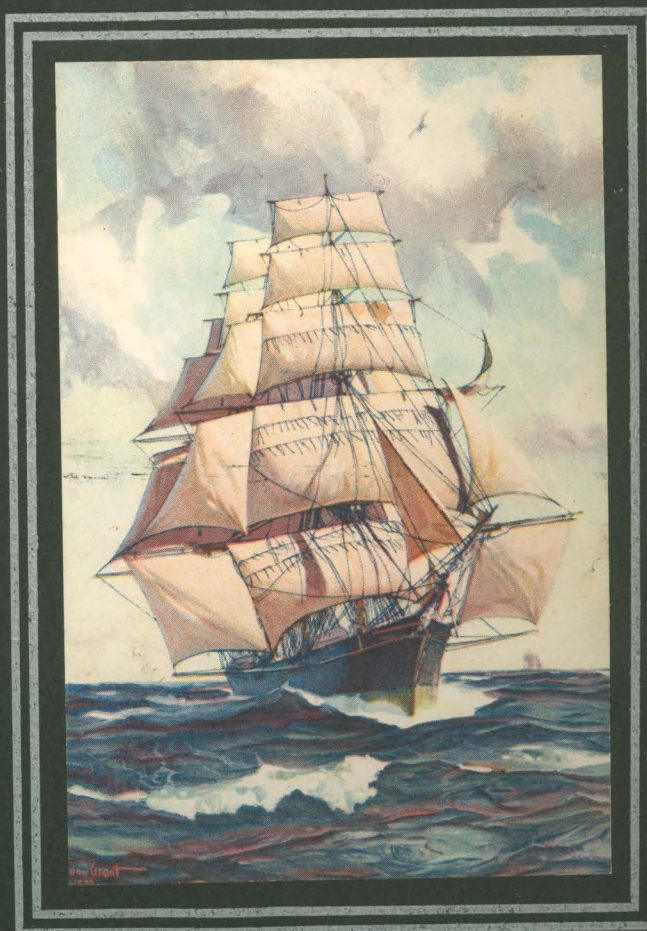
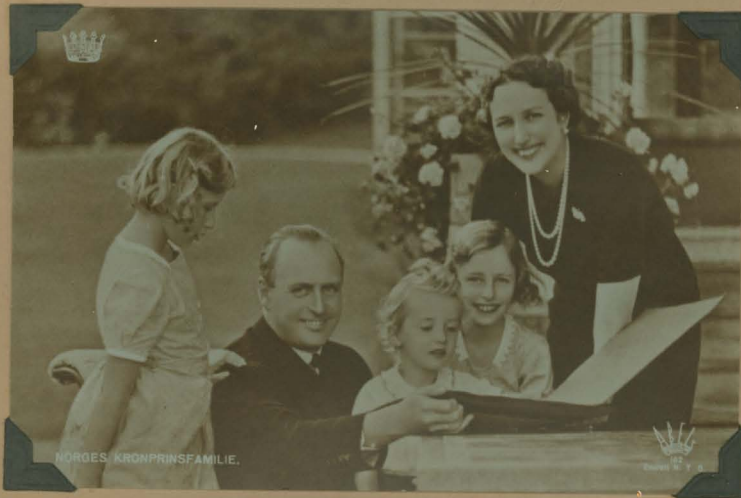


SCRAP BOOK





To Esther from
maria, hoping you
have lots of fun
filling it with "mems"
from the "U.S."

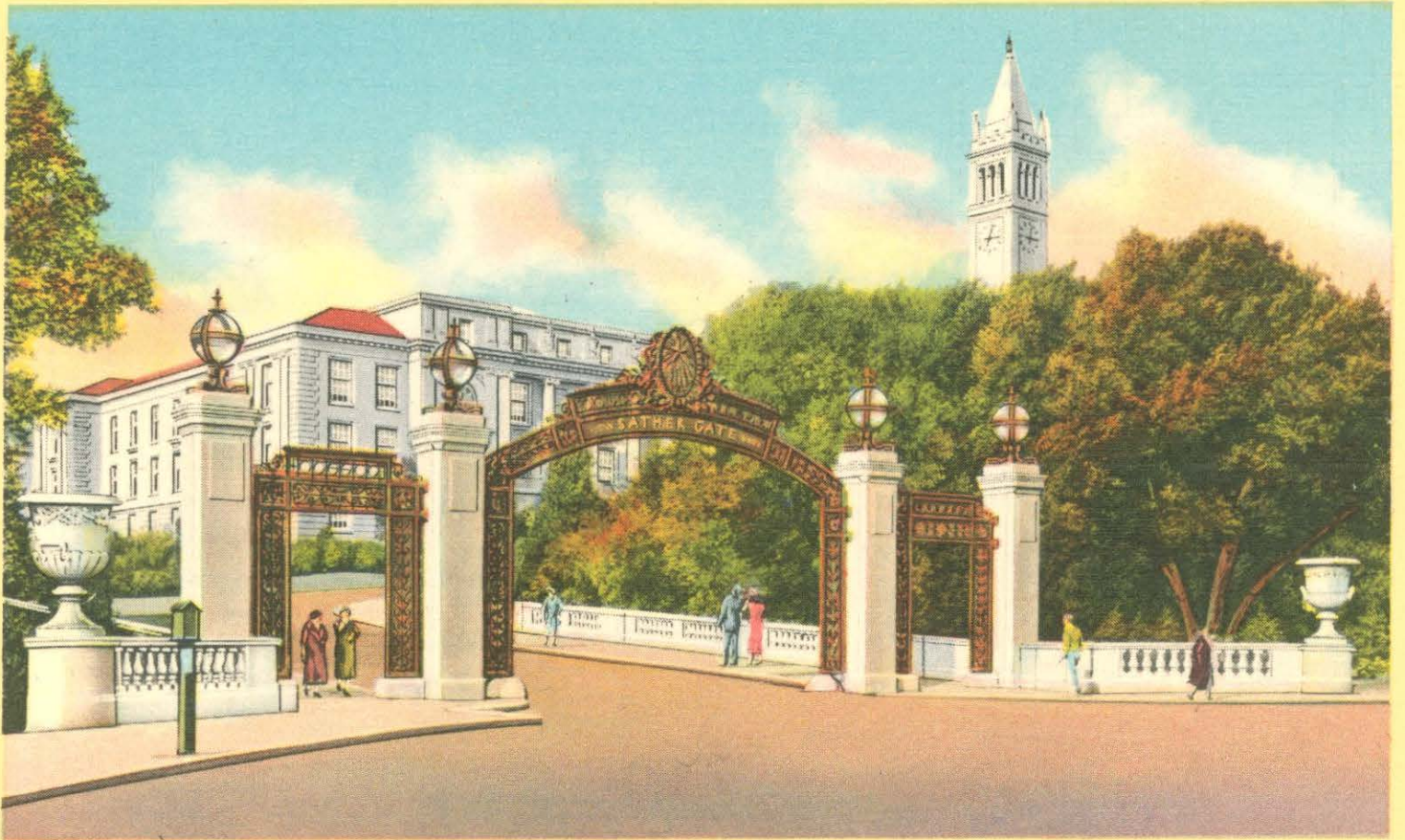
And when you're
back in Norway
think of us when
you look through
it.

Den norske
Amerikalinje

m/s „OSLOFJORD“

Lund Esther Mar 41
R 1 Box 138
GIG HARBOR, WASH.

