

The History of **Skonnord**

The Modern Era 1920 - 2022

Part 3 of 4





Skonnord

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 **1900** 1950 2000

10th Generation Ole Sr.



The Tenth Generation Skonnords

On **November 15, 1921** Ole Petter(68) sold Skonnord to his son **Ole Sr.** (32) for **62,500 Kr.** (Using Norway Bank's inflation convertor this amounts to **1,366,815 NOK** or **\$166,258 US** dollars in 2022). The sale included **føderåd**. (Føderåd is support for the parents for the rest of their lives by the son).

Old Mirror
From Skonnord
1800s

Entry in Deed Registry

4 for her 2 ifly skyddel. avh. 1/3. tje: 4/6. 1914.
12. Skjete fra Ole P. Skonnord til Ole Oleiv Skonnord
for nitto kr. 62 500 - + føderåd, dat. 15. feb. 1921,
till. paa gjen 11 1/2 b.

When Ole Sr.(32) took over Skonnord, there were **34** people living there. Most of the houses were rented out to tenants. Most of the tenants worked on their own account but some worked for other land owners in the community.



Painting of Skonnord





Skonnord

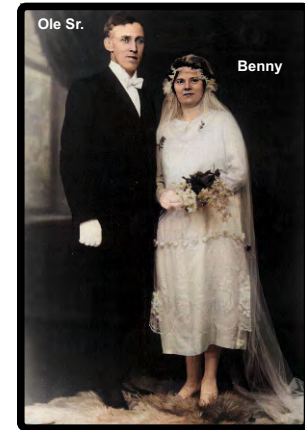
10th Generation Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

On **December 19, 1925** Ole Sr.(36) married **Benny Louise Seegård**(27).

Ole and Benny had **5** children.



1889
1981

Ole Sr.



1898
1974

Benny



1926
2020

Lilly



1928
?

Ole Jr.



1930
2017

Arnhild



1932
?

Margareth



1937
?

Lars

Work at the Gård

Ole Sr. had worked for three years at Uncle Martin's farm in North Dakota, which was known for being at the forefront of innovation. Uncle Martin's son and Ole Sr. cousin, Olaf B. Skonnord, (at Meadow Creek) was always trying out new ideas and even held a couple of farm related patents. Ole Sr. loved education and attended many schools while he was in the US. But despite all this, when Ole Sr. took over Skonnord, he was resistant to adopt new ideas and machinery. He stuck to old fashioned farming methods, making much use of horses and manual labour. Likely his time in France changed his perspective, as prior to WW1 he was very adventurous and innovative. Farm work now became his passion, along with his love for God and his family

When Ole Sr. returned from America, he also brought with him a camera. This meant that documenting daily life at Skonnord now was possible. The camera was modern for its day but the film was as big as the picture. It was expensive to develop pictures, so pictures were not taking often.





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.


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The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

In 1932 Ole Petter turned 80 years old

80 år.



Føderådsmann O. P. Skonnord.

Den 16. desember fylder føderådsmann O. P. Skonnord, Snertingdal sitt åttende år. Det ble han 16. desember 1852. Slektgården, Skonnord, som i generasjoner har vært i slektens eie, overtok han i 1881 etter sin far; og i hele 40 år stod han som eier av gården, til han i 1921 solgte den til sin eneste sønn Ole. Han var gift med Beathe Skonnord, født Austdal og hadde i henne en trofast og opofrende hustru og en i alle måter dyktig og omtenksom husmor. I deres ekteskap hadde de 12 barn, hvorav 10 lever, 2 i U. S. A. og 1 i Kanada. De øvrige lever her hjemme som aktive borgere i gode stillinger. I 1923 blev Skonnord enkemann, idet hustruen døde det år — et tap som Skonnord nevner med vemod, forståelig nok.

Da han i 1881 overtok farsgården til eie og eie var denne etter dattens forhold en velstelt gård, en av de beste i bygden, men tradisjonen tro gikk han til arbeid med en liv og interesse som gjorde at gården under hans ledelse blev et mønstrebruk både med hensyn til huser og jordvel. Han la ut og jord for å få de små skovflekker til et samlet hele, stauriser som var både skjønne og for utseende, og hennende for driften, blev kjørt vekk — alt i alt et intet og trofast arbeid som den vakre stensom idag er det beste vidnesbyrd om. — Alle huser på gården fikk han restaurert. Den store stuebygning bestående av tre, stål og tje blev nyoppført i 1911 og moderne innredet.

Samtidig med dette sitt travle virke i sin offentlige stilling, fikk han også tid og anledning til å skjøtte de mange offentlige hverv som hans medborgere i kommunen la på ham. Han har vært medlem av herredsstyret, ligningsnevden og i årrekker sakatmann for Hypotekbanken, forlikkommisjoner, kurator o. m. m.

Når nu Skonnord står ved denne sitt live store milepæl, 80 årsdagen, er det vel som om alle hans sambydinger og øvrige kjente i vide kretser sender den gamle hedermann de beste ønsker for de kommende dager og en takk for hvad han var som borger og menneske.

Serlig timen slettet var han noe av en selsøe-brøns som var god å gå til når et eller annet knep. Han sa ikke lett nei når det gjaldt å hjelpe.

Om årene og mange og arbeidsdagen var lang synes det hele å ha gått sporløst hen over ham. Man merker ikke han er i oldingalderen, rak og spentig som han står der med ganske normalt syn og hørsel, levende interesse i dagens spørsmål, leser sin avis og hører radio daglig. Til avsløring tar han sin mosjon i vedskålen og blir like til siste tid barget den nødvendige brenneved til den store gård.

Et vakker blad av arbeidets saga representert av O. P. Skonnord og sine medborgere ser det og takker for det. L.

Føderådsmann O. P. Skonnord

On 16 December, Føderådsmann **O P Skonnord**, Snertingdal, turns eighty, as he was born on 16 December 1852. The family farm, Skonnord, which has been owned by the family for generations, he took over in 1881 after his father, and for a total of 40 years he was the owner of the farm, until in 1921 he sold it to his eldest son Ole. He was married to Beathe Skonnord, born Austdal and had in her a faithful and sacrificial wife and in every way a skilled and caring housewife. In their marriage, they had 12 children, of whom ten are living, 2 in the United States and 1 in Canada. The others live here at home as respected citizens in good positions. In 1923, Skonnord became a widower, in which his wife died that year - a loss Skonnord mentions with sadness, understandably enough.

