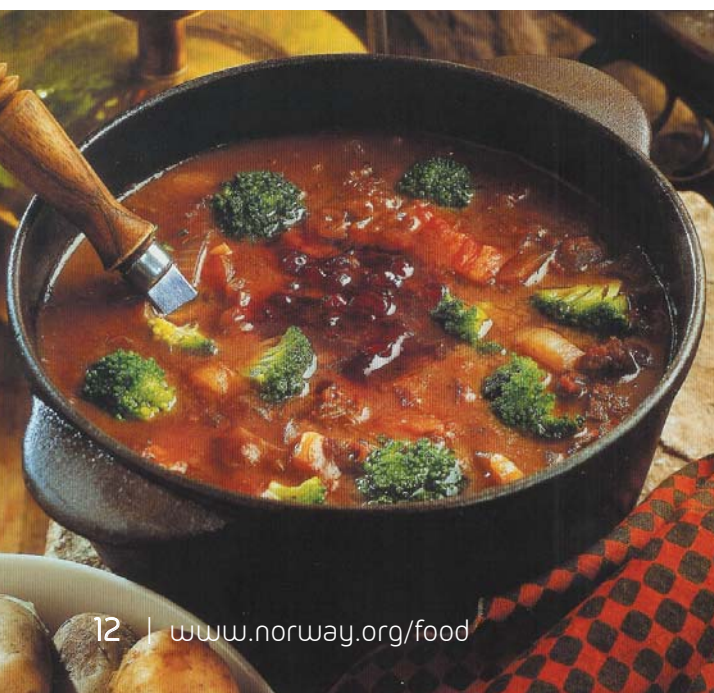
- 3 hard-boiled egg yolks
- 4 tablespoons sour cream or cream
- 3-4 tablespoons veal pan drippings or stock
- 2 teaspoons mustard
- 3 tablespoons vinegar
- 1 tablespoons vegetable oil
- dash cayenne pepper
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 1/4 teaspoon salt

Clean the salmon and the lobster. Cut into pieces. Add peas and asparagus. Mix the egg yolks with the cream or sour cream. Mix mustard and pepper with the vinegar (use slightly less vinegar if you are using sour cream). Add oil, salt, pepper, and sugar. Place fish, lobster, peas, and asparagus on a serving platter. Cover with sauce and refrigerate. Garnish with lobster claws and dill. Serve the salad as an appetizer or as a main dish, with bread.

## Wildstew (Viltgryte)

- 4 pounds reindeer or gamebird meat, or a mixture of the two
- 1/4 pound salted pork, without rinds
- 4 tablespoons flour
- 2 cups boiling meat stock
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1/2 teaspoon crushed juniper berries
- 1 cup lingonberry jam
- 1 onion
- Salt

Cut the meat into serving pieces, and the pork into cubes. Brown the pork in a large pot. Remove the pork, but let fat remain in pan. Combine flour, salt, and pepper. Roll meat in flour mixture, and brown in pork fat. Add meat stock. Add chopped onion, pork, crushed juniper berries, and lingonberry jam. Simmer until meat is tender. Serve with small boiled potatoes or bread.



# Living with Eskimos

Dr. Benedicte Ingstad recalls her father Helge's tales of Eskimo life, as his book is republished after 52 years

PHOTO BY ERIK INGSTAD



BY TERJE MYKLEBUST

“In a sense, I felt I grew up among the Nunamiut.” It took Dr. Benedicte Ingstad, daughter of explorer and author Helge Ingstad, 18 years before she finally met the people whose picture her father had drawn so vividly in his 1951 book, “Nunamiut: Among Alaska’s Inland Eskimos.” Yet, in more ways than one, the then-23-year-old had the feeling she already knew the Eskimo people as she stepped onto Alaskan soil in 1968. “Perhaps an unavoidable result of so many stories told throughout my childhood,” Ingstad speculates. Even though Helge Ingstad appeared to be an ordinary dad to his young daughter, it is clear that family life among the Ingstads might have been a little out of the ordinary, muchly due to Helge’s ever-returning adventurousness. “But this was how he made a living for his family, and we got used to it,” Dr. Ingstad recalls.