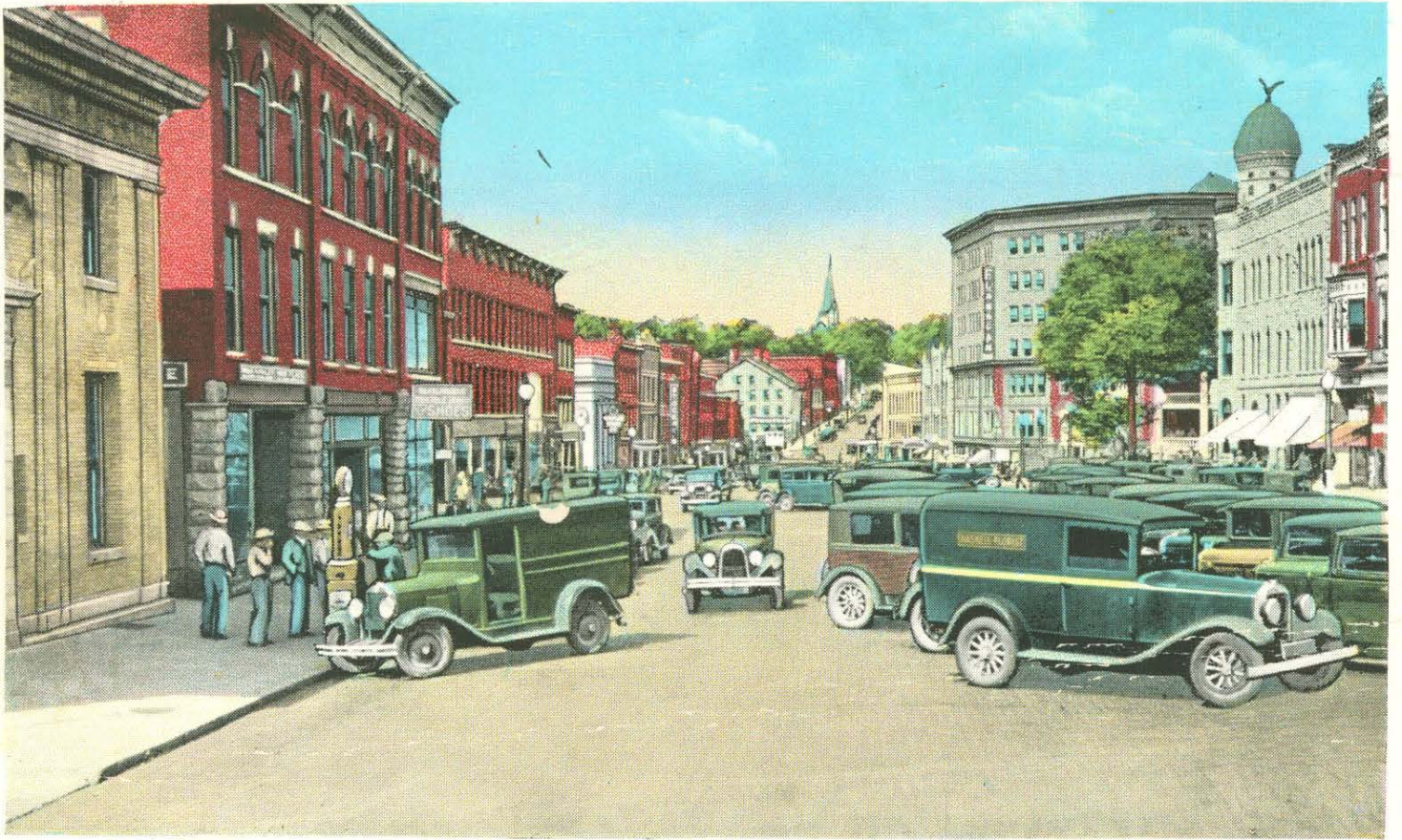
SATHER GATE, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIF.



"THE ROCK", ALCATRAZ ISLAND, SAN FRANCISCO BAY, CALIF.



MAIN STREET, MALONE, N. Y.







THE MEMORIAL STADIUM, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIF.



INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIF.