When he took over the father's farm in 1881, it was, in terms of the conditions at the time, a well-kept farm, one of the best in the village, but true to tradition he went to work with great zeal and interest which made the farm a perfect example for others to follow . He broke new ground joining the many small plots of land together, stone piles that were unsightly and an impediment to farming, were taken away - all in all, an intense and faithful work of which the beautiful property today is the best testimony. He had all the houses on the farm restored. The large outbuilding consisting of barn, stable and barn was built in 1911 and modernly furnished.

While attending to his busy farm work, he also had time and opportunity to carry out the many public positions that his fellow citizens in the municipality asked of him. He has been a member of the municipal council, the tax assessment committee, and for a number of years an appraiser for the "Hypotekbanken", conciliation commissioner, trustee etc.

Now that Skonnord is at this great milestone of his life, the 80th anniversary, I am sure that all his fellow citizens and other acquaintances from miles around send the elder man of honor their best wishes for the coming days and a thank you for what he has been as a citizen and human being . Especially within his family, he was something of a big brother who was good to go to when something went wrong. He did not say no when help was needed.

If the years are many and the working day is long (*probably a Norwegian proverb*), it all seems to have eluded him. One does not notice his age, as he is straight and resilient as he stands there with good sight and hearing, vividly interested in today's questions, reading his newspaper and listening to the radio daily. For a change, he takes his exercise in the firewood storage, and has until recently chopped the necessary firewood for the large farm. A beautiful human of the saga of work, you represent O. P. Skonnord, Your fellow citizens see it and thank you for it.

Snertingdals budgett godkjent.

I Snertingdals herredsstyret ble i møte ved offentlig meddelelse fra fullstingsrepresentant og styreleder det komne vedtatt, av 18-11 d. å. er innlagt et tilskudd av kr. 14,100,— så det blir full dekning av budgett for 1932-33.

Tilskuddet er bl. a. som vanlig innvilget på betingelse av at fylkesstatistiske godkjenningsrapporter for 1932-33 skal sendes inn til herredsstyret vedtatt av 26-11 d. å.

Begravelse.

Fru Ragna Rognesby begravelse fant sted i kirke fra Hoff kirke under meget stor deltagelse. Kirken var for anledningen vakker pyntet med lys og sprøker, og fra fru Rognesby mange venner var det kommet et vell av blomster.

Høstidagene blev innledet ved et Hoff korforening sang tilsvodts «De salige, hvorefter et strykekorister epille Ole Bull allehånden. Etter at salmen «Tenk når en gang» var sunget, holdt sogneprest, prost Olsen, en gripende tale, hvori han i varme ord minnedes fru Rognesby interesserte arbeide for sin bygd. Først og fremst vilde hennes barn og barnebarn

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Skonnord

10th Generation Ole Sr.

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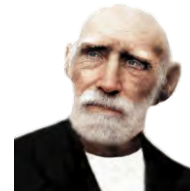
The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Work at the Gård

In **1935 Stennethe Bergli**, a long time servant/employee at Skonnord, but now owner of a small farm near by, was the last to use the saeter at Skonnord.



In **1937 Ole Petter**(84) died and was buried at Seegård.



Benny out walking with the children



Ole Petter's Funeral
at Skonnord

Kårbygning

Barn



Føderådsmann O. P. Skonnord's begravelse

føregikk fra hjemmet fredag 15. oktober, under stor deltagelse fra slektninger, venner og naboer. Forretningen begynte med avrytningen av to vers av salmen: «Jeg vil mig en sønn i Jesu navn», hvorpå pastor Røken holdt en opbyggelig og hjertevarm tale ved bålet ledet av snerkjennende ord som avdøde og hans virke. Kranser blev lagt på båren fra avdødes barn og svigerbarn her hjemme ved sønnen Adolf Skonnord, fra barn utvandret til Amerika ved sønnen Martinus Skonnord og fra enkefru Landåsen og sønn ved lærer Even Lyshaug. Forøvrig var kisten helt gjemt under et veid av vakre kranser.

Med O. P. Skonnord er en i beste forstand typisk representant for den norske bondkultur vandret bort. Vindskibelighet, orden og pågangsmot var fremtredende trekk hos den gamle hedersmann. Han var født 16. desember 1852 og blev således næsten 85 år gammel. Han var den 4de i rekken av 13 søsken og overtok i ganske ung alder fedresgården Skonnord, som han på kort tid tilførte store forbedringer. Gårdens 10 våningshus blev restaurert, og nytt, tidmessig uthus blev bygget. Ny jord blev brutt og skjæmmende steinløser blev kjørt vekk. Gårdens tiliggende husmannsplasser fikk restaurert.

bu er beliggende ca. 15 times vei fra Jæren st. Den består av 33 dekar dydd jord, 40 dekar kullarbeide, 25 dekar skogbeite og 75 dekar skog, til sammen 248 dekar. Herav kommer søser 4 Tugelstad sinning, ca. 1 times vei fra gården.

Gården har nu en besetning på 2 voksne hester, 3 ungehester, 14 voksne kuer, 2 unger, 2 svin og ca. 20 høner.

Tom Heggen overtok eiendommen da han var 19 år gammel, i 1904, han mer hadde vært enke i flere år og eiendommen var ikke som sterkt bevet, det kunde da ikke føles mer enn 1 hest og 3 a 4 kuer og et par unger.

Husene var små og dårlige. Tom Heggen hadde ingen kapital å begynne med, og det var på

te huser, og da han for ca. 16 år siden overdro gården til sin eldste sønn Ole måtte det i sammet sies at han leverte fra sig en velstelt gård. Ved siden av dette sitt egentlige virke fikk han tid til på en særdeles tilfredsstillende måte å rakte de offentlige hverv som blev pålagt ham.

Hans hustru, Beathe født Aurdahl, som døde for ca. 13 år siden, har også nevnes i denne forbindelse. Hun var en arbeidsom og dyktig kvinne og en snild og oppofrende husmor.

En mann som O. P. Skonnord må i sammet sies å bygge landet og ære vierre hans minne for det — og jeg vil legge til: «Nu hvil dig berget, det er fortjent».

Sambygding.





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

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The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Føderådsmann O.P. Skonnord`s funeral write up in newspaper

Held at home, on **Friday 15 October**, with much participation of relatives, friends and neighbors. The funeral began with the singing of two verses of the hymn "*I know a sleep in the name of Jesus*" whereupon Pastor Røken gave a constructive and warm-hearted speech standing by the casket, accompanied by appreciative words about the deceased and his work. Wreaths were laid on the casket from the deceased's children and their spouses, here at home by their son Adolf Skonnord, from children emigrated to America by Martinus Skonnord and from widow Landåsen (sister Oline) and son by teacher Even Lyshaug. By the way, the coffin was completely hidden under a multitude of beautiful wreaths.