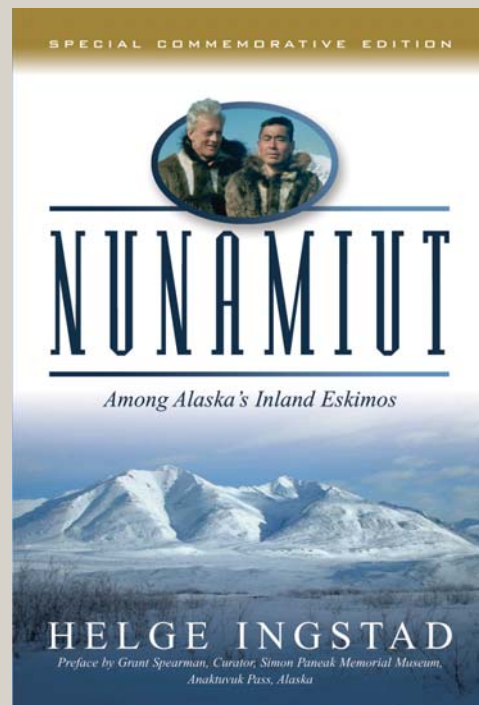
While arctic Alaska was rapidly embracing modernity at the time of Benedicte Ingstad’s arrival, her father encountered different conditions in 1949, when he stepped off a bush plane that had taken him to the eastern shore of Tulugak Lake. There is something fairytale-like and fascinating in his description of his first encounter with the Nunamiute people, with whom he was to tie such strong bonds with over the next nine months:

“I landed, and met smiles and curious looks from hunters, women, and a pack of children of all ages. I greeted each of them separately. They were tall, strong people with the wiry agility characteristic of mountain

dwellers. Open, friendly faces; gleaming white teeth. The children crowded round me without shyness and chattered away in Eskimo with boldness. They were all dressed in caribou-skin anoraks, splendidly edged with the skin of wolf and wolverine.”

The Ingstads were on vacation in California in 1949 when Helge decided to take a quick detour to Alaska, leaving his wife, Anne Stine, and daughter with his brother, who at the time served as consul general in San Francisco. When Helge Ingstad returned, his mind was made up: He was going to spend three quarters of a year – including the arduous winter months with average temperatures as low as -8F – with the Nunamiut, a 65-person community of hunters and gatherers of the north-central Brooks Range. “I don’t think mom was too happy about his decision, especially since they’d only been married for five or six years. But off he went,” his daughter remembers.

Helge brought data and photographs back to Norway in 1950 that later proved invaluable to the scientific community as well as the Nunamiut themselves, and, not least, an outline for a new addition to an already rich body of literary work. As Grant Spearman notes in the preface of the newly released commemorative edition of the book, “his work quite literally brought these remarkable people to the attention of the world” According to Benedicte Ingstad, the Nunamiut’s own appreciation of Helge’s work, was what made this particular book take on a special meaning



## Nunamiut: Among Alaska's Inland Eskimos

By Helge Ingstad

First published in the U.S. in 1954  
Special commemorative edition  
Published in 2006 by  
The Countryman Press  
\$19.95/Canada \$25.00  
To order call 1-800-245-4151 or  
[www.countrymanpress.com](http://www.countrymanpress.com)

for the author himself. “Together with *The Land of Feast and Famine* and *The Apache Indians: In Search Of The Missing Tribe*, Nunamiut made up the core of his authorship,” she said.

“That this long-out-of-print book is being republished is a great event for the family. Hopefully people will appreciate it as much as they did when it was initially released back in 1951,” Ingstad said. She believes Spearman’s foreword adds another dimension to her father’s book. “While the book for the most part is a travelogue from passed times, his preface will provide answers for readers who’re interested in learning about my father’s life – both before and after his visit to Alaska – and how Nunamiut society has evolved.”



2006 marks the 100th anniversary of the death of the Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen. His life and work will be commemorated throughout the year, which in Norway has been named the "Ibsen Year." For updated information about plays and festivals, see

[www.norway.org/ibsen](http://www.norway.org/ibsen)

U.S.

## plays

### An Enemy of the People

WASHINGTON, D.C. Through Oct 22  
Shakespeare Theatre Company,  
Washington DC.

Info: 202-547-1122

### An Enemy of the People

NORTHFIELD, MN, Oct. 1, 6-8  
Northfield Arts Guild Theater presents  
*An Enemy of the People*.