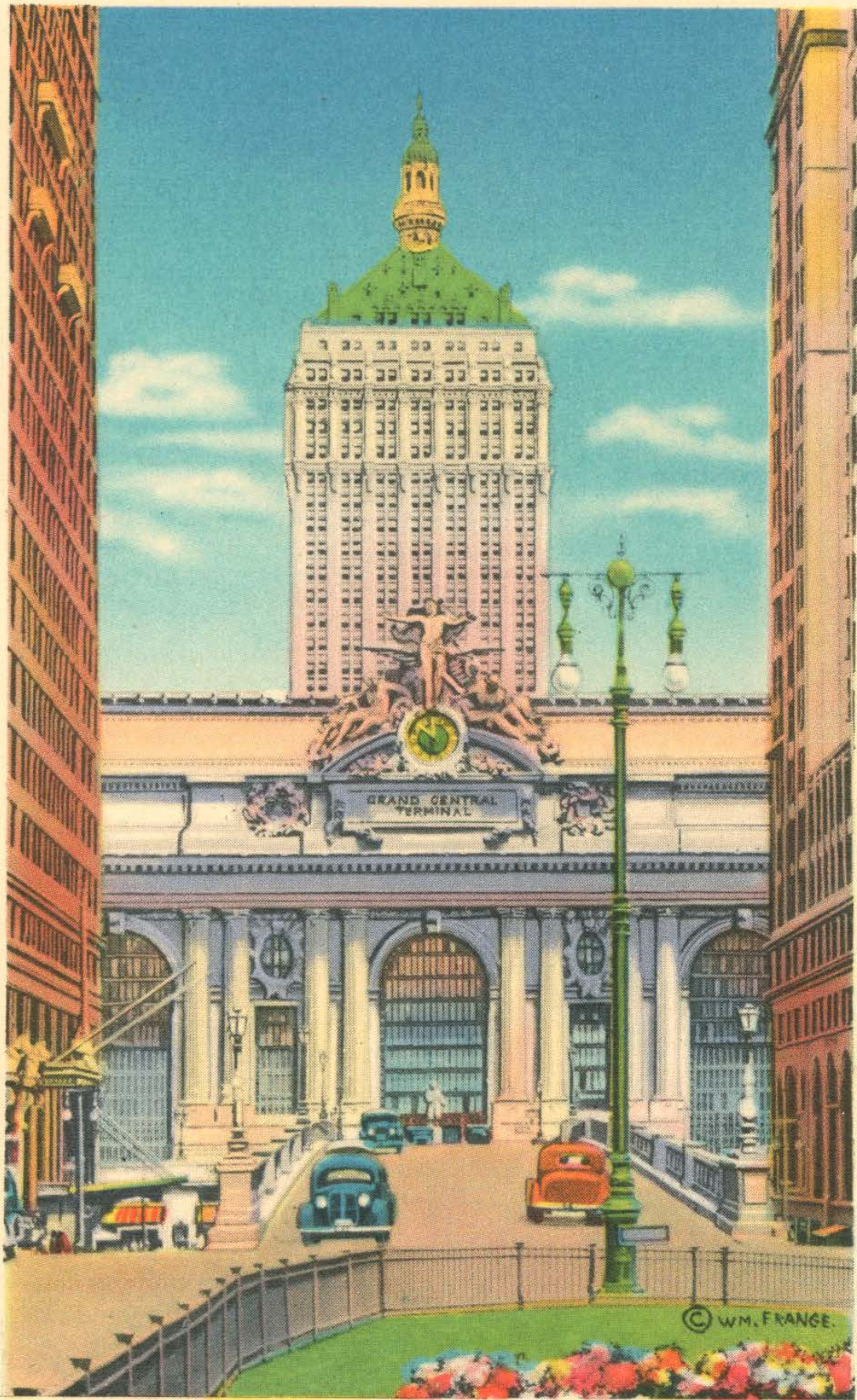
202



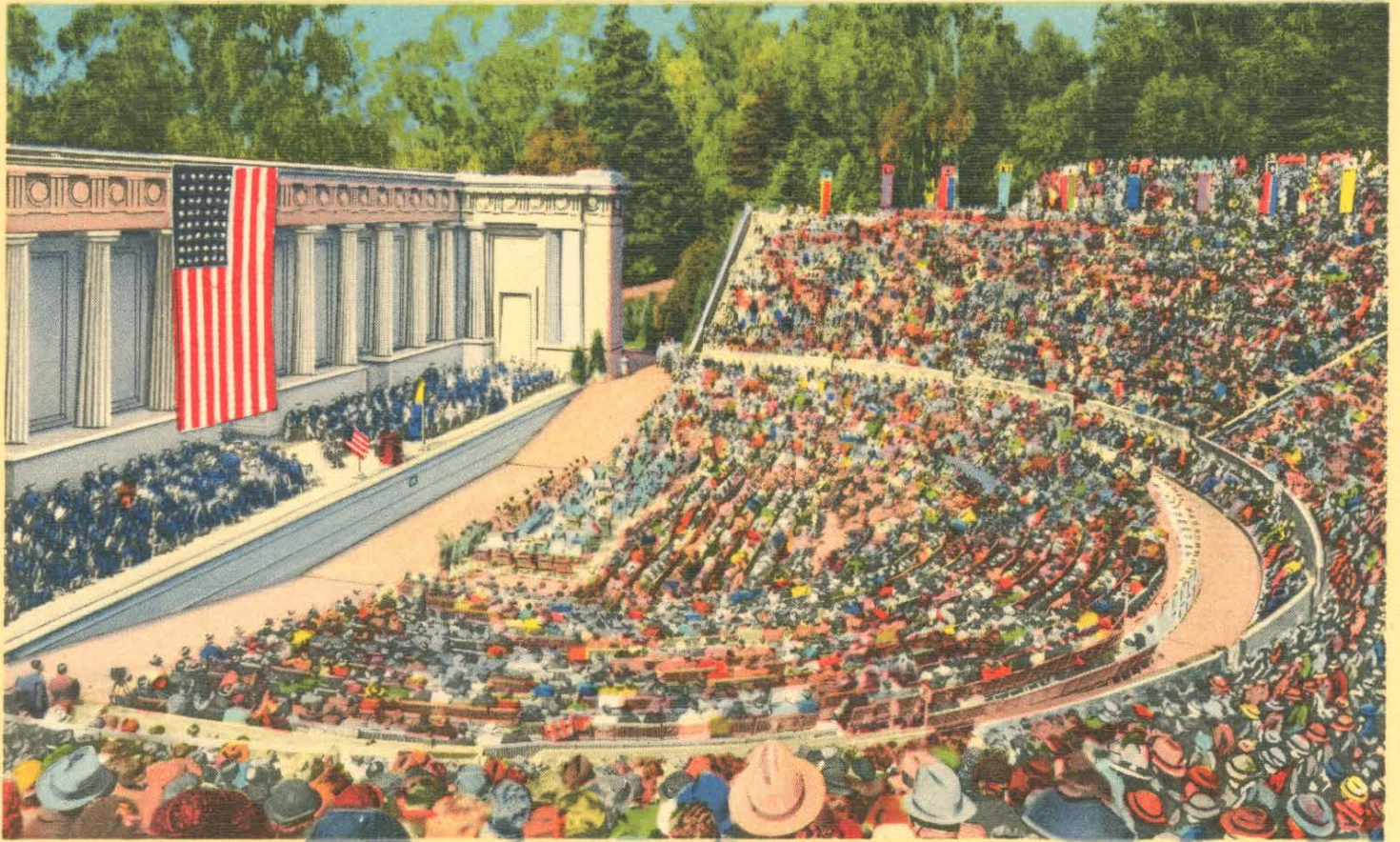
© STANLEY A. PILTZ

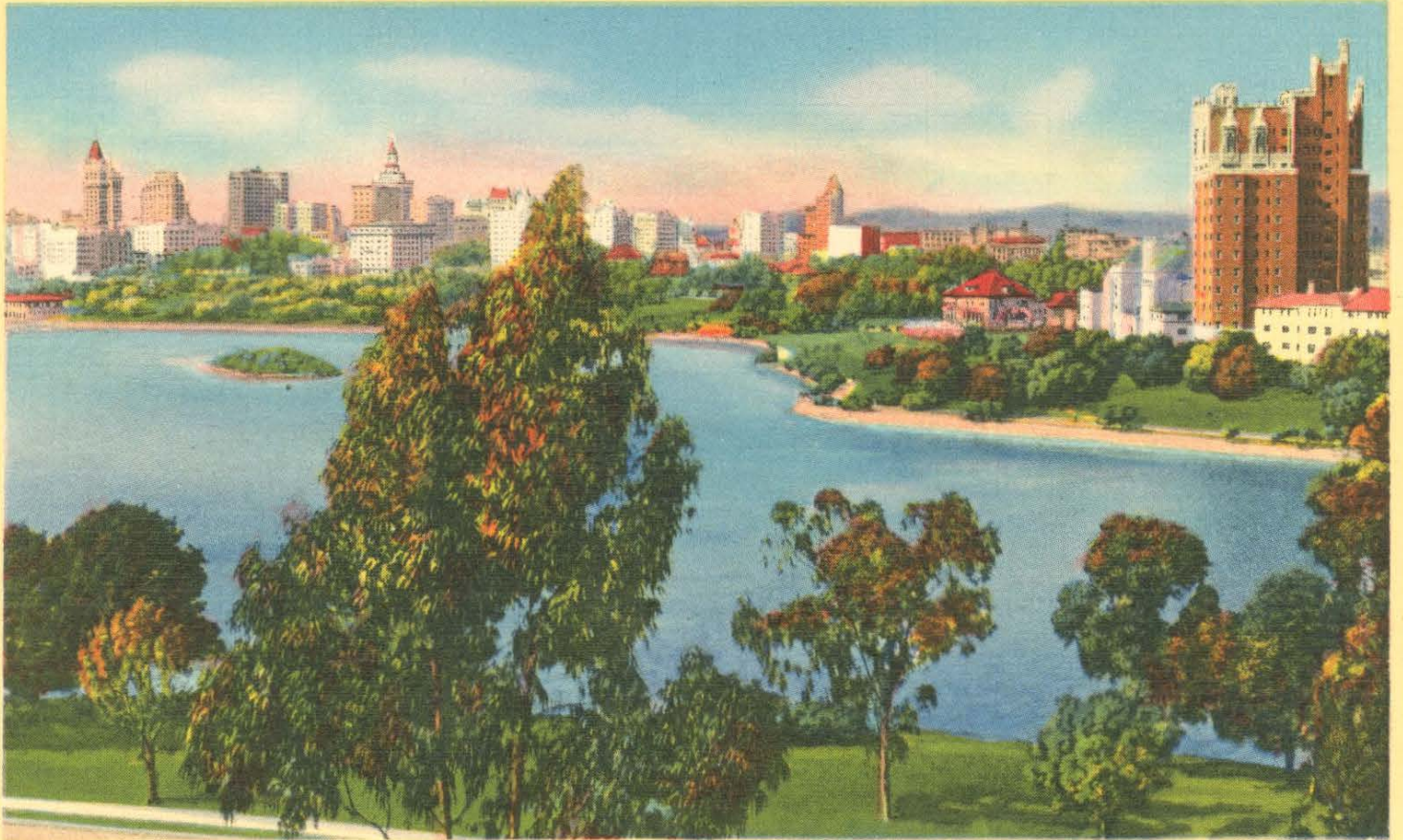
5A-H932

171:—GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL



AND NEW YORK CENTRAL BUILDING. NEW YORK. 40788





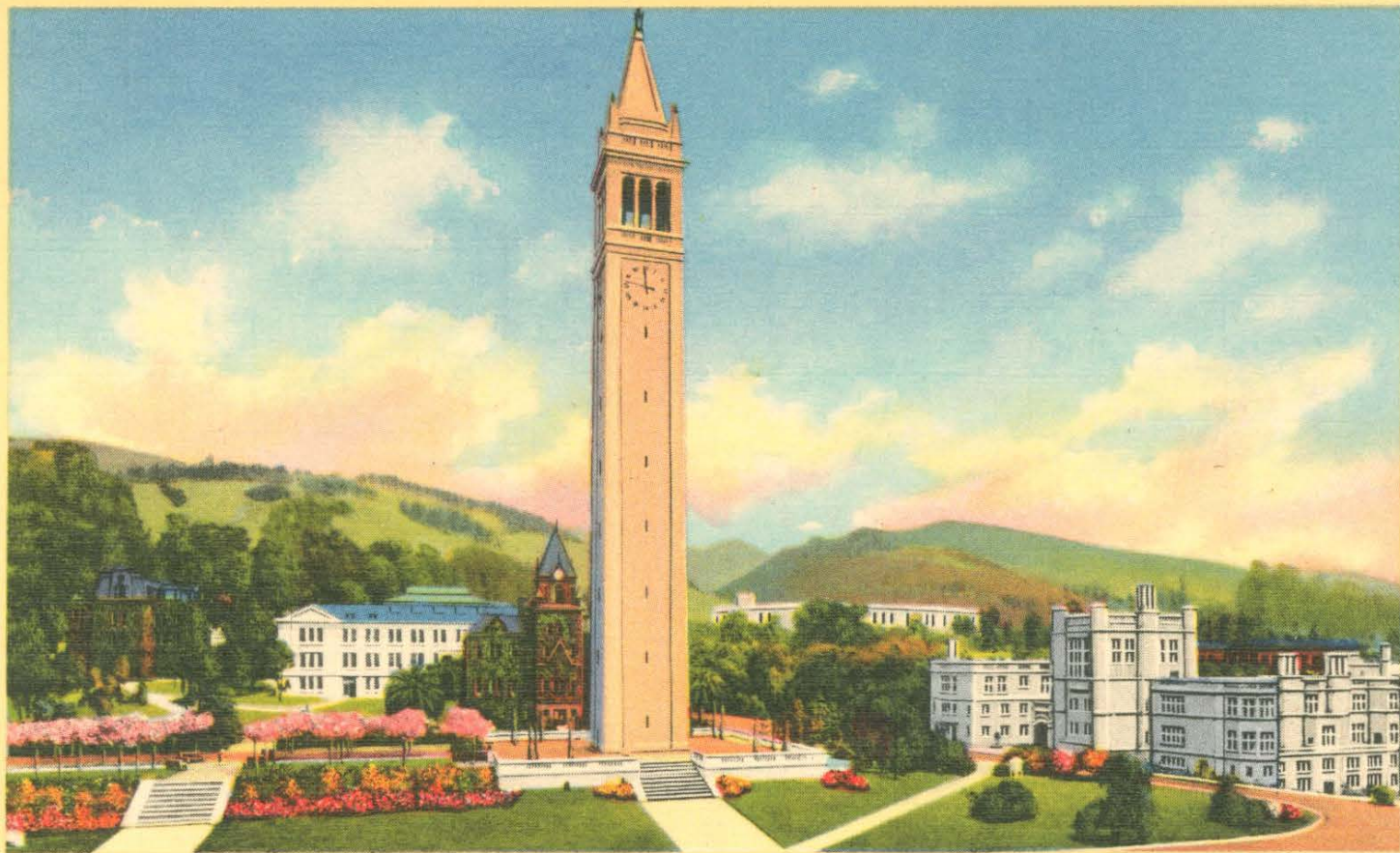
6A-H808



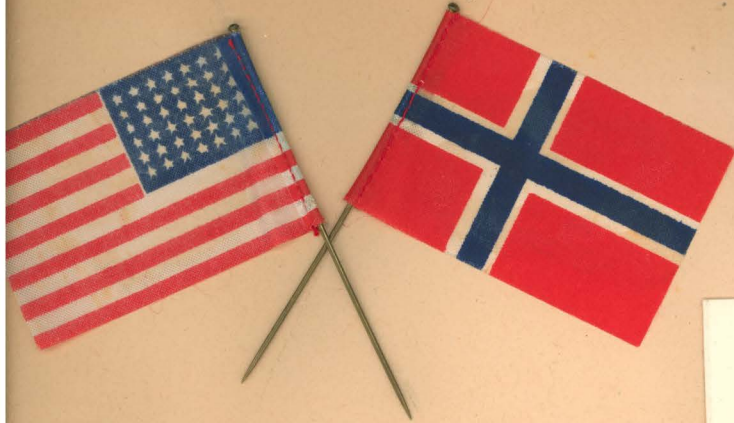
16247 © RAPIDS ABOVE THE UPPER FALL, YELLOWSTONE PARK

COPYRIGHT 1916 BY J. E. HAYNES, ST. PAUL

THE CAMPANILE, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIF.







Fra Oslo 17-6-19
Kom til New York 26



PROGRAM
for
Aftenunderholdning

ombord på
M.S. "OSLOFJORD"
I Turist festsal

Kl. 20.45 idag
23/6. 39.