O. P. Skonnord, a typical representative of Norwegian peasant culture has passed away in the best sense. Windiness (diligent, energetic, frugal), order and courage were prominent features of the elderly man of honor. He was born on December 16, 1852 and was almost 85 years old. He was the 4th (boy) of 13 siblings and took over the ancestral farm Skonnord at a fairly young age, to which he soon made major improvements. The farm's two farmhouses were restored and a new outbuilding was built in time. New soil was broken and unsightly piles of stones were taken away. The farm's associated farmsteads were restored, and when he handed over the farm to his eldest son, Ole, about 16 years ago, it must be said in truth that he delivered a well-kept farm. In addition to his farm work, he gave of his time in a particularly satisfactory manner to perform the public duties assigned to him.

His wife, Beathe, born at Austdal and died 13 years ago, should also be mentioned. She was a hardworking and capable woman and a kind and sacrificial housewife.

Its men like O.P. Skonnord that built this country and we honor and remember him for it - and I will add: "Now rest you citizen, it is deserved."



Ole Sr. standing beside his dad's casket





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000



The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Work at the Gård

The horse Stange, was a prize winning horse that belonged to Caesar Landåsen. Ole had bought one of Stange's offspring, called **Stangesøn**, and offered it for use as a breeding horse at Skonnord.



“**Skuronn**” is the work of harvesting. The name comes from an old word for "cutting" and from the Norse word **onn**, which means "annual work and effort in agriculture".



Skuronn at Skonnord (about 1939). Everyone is out gathering hay to be stored for the winter. Ole Jr. is sitting, holding the reins, while Lars is well taken care of by the nanny.





Skonnord

10th Generation Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

The War Years

During WWII, (1940 - 1945), conditions were difficult throughout Norway. The Germans invaded Norway at the very beginning of the war and there was great resistance to the German occupation. Not much changed at Skonnord, but even in the countryside it was important not to show opposition to the Germans. Not too far from Skonnord, two young men were shot to death because the Germans believed they were part of an underground movement. Their bodies were taken to Austdal.

The Germans came to Skonnord twice. Ole Sr. was threatened because his USA WW1 uniform was found hanging in the attic. The Germans confiscated all his WW1 memorabilia.

During the war, butter was in short supply, so at Skonnord it was diluted with cream, which made it very runny. But there were few who had any butter at all, so what they had was considered a luxury.

Tobacco was almost impossible to obtain during the war. Some of the children would dry weeds and sell it to those who worked on the farm. When it was lit, it smoked like a chimney. Ole Sr. somehow managed to get some tobacco seeds, but when the plants matured and were planted outside, the tobacco leaves were stolen. This prompted Ole Sr. to buy a German Shepherd who became Lars' dog and followed him where ever he went.

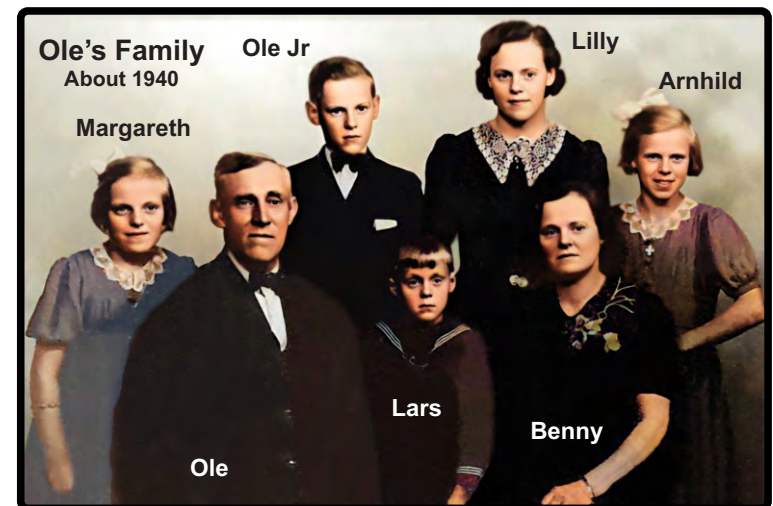
There was also a short supply of sugar. A sweetener was made by growing sugar turnips, which were sent out and pressed. Benny then took the liquid from the turnips and boiled it dry. This mass of brown sugar was then carved into sugar cubes.



Ragnvald Nilsen og Willy Lund som omkom på Bjørnhaugen. Shot by the Germans



Lars with his faithful friend Vilja



Ole's Family About 1940
Ole Sr. Ole Jr. Lilly Arnhild
Margareth
Lars Benny
Ole





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 **1900** 1950 2000



The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

In **1949** Ole sold Skonnordstuen and the property became legally separate from Skonnord. It was renamed **Bjerkheim**.



Work at the Gård

In the late forties, tractors came to Snertingdal, (Nøss was one of the first), but Ole Sr. was not interested. It was not until **1951**, at Ole Jr's(23) insistence, that a tractor was purchased.

Ole Sr.(61) was skeptical that a tractor could handle the steep slopes at Skonnord. When the sales representative demonstrated the tractor, (Ferguson Gray Paw) he asked Ole where the steepest slope was located. The salesman was able to go up the hill at full speed, without any effort, which convinced Ole it could work.

Ole Sr. seldom drove the tractor himself. Before the tractor, there were always about 4 to 5 horses at the farm. Afterwards, most were sold, as there was no practical need for horses any more.

To accommodate the weight of the tractor, the barn had to be reinforced, inside and out. With the tractor everything could be done faster and with far less physical labour.





Skonnord

10th Generation Ole Sr.

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The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Ole Sr. tried many new things to increase the profitability of the farm. He sold eggs as well as day-old chickens, 8-week-old chickens and laying hens.

In the 1930's, Ole Sr.'s cousin, **Ole Hansen Skonnord**, was president of the **Norway Fur Breeders Association**. (Ole Hansen owned a hardware store in Gjøvik, but he sold everything in the store, including fur). He likely introduced Ole Sr, to the idea of breeding silver foxes, which Ole Sr. did for many years.