Info: 507-645-8877

### Peer Gynt

MINNEAPOLIS, MN. Sept. 29-Oct. 2  
NEW YORK, October 6 - 9

The American theatre company Dell'Arte collaborates with the Danish Jomfru Ane Teatret in a new production of *Peer Gynt*.

Info: 707-668-5663

### Peer Gynt in Central Park

NEW YORK, October 5-7  
A musical performance of Henrik Ibsen's *Peer Gynt* with Norwegian actors from the Vinstra production, directed by Svein Sturla Hungnes. Edvard Grieg's *Peer Gynt Suite* performed by The American Symphony Orchestra.  
Delacorte Theater, Central Park,  
Info: 212- 534-1241  
[www.ticketcentral.com](http://www.ticketcentral.com)

### The Master Builder

GLENDALE, CA  
October 10 - December 11  
Info: 818-240-0910

### Rolf Stang as Ibsen

MINOT, ND, October 11 - 14  
Actor Rolf Stang performs daily as Ibsen for visitors at Norsk Høstfest  
Info: 701-852-2368.

### The Wild Duck at BAM

NEW YORK, October 25 - 29  
Directed by Eirik Stubø. The standout cast of Norway's *Nationaltheateret* brings a rich humanity to Ibsen's highly metaphorical drama in a distinctly nuanced performance. BAM Harvey Theater, Brooklyn, NY.  
Info: 718-636-4100

### A Doll's House & Hedda Gabler

MINNEAPOLIS, MN, Oct. 26 - Nov 11  
At The University of Minnesota Theater  
Info: 612-625-4001

### Hedda Gabler

MINNEAPOLIS, MN, November 5  
Performance of Hedda Gabler at Augsburg College  
Info: 612-330-1507

### A Doll's House

GRAND FORKS, ND, Nov. 14-18  
The University of North Dakota is performing *A Doll's House* at Burtne Theatre.

Info:

[kathleen\\_mclennan@und.nodak.edu](mailto:kathleen_mclennan@und.nodak.edu)

### Hedda Gabler at BAM

NEW YORK  
November 28 - December 2  
Info: 718-636-4100

## lectures

### Evenings with Ibsen at the Norwegian Seamen's Church

NEW YORK, Last Tuesday of every month

Selected works by Ibsen will be read, followed by discussion.

Info: 212-319-0370

### Toril Moi: Henrik Ibsen's Remarkable Modernity

NEW YORK, October 18  
Ibsen scholar Moi will lecture at the New York Public Library.  
Info: 212-340-0874

### Toril Moi: Hedda Gabler: Modernity, Marriage and the Everyday

NEW YORK, Oct. 19  
Moi will lecture at Deutsches Haus, Columbia University.  
Info: 212-854-4015

### The Quiet Eye of The Hurricane

NEW YORK, October 21  
Norwegian actor Rolf Stang

inspires audiences of all ages with a dramatic, interactive presentation of Norway's no. 1 playwright Ibsen at the Scandinavia House.  
Info: 212-847-9740

### Ibsen Lecture Series

NEW YORK, Oct 23, Nov 13, Dec 4  
Distinguished academics commemorate Ibsen's role in modern theater in a three-part lecture series at Scandinavia House.  
Info: 212-847-9740

### Professor Toril Moi at M2

HOUSTON, TX, October 26  
Professor at Duke University, Toril Moi, gives a lecture on Ibsen and his works at the M2 Gallery.  
Info: 713-521-2900

### BAMtalk: Ibsen in the 21st Century

NEW YORK, Oct 28  
With a panel consisting of director Eirik Stubø, professor Joan Templeton and others at the BAM Hillman Attic Studio, Brooklyn, NY  
Info: 718-636-4100  
or [tickets@BAM.org](mailto:tickets@BAM.org)

### Professor Joan Templeton: Two Great Norwegian Modernists: Edvard Munch's Illustrations of Henrik Ibsen's Plays.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8  
Templeton lectures at the New York Public Library.  
Info: 212-340-0874

### Lecture at the Smithsonian

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 16  
Theater scholar Leslie Jacobsen and award-winning actors Robert Prosky and Tana Hicken pay tribute to Norwegian master playwright Henrik Ibsen through lecture and live readings at The Smithsonian.