Programmer a kr. 1.-, (25 cent)
selges i kiosken til inntekt for
„OSLOFJORD“S HJELPEFOND
Programmet tjener som adgangstegn

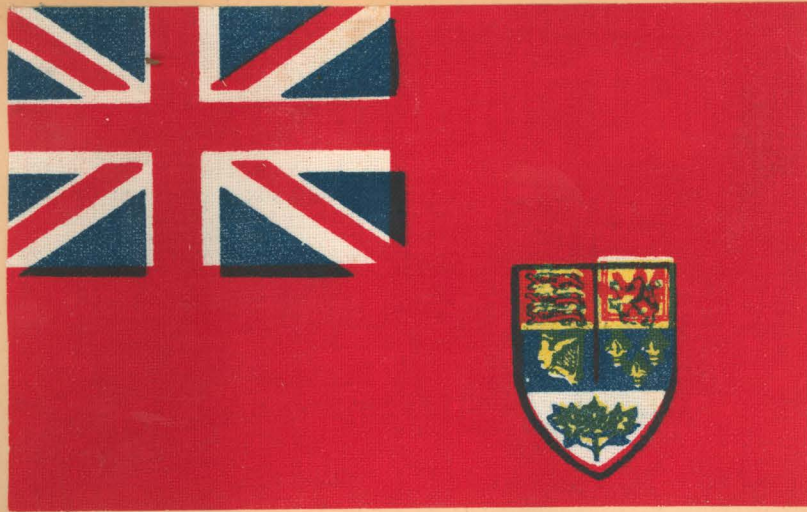


Vi fire som delte bord:

Thora Andresen
Esther Lünd
Edel Holand
Anna Sanderød







THEIR MAJESTIES—
KING GEORGE VI. AND QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Kom til Canada
2-7-1939

WHITEFACE INN, ON LAKE PLACID, ADIRONDACK MTS., N. Y. 70LP



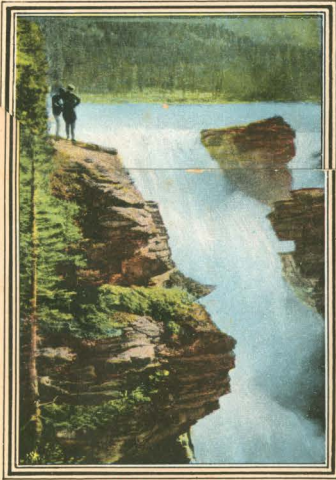
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7-7-1939

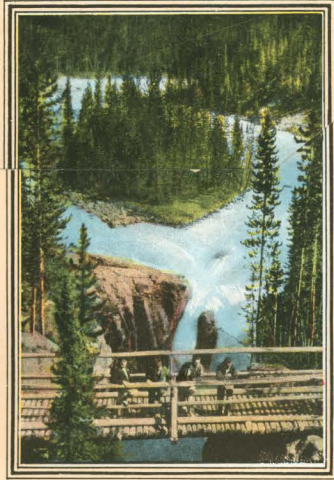
Bilke gjennom
Lake Placid fra
White Plains, N. Y.
til Westboro, Ont.
Canada: Asmund,
Marie, Arnold,
Anna Sanders
og jeg.