Ole Hansen Skonnord





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

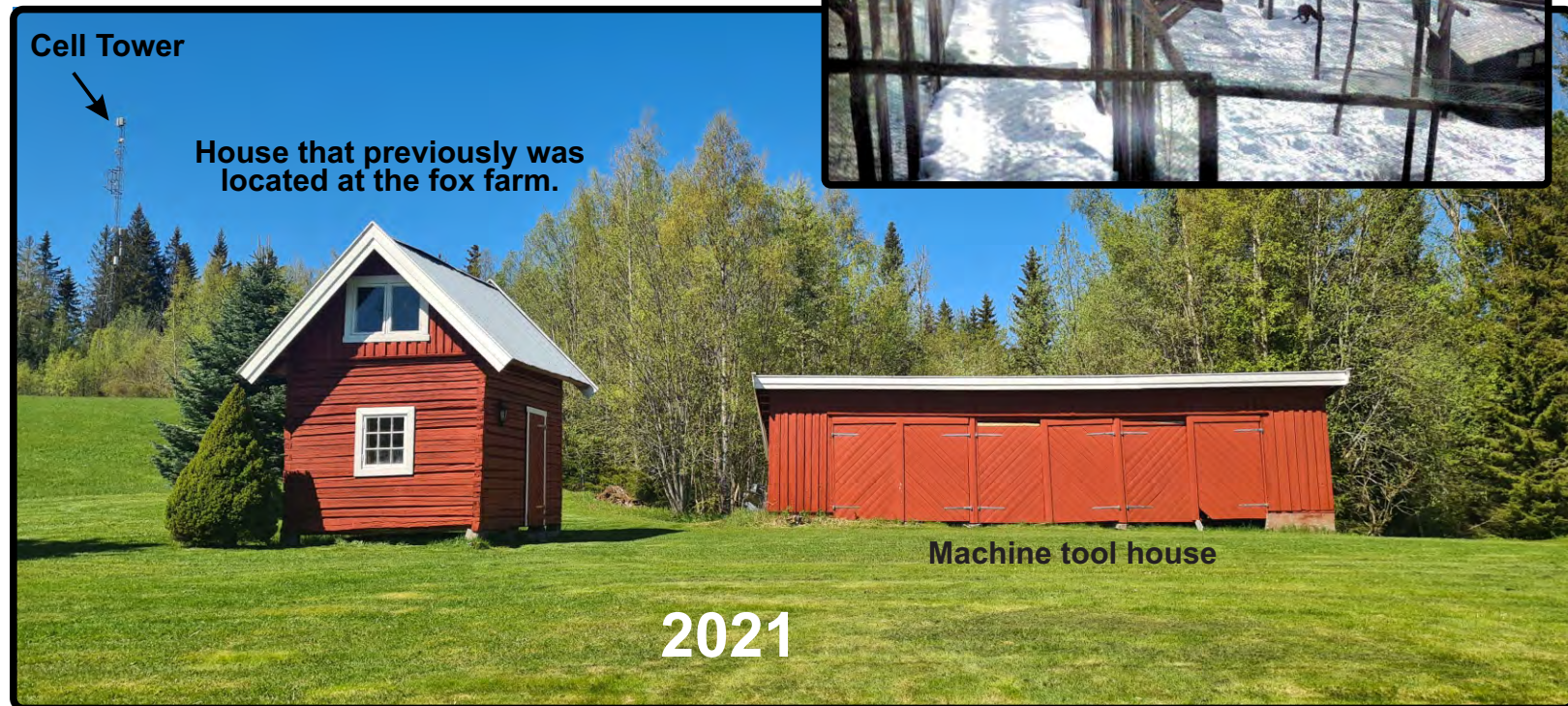
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The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

The Fox Farm

The fox pens were located just to the southeast of the barn. It included a small house for workers to sleep in.





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 **1900** **1950** 2000



The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Winter

Winter sports, since the early 1900s, have been big part of Norwegian culture. Somewhere around **1950**, a ski jump was erected at Skonnord, making fine use their natural slopes. This was built were the previous fox pens were located.

Countless hours were spent making jumps and grooming the grounds. The hill record was **29 meters** (95 ft.), set by the son the Norwegian world champion ski jumper, Olaf Hoffsbakken, named **Arve Hoffsbakken**.

Lars, held the Skonnord family record with a **23 meter** (75 ft.) jump.
Tournaments were never held there, it was just for family and friends.





Skonnord

Christmas

By **1950** many of the old traditions were beginning to fade, except for the old Christmas traditions. These traditions also were followed by Norwegians in North America. The excerpt below is from a book by **Gulbrand Loken** (he was married Solveig Lingjerde), called **From Fjord to Frontier**. In his book, Gulbrand describes how Christmas was celebrated in the late 1800s and early 1900s by the Norwegian settlers North America. Most of these traditions were likely followed at Skonnord at some point in its history.



Preparations for Christmas usually began a month in advance. Animals were slaughtered to provide spiced meats served only during the holiday season. There were special cheeses to make, dried fish to prepare (lutefisk) and endless baking of a large assortment of traditional breads and cakes. Mothers were exceptionally busy making clothing, for custom dictated that every member of the family should have at least one new thing to wear on Christmas Eve.

In the afternoon all chores were finished as early as possible. Then the entire family bathed, dressed in their best and gathered for the reading of the Christmas story from the Bible. This was followed by a special early evening meal. Always there would be lefse, eaten buttered and rolled. After the meal, the candles were lit on the tree. The youngest members of the family were selected to distribute gifts often lovingly and secretly crafted for one another.

The Christmas tree was placed in the middle of the living room floor. Young and old joined hands to form a circle and joyfully marched around the lighted tree singing Christmas carols and hymns.

On Christmas Day the whole family went to a special church service. Far in advance of reaching the church, Christmas bells could be heard ringing out.

Christmas Eve was the family's time together, Christmas Day belonged to the church, but from Boxing Day onwards, the festivities were sociable. For at least 12 days there would be an endless round of visiting from neighbour to neighbour sharing stories and food.





Skonnord

The Christmas Gnome

There is much folklore associated with gnomes in Norway (called Nisser), especially around Christmas time. They are small bearded creatures who can be quite mischievous. In the past, many believed that they were responsible for the welfare and protection of the gård and its buildings. According to some, gnomes originally came from the soul of the gård's first owner and were there to ensure the continuous care of the gård. Gnomes were said to have a deep love of tradition, and that they hated the idea of change.

Stories about these creatures often mention how much they appreciate people looking after their properties and being good to the animals that live on them.

Santa Claus is prevalent at Christmas time in the Western world, but in Norwegian folklore, it is the gnomes and elves that do the majority of the work.

In the past a bowl of porridge was taken to the barn for the gnome on Christmas Eve. If the gnome did not get his porridge, he might get upset and start playing pranks on the family.

In Norway, Christmas gnomes visit homes on Christmas Eve, bringing gifts to the children. Some families set an extra place at the table for the gnome, just in case the creature decides to join them for a meal.

Of course today, this is all taken in good fun and is believed in the way Santa Claus is believed. But farther back in the history of Skonnord, it is likely that the people were more likely to believe that gnomes actually existed.