Info: 202-357-3030 or visit [www.smithsonianassociates.org](http://www.smithsonianassociates.org)

### Ibsen and The Dramatic Imagination

NEW YORK, December 5  
Professor Michael Goldman discusses how Ibsen solicits and unleashes the power of the actor and forges his distinctive dramatic style. At New York Public Library.  
Info: 212-340-0874

## exhibits

### Anne Kristine Thorsby's "Peer Gynt" series

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 - Nov. 24  
An exhibit featuring paintings inspired by "Peer Gynt".  
Info: 212-319-0370 or [info@trygveliegallery.com](mailto:info@trygveliegallery.com)

### Henrik Ibsen 100th Anniversary Art Exhibit

HOUSTON, TX, October 19-29

features six Norwegian artists with paintings and lithographs inspired by Ibsen plays. At the M2 Gallery.  
Info: [www.norway.org/houston](http://www.norway.org/houston)

### "To be a poet is to see - Ibsen in our time"

HOUSTON, TX, October 19-29  
Official Ibsen anniversary exhibit at the M2 Gallery.  
Info: [www.norway.org/houston](http://www.norway.org/houston)

## film

### "It Takes Another Kind of Man"

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 and 17, 5pm  
Ibsen film series introduced by Anne-Karin Titze followed by post screening discussions. Includes "A Doll's House" and "An Enemy of The People". At Hunter College.  
Info: 212-650-3322

### Ibsen Film festival

MINNEAPOLIS, MN., November  
Seven films based on plays by Ibsen, Fridays at 7 PM. and Sundays at 4:30 PM. Lindall Library at Augsburg College  
Info: 612-624-4467

### Ibsen Film Series at New York Public Library

NEW YORK, Nov 2, 9, 16 and 30  
The New York Public Library screens films based on Ibsen's "The Lady from the Sea" and "Hedda Gabler".  
Info: 212-621-0609

canada

## festivals & plays

### Rosmersholm

**At the Shaw Theatre Festival**  
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKES, ONTARIO, Through- October 7  
The production is part of the 2006 festival season and the International Ibsen Centennial.  
Info: 905-468-2172

## lectures

### Ibsen Centenary Lecture at University of Calgary

CALGARY, October 16  
Visiting Professor Katherine E. Kelly (Texas A&M University) gives lecture entitled "Pandemic and Performance: The Ibsen Virus."  
Info: [farfan@ucalgary.ca](mailto:farfan@ucalgary.ca)

### Little Eyolf, University of Saskatchewan

SASKATOON, November.  
Seminar on Ibsen at the Department of Drama.  
Info: [dwayne.brenna@usask.ca](mailto:dwayne.brenna@usask.ca)

For updated information about events in Canada please visit: [www.emb-norway.ca](http://www.emb-norway.ca)

For a complete and updated calendar of events please visit [www.norway.org](http://www.norway.org)



on tour

## music

**Sissel Kyrkjebø Tours the U.S.**  
HARTFORD, CONN, Oct. 3  
NEW YORK, Oct. 4  
ALBANY, N.Y. Oct 6  
PHILADELPHIA, PA. Oct. 7  
PITTSBURGH, PA. Oct. 8  
ST. LOUIS, MO. Oct. 10  
KANSAS CITY, MO. Oct. 11  
CHICAGO ILL. Oct. 12



Norwegian super-soprano Sissel is touring the U.S. with her trademark blend of the classical and the modern.

**Info:** [www.sissel.net](http://www.sissel.net)

east coast

## music

**Fred Jonny Berg's flute concerto**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. October 5-7  
Rossini, Mozart, Strauss and ...  
Fred Jonny Berg. Norwegian composer Berg joins the ranks of the masters when his Flute Concerto is performed at the prestigious Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., in October.  
**Info:** 202-467-4600

**Violinist David Coucheron performs "Songs of Norway"**  
NEW YORK, October 28-29  
Features music by Norwegian composer Edvard Grieg.  
**Info:** 212-496-1388

**Northern Lights Jazz Series**  
NEW YORK, October 30  
Jazz from Nordic countries. Norway is represented by acclaimed guitarist Lage Lund, at the Dizzy Club.  
**Info:** 212-258-9800 or [www.europeandream.us](http://www.europeandream.us)

**Lage Lund at the Kennedy Center**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. Oct. 27  
**Info:** 800-444-1324/202-467-4600