Aukom Winnipeg
19-7-39. (Galle
klokken tilbake
1 time.



Athabaska Falls.



Sunwapta Falls.

20-7-1939



Deer on Golf Course - Jasper Park Lodge #112 167

20-7-1939.



VALDRES

Til passasjeren med
en hilsen fra N. A. L.



ET LITE UTDRAK AV
SANGER
TIL UNDERHOLDNING



CHIN LEE at the crossroad of the world
49th ST & BROADWAY • NEW YORK CITY

歡迎

TIMES SQUARE

CHIN'S
44th ST & BROADWAY • NEW YORK CITY

To locate a given street number

Avenues run north and south.
Divide the Avenue house number by 20; add or subtract the figure shown in following table to get number of nearest cross street.
Example: 500 Fifth Avenue.

500 ÷ 20 = 25 + 17 = 42d Street	+ 14
A to D + 3 Park	+ 25 Tenth
1st and 2d + 3 Fifth	+ 17 Eleventh
Third + 10 Sixth	- 13 West End
Lexington + 22 Seventh	+ 12 Columbus
Fourth + 8 Eighth	+ 9 Amsterdam
Madison + 26 Ninth	+ 13 Broadway
	- 30

Cross streets are numbered east and west from Fifth Avenue, one hundred numbers for each block. For example, Nos. 1 to 100 West 51st St. are between 5th and 6th Aves., 101 to 200 are between 6th and 7th Aves., etc.

Phones CHIN LEE — CIRCLE 6-9350-1
CHIN'S — BRYANT 9-2364

Compliments **CHIN LEE**



TERRACE SERVICE MENU
THREE CROWNS RESTAURANT
OPERATED BY THE SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE IN THE
SWEDISH PAVILION
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
1939

30/6
2-7-1939

VREELAND
N.Y.





Edmonton,
Canada
20-7-39.



Vancouver,
Canada,
21-7-39

Frank L. Buckley
DIRECTOR
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA & EASTERN RAILWAY
AND NAVIGATION CO.
(GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.)
VANCOUVER
CANADA

Arrived N. S. A. igjen 21-7-39.



27-7-1939

Rainier Mountain
(mellem 4.000-5.000
Kalles også Tacoma
Mountain.
Av indianerne
kaldt Tahoma Mountain
(mountain which
is God)



Rainier National
Park er 74 engelske
mil fra Tacoma.

Turen til San Francisco.

Startet fra
6/8 - 1939, kl.

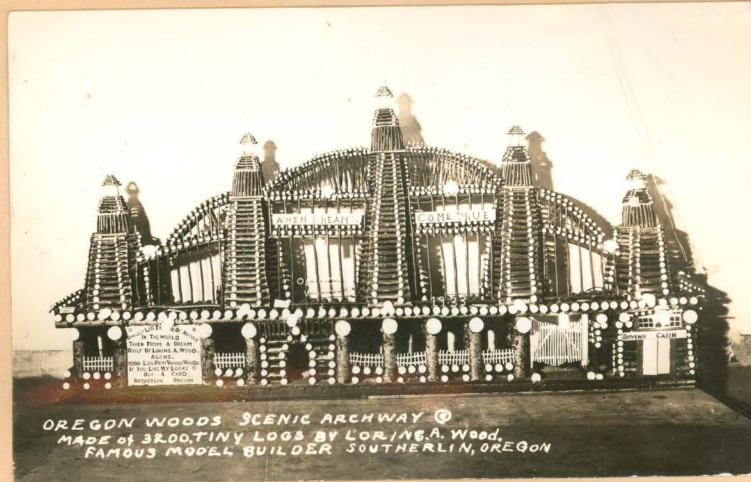
Passerte bl.a. hovedstaden i Washington, Olympia. Spiste lunch i Kallama. Passerte Vancouver, Portland Salem. Kamperte for natten i Shedd (260 mil). (Salem er hovedstaden i Oregon). Passerte Eugene, Southerlin. (Kjøpte eggglass myrskesiree. Kjøper kun i Oregon, Pacific Coast og Egypt. Kan for natten i Woodland Villa on Redwood Highway, Reg California (299 mil) neste dag Lunch i Calverville.



570 OREGON STATE CAPITOL, SALEM, OREGON

PHOTO BY FRANK I. JONES

7A-H134



OREGON WOODS SCENIC ARCHWAY ©
MADE OF BRIDGING LOGS BY LORINE A. WOOD,
FAMOUS MODEL BUILDER SOUTHERLIN, OREGON

Southerlin
Oregon



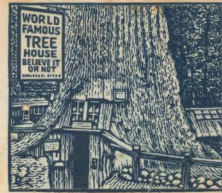
Woodland Villa
on Redwood Highway
Requa, Calif.

In 748

8/8. Kampen
nærheten a
Healdsburg



On the South Fork of the Eel River



The Tallest One Room House in the World

"BELIEVE IT OR NOT"

Circumference at ground 101½ feet
Diameter at ground 33 feet
Height 250 feet, estimated age 4000 years
Floor space 21' x 27'
Cavity 50 feet high

LILLEY REDWOOD PARK
COTTAGES
PIERCY P. O. CALIFORNIA



Russian Hill Skyline, Mt. Tamalpais in Background

Kom til San Francisco, 9/8 - 1939,
gikk over Golden Gate Bridge, kl. 11. 20.
Tok inn på Vincent hotel.

Golden Gate
Bridge
San Francisco



VINCENT HOTEL
SAN FRANCISCO

Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Smith
Managing Owners

459 TURK STREET
Between Hyde & Larkin
ORdway 7525



Total length, including approach structure	8,981 ft.
Length of suspended	6,450 "
- " " Main span	4,200 "
- " " each side span	1,125 "
Width of roadway between curbs	60 "
Height over towers	746 "
Clearance above mean lower, low water	220 "
Deepest foundation below mean lower low water	110 "
Diameter of cables over wrapping	36 ³ / ₈ inches
Length of each cable	7,650 ft
Number of wires in each cable	27,572 "
Size of wire (No. 6) diameter	0.196 inches
Total length of wire used	80,000 miles
- " Concrete quantities	389,000 cu. yds.
Total structural steel quantities	85,000 tons

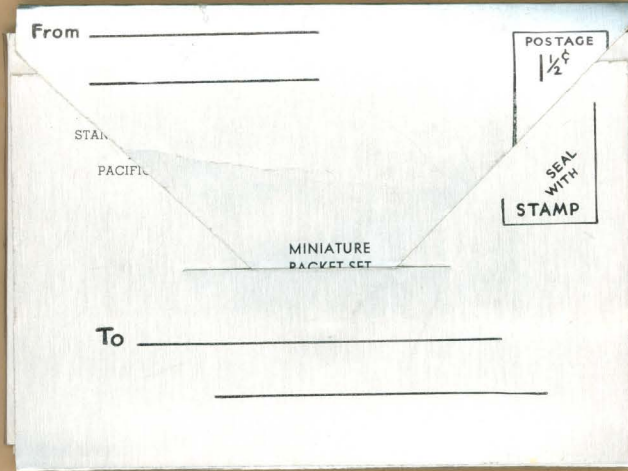
Cost \$ 35,000,000

Commencement of construction work:
January 5, 1933.