Christmas Porridge





Skonnord

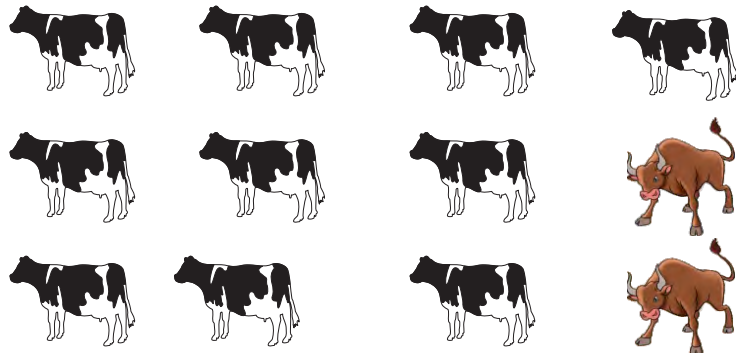
10th Generation
Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 **1950** 2000

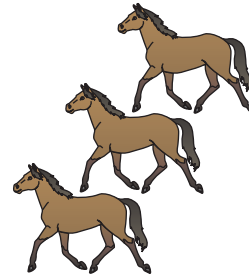
1950s - The livestock at Skonnord



10 Cows 2 Bulls



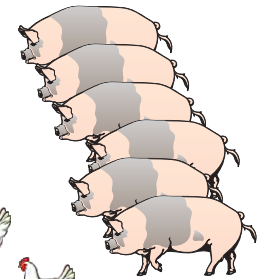
3 Horses



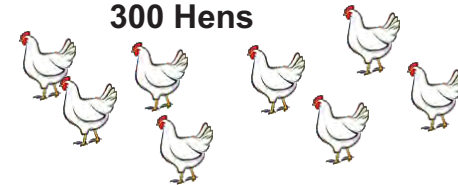
10 Sheep



6 pigs



300 Hens



In **1950**, Skonnord had 34 acres of grain, 18 acres of pasture, 32 acres of meadow and 425 acres of forest. (509 total).

In **1865**, Skonnord had 40 acres of grain, 13 acres of pasture, 40 acres of "other" and 466 acres of forest. (559 total).

Ole Sr.'s Children

Lilly Beate

In **1952** Ole's(63) daughter **Lilly**(26) married **Andreas Oraug**(30).

They had **4** children:

Anne Beate(1953), **Karin**(1955), **Ole Andreas**(1957), **Ragnhild**(1963)



The family lived on a chicken farm south of Oslo. (This is still an active chicken farm run by the descendants in 2022).





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000



The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

The exchange of ownership of Skonnord

Ole Jr.(28) took over Skonnord on **1 January, 1956** from Ole Sr.(67).

Skonnord was sold for **130,000 kr.**
It was financed in the following way:

Bank loan

30,000 kr.

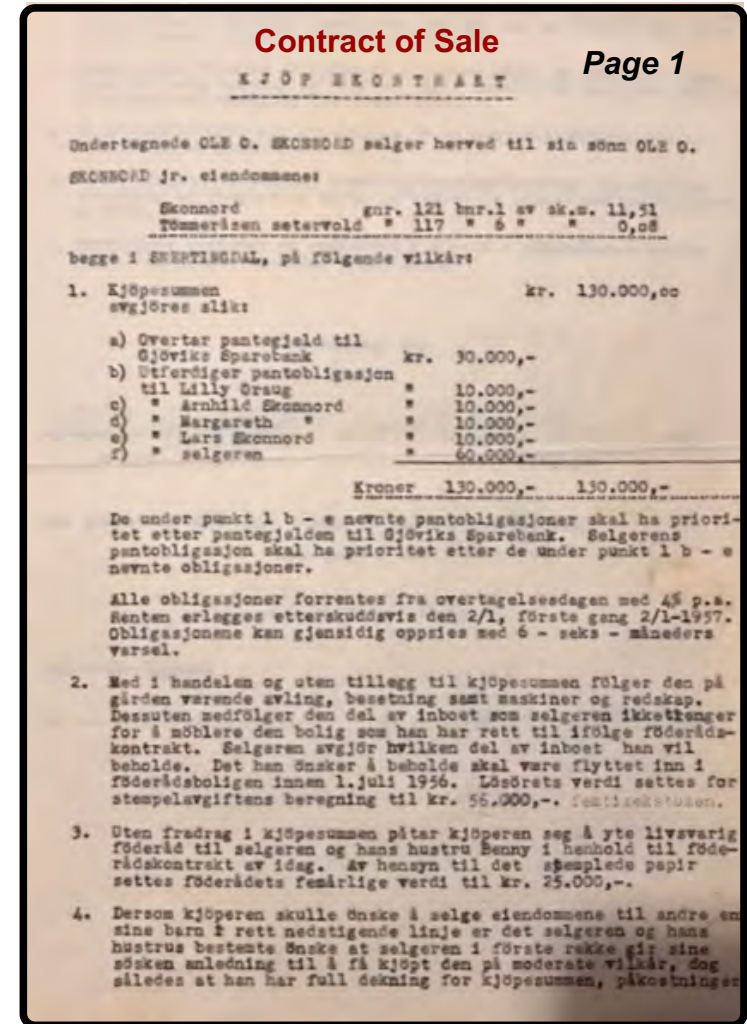
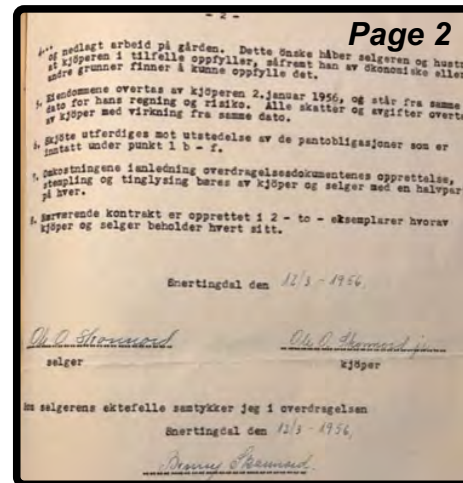
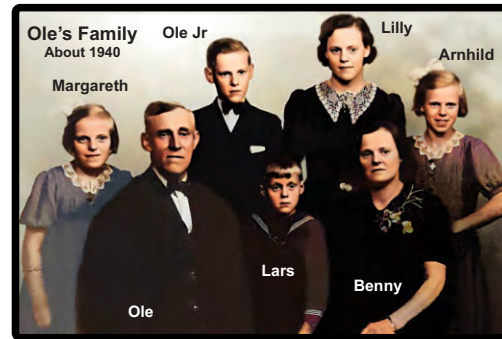
Money lent by each sibling

(Likely money given by Ole Sr. to each child)