## exhibits

**"The Pink Project"**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 19 - Oct 3  
Anne Katrine senstad shows work

PHOTO BY ANNE SENSTAD



from her series "The Pink Project." A photographic investigation on the notion of Pink, based on one of a kind light installations she creates. At Ressel Fine Art gallery.  
**Info:** 212-744-2266  
[www.ressleart.com](http://www.ressleart.com)  
[www.annesenstad.com](http://www.annesenstad.com)  
(See page 8 for more)

**"Maya" Design in New York**  
NEW YORK, Through October 29  
The Norwegian cutlery design "Maya" is featured at the exhibit "Feeding Desire: Design and the Tools of the Table, 1500-2005."  
**Info:** 212-849-8400

**"Designjern", artworks by Camilla and Jan Warholm**  
NEW YORK, Nov 30 - Jan 7, 2007  
The Norwegian artist duo will be exhibiting some of their works at Trygve Lie Gallery.  
**Info:** 212-319-0370

## conference

**Global Effects of Arctic Melting: 4th Transatlantic Research Conference**

PHOTO BY CHRISTIAN HOUGE



WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct 2 - 4  
The Carnegie Institution and the Royal Norwegian Embassy host a conference on climate change.  
**Info:** 202-944-8985 or [ansk@mfa.no](mailto:ansk@mfa.no)

## literature

**Feed Your Imagination – A Meeting With Jostein Gaarder**  
NEW YORK, October 5  
Norway's bestselling author Jostein Gaarder gives a talk on the Norwegian master playwright and perhaps his most famous play, *Peer Gynt*, at the Norwegian Seamen's Church.  
**Info:** 212-319-0370

## architecture

**The Master Builder Series**  
WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 18, Oct. 16, 23, Nov. 13  
A tribute to Norwegian architecture and the Henrik Ibsen Centenary. All four lectures take place at the Catholic University.  
**Info:** 202-319-6185 or <http://architecture.cua.edu>

1) September 18 - 5:30 p.m.  
Snøhetta – from Norway with an

PHOTO BY SNØHETTA



International Crew via Alexandria to Manhattan  
Craig Dykers, Partner, Snøhetta

2) October 16 - 5:30 p.m.  
New Norwegian Architecture – Code for the Future  
Henning Kaland, Senior Partner, Code: arkitektur, Oslo, Norway

3) October 23 - 5:30 p.m.  
Norwegian Master Builders – Christian Norberg-Schulz and Sverre Fehn. Thomas Thiis-Evensen, Professor, The Oslo School of Architecture and Design

4) November 13 - 5:30 p.m.  
A Guide to Norwegian Architecture  
Ingrid Helsing Almaas, Editor, Byggekunst magazine

## festival

**Norway Run / Norwegian Festival in Central Park**  
NEW YORK, October 1  
The annual celebration of Norwegian culture and physical fitness, The Norwegian Festival Day in Central Park is organized by the Royal Norwegian Consulate General in New York in co-operation with the New York Road Runners Club. Central Park, East Drive at 70th Street, NYC.  
**Info:** Royal Norwegian Consulate General New York: 212-421-7333



PHOTO BY NYRR

## dance

**Norwegian Folk Dance Lessons**  
NEW YORK, Monday evenings at 8pm  
Lessons offered to adults interested in learning the art of Norwegian folk dance.  
**Info:** 718-436-7723

**10th annual norwegian christmas at union station**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. Nov. & Dec.  
Events are continuously being added to the program for the 10th anniversary Norwegian Christmas at Union Station. For updated program, please call 202-333-6000 or visit [www.norway.org/xmas](http://www.norway.org/xmas)

### Preliminary Program:

**Holiday Model Train and Toys for Tots launch**, Nov. 21

**Tree Lighting Ceremony**  
Nov. 28

**Norwegian-American Holiday Bazaar**, Dec. 1-2

**Nordic Voices**, Concert at the National Gallery of Art, Nov. 17

**Tord Gustavsen Trio**, Concert at the Kennedy Center, Dec. 7

south west

## exhibit

**Art League Houston presents "White Noise"**  
HOUSTON, TX, Nov 10 - Dec 31  
Lise Børne, Janine Magelssen, Øyvind Jørgensen and Nils Olav Bøe, the creative minds behind "White Noise", combine painted arts and sculptures with music, choreography and dance.  
**Info:** 713-523-9530  
[www.artleaguehouston.org](http://www.artleaguehouston.org)