Bridge opened to traffic. Pedestrian
27-mai 1937.

Vehicle 28 mai 1937.

California World's Fair
on San Francisco Bay.



12-8-1939

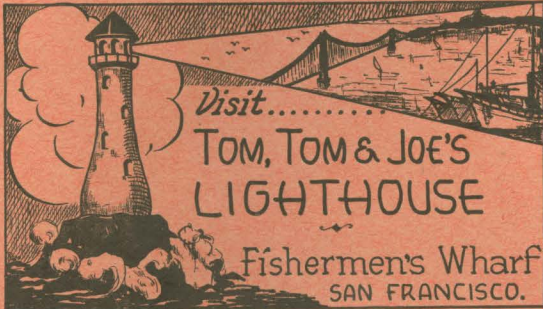


Fra El Galva
hause, World's
Fair, hvor
drakk min
første kop
virkelig k
og selvfolg
uten fløt

Güatemala Häuse

hvor vi ogsä dräkke
ridunderlig kaffe.





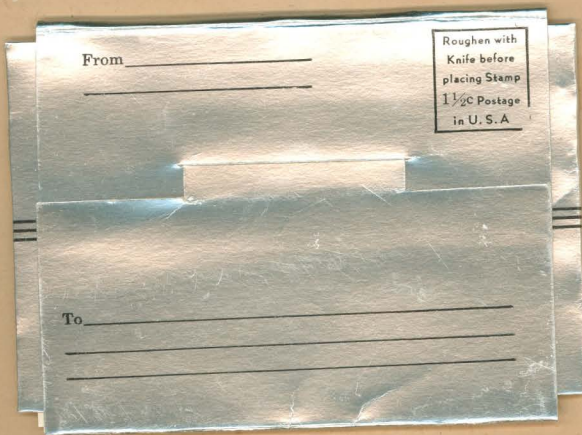
M
E
N
U

Phone TUxedo 9779

STALL 5



*Fra World's Fair,
San Francisco, 1959*



CLAMMING & FISHING
STANDARD GAS & OIL

*3 prefcar 200 3
bill 35*

SIMMONS BEDS
GROCERIES

NEFF'S
SALT AIR BEACH
MODERN COTTAGES

DORA NEFF, OWNER -- TEL. 37-F-2 WALDPOR

6 1/4 MI. S. OF WALDPOR -- 2 MI. N. OF YACHATS
— OREGON —

28/8 - 29/8 - 30/8 - 1939

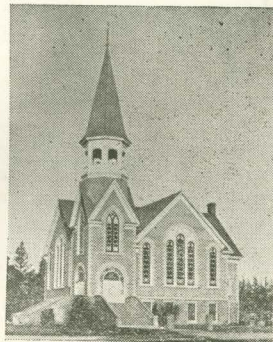
Uwe, Aunty, Maria og Esther
på tur til Copalis Beach. Nærmeste byer:
Gloquim, Aberdeen, Washington.



Maria og Esther
i Stillehavets bølger

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
PARKLAND, WASHINGTON

24-9-1939



Our Only Hope
"CHRIST, AND HIM CRUCIFIED"

T. O. SVARE, Pastor

Tel. GARland 4829-J-3

"FIND YOUR WORK AND DO IT"

Every member of a church
Owes a duty to it;
For this duty you should search;
Find your work and do it.

If your church pledge has run out,
Go in and renew it;
Giving is not all your part;
Find your work and do it.

If your duty you neglect,
You are sure to rue it;
Try to keep your self-respect;
Find your work and do it.

Do not wait until they plead,
Beg and force you to it;
Seek the place of greatest need;
Find your work and do it.

Christian duty will reward
Those who wed and woo it;
Give allegiance to your Lord;
Find your work and do it.

The church of God demands your best,
Your very best is due it;
Make up your mind to stand the test;
Go find your work and do it.

Esther Lind

PROGRAM



Leif Erikson Day Festival

AND

Dance



Masonic Temple

Harvard and Pine, Seattle

SATURDAY EVENING—OCTOBER 7, 1939

Sponsored by

The Leif Erikson Foundation
(Icelandic-Finnish-Swedish-
Danish-Norwegian)

PROGRAM

Washington Education Association

Regional Convention - Institute

October 23, 24, 1939

JASON LEE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
TACOMA



CONVENTION THEME:

"Education, Democracy's First Line of Defense"

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

Mason Pierce Thurston

TAC

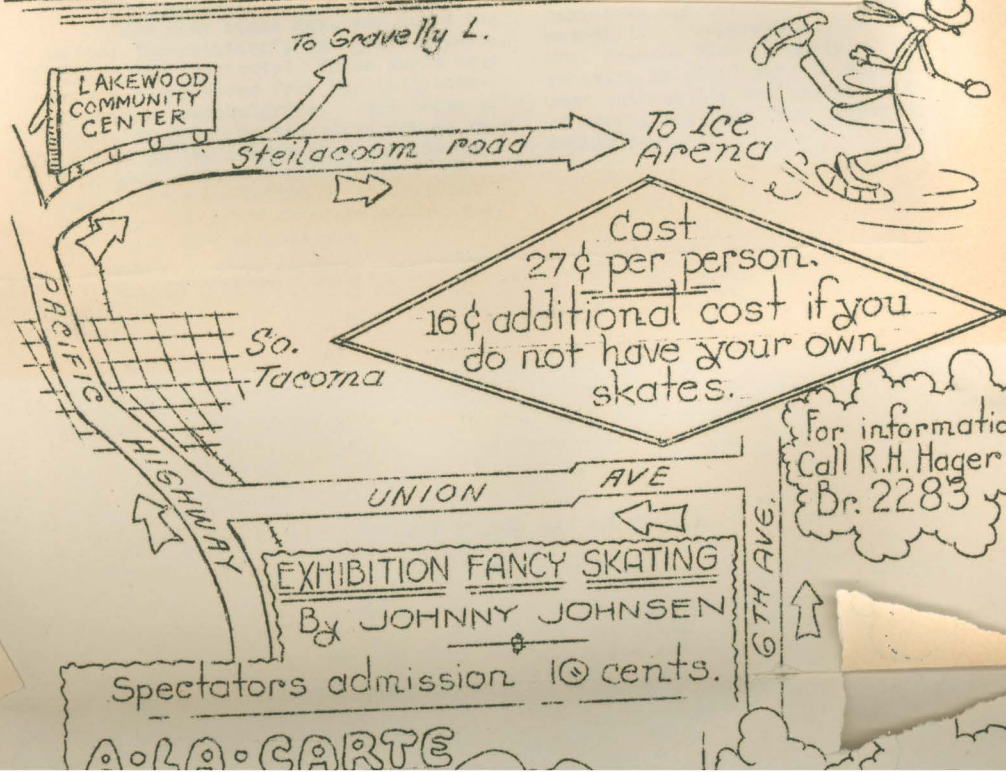
INVO
SKA

LA



SPECIAL
Xp 7.00

NA





SCENE OF GARDENS AT ROCKPORT, WASHINGTON. STARTING POINT OF SKAGIT TOURS

Program for Inspection of City Light Skagit Project

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>P. M.</p> <p>3:30 Leave Rockport for Gorge.</p> <p>5:00 Arrive Gorge.</p> <p>5:00 to 5:30 Locating quarters.</p> <p>5:30 Supper in dining room.</p> <p>6:15 From there we will walk across the suspension bridge to Newhalem Power House and through the wooded trail to Newhalem Creek, a real beauty spot.</p> <p>At dusk, we walk to Gorge Power House. From here we take the short trail through the rock gardens to Ladder Creek Falls, where a gorgeous spectacle awaits us.</p> | <p>A. M.</p> <p>6:45 Breakfast in the dining room.</p> <p>7:30 Board train for Diablo.</p> <p>8:00 to 11:20 Inspect Diablo Power House and Dam and visit Ross Dam Site.</p> <p>11:30 Leave Diablo (Reflector Bar) for Gorge</p> <p>P. M.</p> <p>12:30 Dinner in dining room at Gorge.</p> <p>12:45 to 2:00 Visit flower and rock garden at Gorge Power House and see Ladder Creek in daylight.</p> <p>2:30 Board train for Rockport.</p> <p>3:45 Arrive Rockport.</p> |
|--|---|