Lilly	10,000
Arnhild	10,000
Margareth	10,000
Lars	10,000

Money lent by the "The Bank" of Mom and Dad

60,000





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

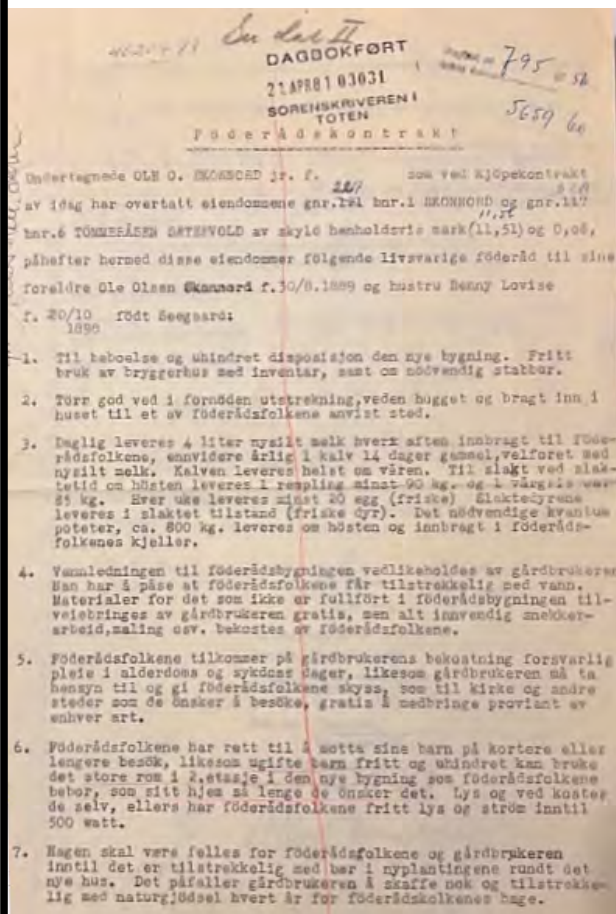
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The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Along with transfer of ownership to Ole Jr. was a **Contract of Føderåd**:

Page 1



The undersigned **Ole O. Skonnord jr.** f. who by purchase contract of today here took over the properties **gnr.121 bnr. SKONNORD** and **gnr.117 bnr.6 TØMMERASEN SETERVOLD** of land (tax of (11.51) and 0.08, hereby attach these properties with lifelong assistance to parents **Ole Olsen Skonnord** born 30/8/1889 and wife **Benny Lovise** born 20 / 10 1898 (born at) Seegaard:

1. Unobstructed residential use of the new house. Free use of the brewery house and all that is in it, and necessary use of the storage house.
2. For ever how much is necessary, good, dry and chopped wood, brought into the house to a place designated by the occupants.
3. Daily **4 liters of fresh purified milk** to be delivered every evening to residents, furthermore annually **1 calf 14 days old**, well fed with fresh silt milk. The calf is preferably delivered in the spring. For slaughter at harvest time in the autumn, **1 bull calf** about 90 kg is delivered, and **1 spring pig** about 85 kg. Every week at least **20 (healthy) eggs** are to be delivered. The slaughter animals are to be delivered in slaughter condition (healthy animals). The necessary quantity of **potatoes, approx. 800 kg.** are to be delivered in the autumn and brought into the basement of the house.
4. **Water** supply to the (new house) is maintained by the farmer. He has to make sure that the new house) gets enough water. Materials for what has not been completed in the (new house) are provided by the farmer free of charge, but all interior carpentry, painting, etc. will be paid for by (the occupants of the new house).
5. At the expense of the farmer, the (parents) must receive proper care in the days of old age and illness, also the farmer must take into account and give the (parents) transportation, such as rides to church and other places where they wish to get provisions of all kinds.
6. The (parents) have the right to receive their children for short or long visits, just as unmarried children can use the large room freely and unhindered. Light and firewood they must pay for themselves, otherwise the (parents) have free light and power up to 500 watts.
7. The garden shall be common to the (parents) and the farmer until it is sufficient to carry 1 of the new planting around the new house. It is incumbent on the farmer to provide enough and sufficient natural fertilizer every year for the gardens.





Skonnord

10th Generation
Ole Sr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 **1950** 2000



The Tenth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Page 2

- 2 -

8. Föderädsfolkene förbehåller sig nettovärdien av 70 m3. tømmer årlig.

9. När en av Föderädsfolkene bortfaller, så bortfaller 1/3 av Föderädet.

10. Av belysning till det stempelde papper setten den 5 Årlige verdi av nærværende kontrakt til kr. 25.000,- tjuuefentusen - kroner.

11. Til sikkerhet for riktig oppfyllelse av denne kontrakt pantsetter jeg hermed med prioritet og med opptrinsrett etter følgende obligasjoner:

1. Obligasjon til Gjøviks Sparebank kr. 30.000,-
2. Obligasjoner til kjøperens søsken " 40.000,-

mine eiendommer:

Skonnord	gnd. 121 bnr.1 av sk.m. 11,51 (11,51)
Tømmeråsen Saetervold	" 117 " 6 " " 0,08

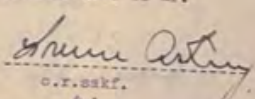
begge i Snertingdal.

Snertingdal den 12/3 - 1956

Ole O. Skonnord jr.

Det bekræftes at ovenstående underskrift er skrevet i mitt nærvær og at underskriveren er over 21 år.

D. u. s.


 o.r.skrf.

for angivelse kr. 31,-
 Part inn i Dagboken ved
 TØMME- og SAETERVOLD-GENSKAPENE
 som nr. 195 den 19/3 1956.
 Part inn i Grunnbok
 PÅSKANSKRIVNING

8. The (parents) will annually receive the net income from 70 cubic metres of cut timber.

9. When one of the (parents) dies, 1/3 of the föderåd ends.

10. The 5 annual value of this contract is set at 25,000, - twenty-five thousand - kroner.

11. In order to ensure the proper performance of this contract, I pledge with priority and with a right of first refusal under the following bonds:

Bond to Gjøviks Sparebank NOK 30,000. -
 Bonds to the buyer's siblings NOK 40,000, -

My properties:

Skonnord	gnd. 121 bnr. 1 av sk.m 11,51
Tømmeråsen Saetervold	gnd. 117 bnr. 6 av sk.m 0,08

Both In Snertingdal. Snertingdal on 12/3 - 1956

Ole Olsen Skonnord jr.

It is confirmed that the above signature is written in my own hand and that the signer is over 21 years old.