## dance

**The Christmas Revels Houston features "Småjondølane" of Norway**



HOUSTON, TX, December 9, 10, 16 and 17

A Nordic celebration of the winter solstice through music, dance and drama. Enjoy the vigorous, exciting dances of Norway performed by Norwegian National Dance Champions Karin Brennesvik, Tom Løvlid and Eivind Bakken. as Småjondølane. At Moores Opera House, University of Houston  
**Info:** 713-668-3303  
[www.revelshouston.org](http://www.revelshouston.org)



cover photo



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE INGSTAD FAMILY

**INGSTAD MOUNTAIN**

Helge Ingstad and his friend Simon Paneak in front of the mountain he was given as a gift when he left Alaska after nine months of living with the Nunamiuts.

[www.norway.org](http://www.norway.org)

west coast

music

**Pianist Tori Stødle**

SAN FRANCISCO, CA, Nov. 8, 10  
Concerts at Noontime and Old First Church.

**Info:** [www.noontimeconcerts.org](http://www.noontimeconcerts.org)  
and [www.oldfirstconcerts.org](http://www.oldfirstconcerts.org)

**Grieg's Peer Gynt Suites**

SEATTLE, WA., November 19.  
Conductor Arild Remmereit presents Peer Gynt Suites Nos. 1 and 2. The concert will be preceded by the lecture: "Tales, Trolls and the Great Boyg: What Makes Grieg's Music Norwegian."

**Info:** 206-215-4700 or [www.seattlesymphony.org](http://www.seattlesymphony.org)

**Maja Ratkje at Other Minds Music Festival**

SAN FRANCISCO, CA, Dec 8-10  
**Info:** [www.otherminds.org](http://www.otherminds.org)

children's events

**Trolls! Trolls! Trolls!**

SEATTLE, WA, October 14.  
Make your own troll at the Nordic Heritage Museum.

**Info:** [www.nordicmuseum.org](http://www.nordicmuseum.org)

theater

**Peer Gynt – With Troll in Heart at the Seamen's Church**

SAN FRANCISCO, CA, October 27  
Norwegian actress Jeanne Bøe's monologue focuses on the love story between Peer and Solveig.

**Info:** [www.norway.org/sanfrancisco](http://www.norway.org/sanfrancisco)

classes

**Norwegian Language Classes**

SAN FRANCISCO, Through Oct 31  
The Scandinavian School in San Francisco offers language courses to those interested in learning the Norwegian language.

**Info:** [www.scandinavianschool.org](http://www.scandinavianschool.org)

midwest

festival

**Norsk Høstfest**

MINOT, ND. October 11-14  
America's friendliest festival dishes up a dazzling smorgasbord of music and comedy with a delightful line-up of musical legends at the Great Hall.

**Info:** 701-852-2368

**Appearing at Norsk Høstfest: Rolf Stang as Ibsen**

MINOT, ND, October 11-14  
Actor Rolf Stang performs daily as Ibsen for festival visitors

**Info:** 701-852-2368

**Appearing at Norsk Høstfest: Jeanne Bøe – Ibsen monologue**

MINOT, ND, October 11-14  
Bøe premieres her monologue based on Ibsen's *Peer Gynt*, called "Peer Gynt – With troll in heart."

**Info:** 701-852-2368

**Fine Norwegian food at Norsk Høstfest's dining area "En To Tre"**

MINOT, ND, October 11-14  
**Info:** (866) 598-4506 or visit: [www.norwill.com](http://www.norwill.com) or [www.hostfest.com](http://www.hostfest.com) (See page 12 for more)

exhibits

**"Norwegian Landscape"**

MINOT, ND, through October  
**Info:** 701-852-2368

**Norwegian Silver: A Shining Heritage**

MINNEAPOLIS, MN, Dec 12 - 31

calendar

Five centuries of Norwegian culture and craftsmanship is on display at the Vesterheim Norwegian-American Museum.

**Info:** 563-382-9681

music

**Vajas with Ande Somy**



PHOTO BY ANNE SENSTAD

MINNEAPOLIS, MN, Sept. 29  
Concert with the Norwegian Sami group at Cedar Cultural Center  
**Info:** 612-338-2674

**Habbestad Ensemble concert**  
MINNEAPOLIS, MN, October 31  
Violin, piano, cello and flute-concert, and performance of *Terje Vigen* by Ibsen. At The Norwegian Lutheran Memorial Church.  
**Info:** 612-874-0716