NOTE: After boarding train at Rockport, PLEASE DO NOT SMOKE. This also applies after getting on train at Gorge and at Diablo. You may smoke in Gorge Camp. LIQUOR PROHIBITED. You are in Mt. Baker National Forest when in Gorge Camp, and en

route to Ross Dam Site and return. PLEASE DO NOT PICK FLOWERS NOR TAKE SHRUBS OR PLANTS. Help us to cooperate with the Forest Service, and to comply with their regulations. For your safety, do not attempt mountain climbing. STAY ON THE TRAILS.

While you are in Rockport, visit the flower gardens and lily pond. They are yours to enjoy.

16.-17. September 1939.

PACIFIC LUTHERAN COLLEGE
PARKLAND, WASHINGTON

Ludvig Larson









THIRD ANNUAL
CARNIVAL BAZAAR

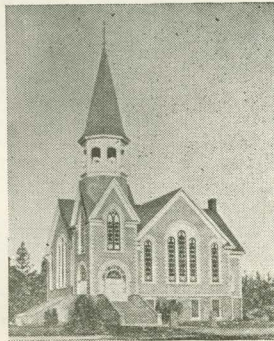
PUYALLUP VALLEY JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

SATURDAY, FIVE GYMNASIUM 3:00 to 9:00 P.M.
DEC. 9, 1939

No 771

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

PARKLAND, WASHINGTON



Our Only Hope
"CHRIST, AND HIM CRUCIFIED"

T. O. SVARE, Pastor

Tel. GARland 4829-J-3

*Delle
chops
som
fikk
a spi
var o
med.
var r
reker
reket
forsh
vis.*



SHIP FEE
in
(at least once a year)
HERAN COLLEGE
T ASSOCIATION

Inclosed \$

OVERTURE
TENOR RECITATIVE AND AIR
Comfort Ye My People
Every Valley Shall Be Exalted
CHORUS
And The Glory of The Lord
BASS RECITATIVE AND AIR
Thus Saith The Lord
But Who May Abide The Day of His
Coming
CONTRALTO RECITATIVE AND AIR
Behold! A Virgin Shall Conceive
CONTRALTO AND CHORUS
O Thou That Tellest Good Tidings To
Zion
BASS RECITATIVE AND AIR
For Behold Darkness Shall Cover The
Earth
The People That Walked in Darkness
CHORUS
For Unto Us A Child Is Born
PASTORAL SYMPHONY

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Please should check class of service desired, otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1207-B

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To _____ 19____

Street and No. _____

Place _____

Western Union, Tacoma, Washington

*hvor jeg fikk sende lm til Oslo. Toknad
om 1 års permisjon, 1939.*

Sender's address
for reference

Sender's telephone
number

35¢ FOR A 15-WORD TELEGRAM OF YOUR OWN COMPOSITION (See reverse side) **OR** ANY OF THE 19 PREPARED TELEGRAMS SHOWN BELOW AT **25¢**
TO ANY WESTERN UNION POINT IN THE UNITED STATES
Thanksgiving Greeting BY WESTERN UNION



Send the following message, subject to the terms of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which are hereby agreed to

To _____

Address _____

CHECK THE MESSAGE YOU SELECT. IT WILL BE DELIVERED ON AN ATTRACTIVE BLANK IN AN APPROPRIATE ENVELOPE

- 586 To you and the family on this holiday I'm sending my greeting, so just let it say Happy Thanksgiving.
- 587 May peace, health and all other good cheer be your lot on Thanksgiving Day this year.
- 588 I'm thankful today for friends,—and you top the list.
- 589 My one regret on this Thanksgiving Day is that I am not with you.
- 590 Greetings from a wanderer whose feet would like relaxation under your table this day.
- 591 I give thanks that this year again finds you all happy and well.
- 592 Thanks again this year from the bottom of our hearts for God's kindness.
- 593 On this Thanksgiving we renew our thanks that we live in America—the land of the free.
- 594 If wishes came true, this Thanksgiving would be your happiest. Much love.
- 595 May this Thanksgiving and all hereafter fill you with turkey and joy and laughter.
- 596 May you get the wishbone of the turkey and all your Thanksgiving wishes come true.
- 597 Dangerous "carve" ahead for turkeys—hope yours will be enjoyable.
- 598 May the joys of the Pilgrim Fathers find new birth in your home Thanksgiving Day.
- 599 Here I send my greeting true because I can't be there with you.
- 600 Wish I could be with you to knock the stuffing out of that turkey.
- 601 May Thanksgiving Day find and leave you happy.
- 602 Who wouldn't be happy to have friends like you for whom they wish a glad Thanksgiving.
- 603 The blessings of love and peace be with you this Thanksgiving Day.
- 604 Best wishes from a friend far away for a very happy Thanksgiving Day.

If you prefer to compose your own telegram, check here and write it on the reverse side of this blank. Cost 35¢ for first 15 words.

(Signed) _____

Sender's name and address _____

Charge account of _____ Phone No. _____

748

FT	CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION	

Telegraph!
YOUR
THANKSGIVING GREETING
LOCAL RATE **20¢**

SAVE TIME... Telephone Western Union from home, office or coin box. Select messages by number.



Til Esther
fra
Marie & Asmund

Esther
fra
Betty, Ellen
& Arnold.

Best Wishes
Til Esther
fra
Tante Anna 09
Onkel Peter

Season's Greetings
Til Esther
fra Maria
God Jul

Esther
from Olai
MERRY C

Esther send
from Agnes.



Merry Christmas
Hilsen Anna

MERRY CHRISTMAS
Esther
from
Hedstrom

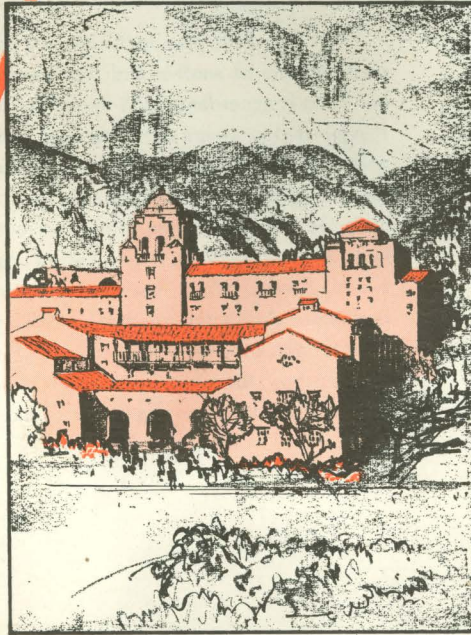
MERRY Christmas
to Esther
from
Ragna



Esther send
from Luisens

Merry Christmas
to Miss Esther
from
Mrs & Mrs N. N. H.
1937.

International
House
at the
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY



INFORMATION
LEAFLET



Norway Takes A Hand

Norway's action in the City of Flint case will very likely be accepted as one of the outstanding examples of national heroism in the Second World war.