Skonnord

11th Generation Ole Jr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 **1950** 2000



The Eleventh Generation Skonnords

Føderåd, has been a part of Skonnord life at least since the early 1700s. It requires the new owner to look after his parents, at no cost to the parents, for the rest of their lives.

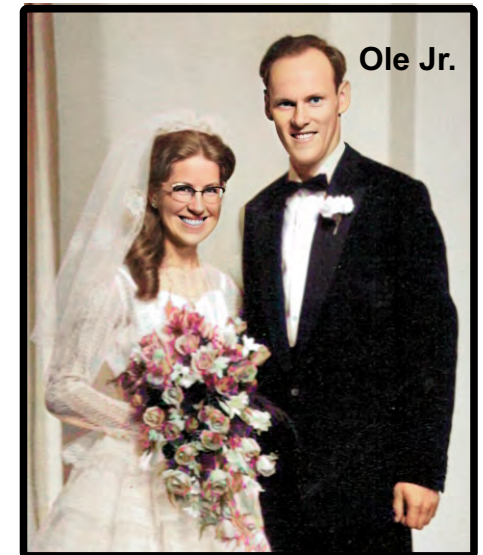
Ole Jr.'s Children

In **August 1959** Ole Jr.(31) married Kjellaug Lerang(28). They had two children, **Karen Louise**(1961) and **Ole Erik**(1962).

Karen



Ole Erik



Arnhild Louise

In **1982** Arnhild(52) married **Hermand Skilnand**(58). They had no children.

Arnhild worked for the Norwegian Broadcasting Company. Hermand was an engineer in the US Marines. After that he worked at Kongsberg Våpenfabrikk (a state owned firearms production company). He later worked as a teacher at Sogn senior secondary school. They lived in Oslo.





Skonnord

11th Generation Ole Jr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000



The Eleventh Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Ole Sr.'s Children

Ester Margareth

In **1962** Margareth(31) married **Karsten Agnalt(33)**.
Karsten was an engineer at Nemko (A product safety testing company).
Margareth was a secretary at the same company.

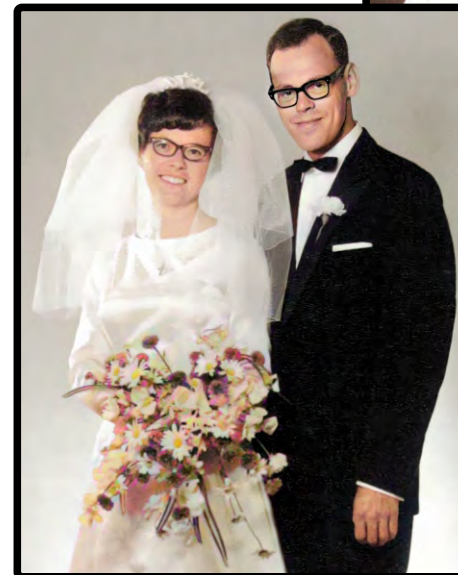
They lived in Oslo an had two children, **Torhild(1963)** and **Reidun(1965)**



Lars Egil

In **1966**, **Lars(29)** married **Lisi Thorn(25)**.
Lars was a high school teacher and Lisi a primary school teacher.

They had three children:
Trygve(1968), **Ole Christian(1970)**, & **Ida Marie(1972)**.





Skonnord

11th Generation
Ole Jr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000



The Eleventh Generation Skonnords (Continued)

In **1955** a new house was constructed on Skonnord. Ole Sr. and Benny moved into the new house in **1956**. The main house was also modernised around this time. The new house is referred to as **Nybo**.





Skonnord

11th Generation
Ole Jr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 **1950** 2000



The Eleventh Generation Skonnords (Continued)

In **1956** Ole Jr.(28) took over ownership of Skonnord.

At first, Ole Jr. ran the farm very much like it had always been, except now a tractor was used in place of horses. He soon began to modernize the gård.

Kårbygning was demolished in **1958** as it was no longer needed after Nybo was built.

Ole Jr. and Kjellaug lived in the main house. Additions were made throughout the years but a complete restoration was done in **1968**.



Ole Jr. bought a **combine** but the old Ferguson tractor from 1951 was not strong enough to pull it so it was replaced by a larger tractor in **1961**.





Skonnord

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

11th Generation Ole Jr.



The Eleventh Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Ole Jr.(35) decided to become a school teacher, so he attended **Hamar Teacher Training School** (from **1963** to **1965**).

He(37) taught at the **Dalheim School** from **1965** to **1973**. Later he taught at **Snertingdal Junior High School** (ungdomsskole), finally retiring in **1994** at 65 years old.

Animals require a lot of attention and with Ole teaching, he did not have the time to look after them. So when he started teaching in **1965**, Ole Jr.(37) sold all the animals at Skonnord. His wife, **Kjellaug**, (and matbe with a little help from Ole's **Uncle Eilif**, who lived in an second floor apartment of the main house) continued to run the farm. Kjellaug also looked after her two children and occasionally worked as a substitute teacher at the local school. The farm mainly produced hay for sale to the community.

In addition to farming and teaching, Ole Jr. also attended the **Music Conservatory** in Oslo. He trained as an **organist** and played the organ at both the Seegård church and the Snertingdalen

In **1974 Benny**(75) passed away and in **1981 Ole Sr.**(91) passed away.



**School Picture
of Ole Jr.**





Skonnord

11th Generation
Ole Jr.

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 **1950** 2000



The Eleventh Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Ole Jr.'s Children

Ole and Kjellaug had two children.

Karen(b. 1961) became a pharmacist.

Ole Erik(b. 1962) took over Skonnord, but dramatically changed its appearance and function. Ole Erik also earned a degree from the **Tomb Agricultural College**.



Karen



Ole Erik





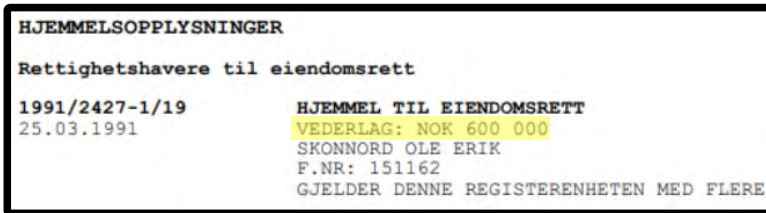
Skonnord

12th Generation
Ole Erik

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

The Twelfth Generation Skonnords

On **March 25, 1991** Ole Erik(28) took over Skonnord from Ole Sr.(62). Ole Erik bought the farm for **NOK 1,100,000**. Føderåd, benefits for Ole Sr. and Benny, was valued at **NOK 400,000** which was deducted from the purchase price of the farm. Ole Erik also received an gift at that time of NOK 100,000 from his parents.



Ole Erik tore down the barn and built a soap factory on the barn's old foundations. He sold shampoo and hair conditioner to a hairdressing chain and produced car soap and hand cleaner.



Skonnord Hand Soap



Skonnord Car Shampoo



Ole Erik's Company Hummer



Skonnord Dishwashing Detergent





Skonnord

12th Generation Ole Erik

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000



The Twelfth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

Ole Erik did not do much farming but he continued with forestry. While not continuous, a large amount of tree cutting and tree replanting occurred during Ole Erik's ownership. (Ole Erik hired his cousin Ole Christian Skonnord for the summers of **1991-1993**, to plant over 30,000 tree seedlings).

In addition to running the soap factory, Ole Erik worked for several years doing edge trimming and snow removal.

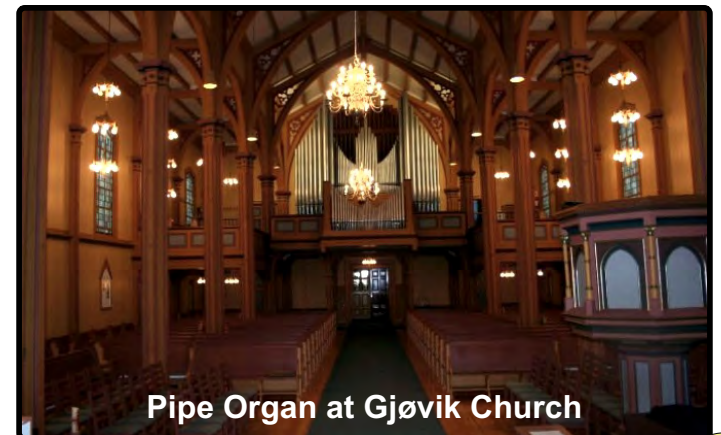
Ole Erik also participated in organ building at **Orgelfabrikken** in Snertingdal. (From **1929** to **1996**, there was an organ manufacturing company at Berg, a farm close to Skonnord. After it closed, some enthusiasts set up an Organ Workshop.

Ole Erik worked at Norsk Orgelverksted AS and helped to build and assemble the pipe organ at the Gjøvik Church in **2005**. He also helped with the building and installations of the organs at Johanneskirken in Malmö, Sweden and Nordre Frogn church in Norway.

The first building at Berg to be used as an organ factory in 1929. After WW2 a much bigger factory was built



The house was originally built to provide housing for the young boys who worked at Berg



Pipe Organ at Gjøvik Church





Skonnord

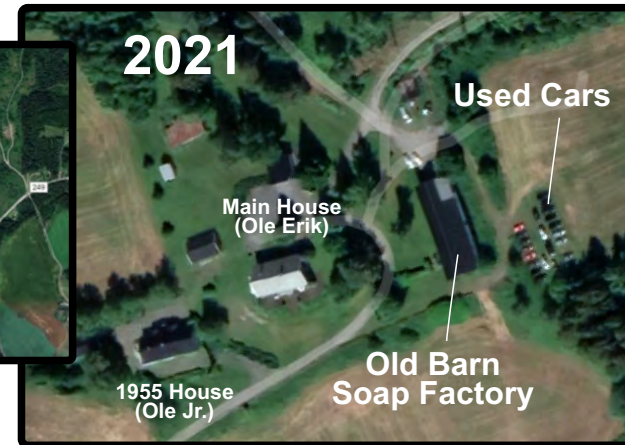
12th Generation
Ole Erik

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000



The Twelfth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

In **2009** Ole Erik(46) rented and ran the **gas station** in Snertingdal, before he(48) bought it in **2011**. This also included a convenience store and a car repair shop. In addition, Ole Erik sold used cars, based out of the car repair shop. The soap factory (old barn) and surrounding fields were used to store some of these cars. Most of the time he had around 60 cars for sale (circa 2022).



On **August 16, 2010**, Ole Erik(47) and Kari Herft(41) had a stillborn baby boy. He is referred to as **Lille Ole** (Little Ole) and is buried at the Seegård Church.





Skonnord

12th Generation
Ole Erik

1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

The Twelfth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

On **June 16, 2012** Ole Erik(49) married Kari Herft(43).



The old **Stabursbygning** (storehouse) was demolished in **1999**.
Today, (2022), Skonnord looks and functions quite different from the past.
The gård has a beautiful picturesque design.





Skonnord

12th Generation
Ole Erik

The Twelfth Generation Skonnords (Continued)

In **December 2021** Ole Erik's(59) mother, **Kjellaug**(90) died.

As Ole Erik has no male heirs, so it is hard to know what will become of Skonnord in the future. This is not uncommon in the Snertingdal area as many old family farms have been sold.

Gårds similar to Skonnord sold for about **\$1,000,000 US** in **2022**.



Having discussed the descendants of Skonnord from **1661** to **2022**, Part 4 of this series will concentrate on different aspects of Norwegian and family life throughout the past 350 years.





Skonnord

Skonnord 2022



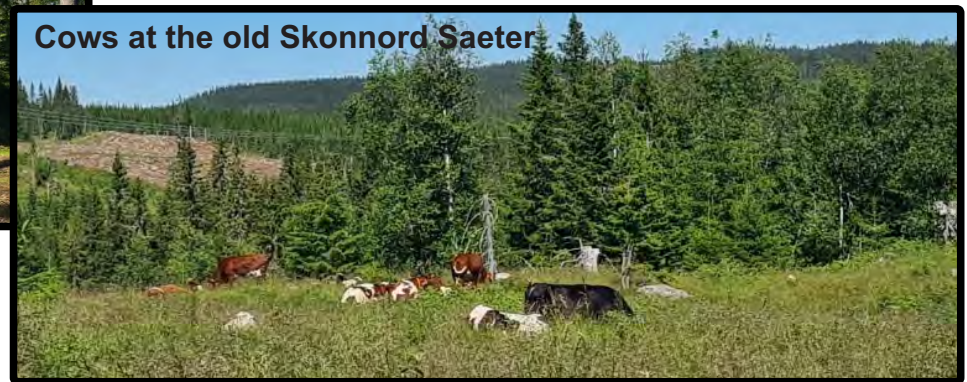


Skonnord

Skonnord 2022



Cabin by Lake Skonnord



Cows at the old Skonnord Saeter





Skonnord

Skonnord 2022





Skonnord

End of Part 3 see:
The History of Skonnord
400+ Years of Family Life at Skonnord
Part 4 of 4

Compiled by Brad Rogness
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Ole Sr.

Benny



The children of Ole Sr. and Benny
Circa 2010

Lars

Ole Jr.

Margareth

Lilly

Arnchild