The Scandinavian nation, traditionally neutral, was under no political compulsion to turn the ship back to its American crew. It had nothing to gain by interning the Nazi prize crew and freeing the ship. The violation of international law, cited as grounds for Norway's action, would probably have passed without even any official protest from the American government. Russia had already set a precedent by releasing the ship when the United States claimed the same technicality as reason for its return to the Americans.

International law, which normally has very little if any standing among nations during war, has been given a faint glimmer of prestige. If every other country were as careful to preserve the fundamentals of this international code, there might never have been a war in the first place.

We Americans who live in Europe and who see, perhaps, more clearly realize that we are faced with a repetition of the spirit of 1917.—Max Shoop, president of American Club of Paris.

The Tacoma Times 16/11/39



Brodiana
Lily family

Brodiana
Lily family

Paint
Brush

Paint Brush
Lily family

Blomster, fra California

15-4-1940

ARROWS INDICATE POSSIBLE LANDING AREAS OF BRITISH TROOPS



With Great Britain officially announcing the landing of forces "at several points" in Norway, London experts speculated that the most probable points of occupation were near Narvik in the far north and at Trondheim, from which a drive of 50 miles to cut Norway in two could be made.

12-4-1940

DANISH KING RIDES AGAIN

'Friendly' Soldiers Keep Guns—All's Routine

By United Press
COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 12.—The Danish Government and people were trying today to go on with their routines as if nothing had happened, in compliance with orders from the commander of the German Army of occupation.

The reappearance of King Christian for his customary ride on his horse this morning was reassuring to the Danes. The King rode alone as usual.

The ministries of war and navy canceled the semi-annual training period for Army reserves and ordered recruits who already had received equipment to return to the district command.

General Leonhard Kaupisch, the German commandant, had announced that Danish soldiers and policemen could keep their guns if they would "act friendly."

The war ministry announced that Danish casualties during the German invasion were 16 dead and 29 wounded. The Germans gave their losses as one dead and 10 wounded.

People in the streets were calm and seemed more curious than angry over the goings and comings of German troops.

SCANDINAVIA KEY TO VICTORY

Italy, Turkey and Balkans Are Watched

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

Script-Howard Foreign Editor
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The best informed diplomats here are inclined to believe that a very



WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

If the British fleet could not defeat the inferior German fleet in Britain's own front yard, in the Baltic, Bulgaria, Rumania, Greece and Turkey would be inclined to ask, what kind of a future could they expect from that if Germany got sore at them?

Anxious Turkey

Turkey, now a nonbelligerent of Britain and France, is already the anxious seat. Failure of the Allies to smash the German ships in Norwegian waters would give her cold chills.

Turkey's situation, in case of involvement, might be similar to Italy's. For whatever the ultimate outcome, the Italian fleet, and its powerful and experienced force, could cut the Mediterranean in two in the vicinity of Sicily, isolate Turkey and the Allied in the Near East.

The Turkish Army has an excellent reputation. It has about 500,000 good reservists. But for the most part on British France and the long sea-lane at the Cape of Good Hope.

Western Drive

Should Germany follow her Scandinavian adventure with an attack against the Maginot line, simultaneous intervention by France would put France on the spot.

A smashing, unclouded victory this time would go a long way toward winning the war for the Allies. If it is held, it would change the whole picture. It would help Turkey and the Balkan countries and discourage Italy.

Lastly, but by no means least importance, victory in Scandinavia would make Soviet Russia a step closer to her step. Few believe she is ready to join in the war against any major powers, but she is ready to jump on a cripple—did on Poland and Finland.

The San Francisco News



of what appears to have been the Skaggerak area, with the British or to hold, control of Oslofjord and the Norwegians in dislodging Nazis. Operations today were reported by Britain reporting closing the channel the gateway to the Baltic Sea. In a south of the Baltic, the British said a German ship, believed loaded with British troops believed landed in with Norwegian forces on the Nazis.

tion forces not only at Oslo but at Bergen and Stavanger, on the Norwegian southwest coast. Refugees arriving in Sweden from Bergen were reported to have said that, before the reinforcement, 2200 German troops had been holding the city and its outskirts.

At least some of the German reinforcements for Oslo were reported to have landed at Droeback, south of Oslo, and to have marched on to the city.

German planes were reported to

of the puppet Government set up by the Germans at Oslo had been arrested near Kongsvinger and turned over to Norwegian Army authorities.

Members of the puppet group cooperating with Vidkun Quisling, "premier" of the regime, were reported, without confirmation, to have seized the Oslo radio stations before the Germans arrived Tuesday and to have turned it over to the Germans.

Foreigners Are Watched

Frontier reports said that German authorities at Oslo were watching all foreigners closely except Swedes, Danes and diplomatic and consular officials. All other foreigners were ordered to report to police for registration, with their passports and other identifying documents.

It was emphasized that all reports regarding the situation in

King, Prince Escape

By United Press
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 12.—King Haakon and Crown Prince Olav of Norway were reported safe today after a narrow escape when three German planes bombed Nuberhsund, near Elverum.

The King and crown prince left Elverum by automobile for an unknown destination immediately after the raiders had gone, it was reported, but were again forced to take shelter from bombers in a woods.

Crown Princess Martha and her three children, Prince Harald and Princess Ragnhild and Astrid, were reported to have crossed the frontier into Sweden on the way to Stockholm.



City
DOLLAR 4500

Shop

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP).—The German controlled radio station at Oslo, Norway, in a broadcast picked up by the NBS short-wave listening station shortly after 6:45 a. m., E. S. T. (3:45 a. m., P. S. T.), today appealed to the Norwegian people to stop fighting and warned that anyone falling to co-operate would be shot.

Taken from: The San Francisco News

Haakon Tells Of Nazi Attacks

Directed at Him Personally, He Says

By United Press

STOCKHOLM, April 15.—King Haakon VII, in a proclamation to the Norwegian people today, accused the German Army of efforts to destroy him and his Government with "high explosive bombs, incendiary bombs and machine gun fire."

The proclamation declared: "Our country has been subjected to a lightning attack from a nation with which we always have maintained friendly relations. This powerful antagonist has not refrained from bombing peaceful people in cities and towns."

"Women and children have been subjected to death and inhuman suffering. The situation is such that I cannot tell you from today where in Norway I, myself, and the crown prince, and the Government reside."

"The German forces directed a violent attack against us while we stayed in a small unfortified and unprotected place. The aggressors had but one intention—to annihilate all of us who were assembled to decide questions for Norway's welfare."

"I thank all those who, today, together with me and my Government, hold out to defend Norway's independence and freedom."

"God save Norway."

LONDON, April 15.—The Norwegian Government advised the British Government last night that "German aircraft evidently have orders to attack the King of Norway personally as they are bombing each successively place he stays in."

KEY POINTS SEIZED.

Now the Germans went to work. It was the urgent task of the tiny force of 1,500 men to seize key places in the nation's capital. They did it swiftly, without any fear of interruption. When I hurried into the telegraph building I had hopes. There were still no German troops guarding the door.

But immediately I knew it was too late. The tipoff came when a woman employe, who had always addressed me in perfect English, spoke to me in German and tried to refuse my message on the grounds that I had no special telegraph card. But her chief had already accepted my dispatch at 1 o'clock. Finally, she accepted it reluctantly together with \$64 worth of Norwegian crowns which had to be paid in advance.

Then she told me in German that I must see Fraulein Hauge tomorrow morning or no more messages would be accepted. Of course, my own and all other dispatches for the next twenty-four

hours were never sent. The Germans had closed all the wires as well as telephone lines to the outside world.

NAZIS IN PARLIAMENT.

The next day, Wednesday, was as unbelievable as the events of April 9 had been. German troops now stood guard in the Parliament, the university, the City Hall and other public buildings. My first shock came early in the morning as I passed the Storting (Parliament). Two score German soldiers filled the open windows on the third floor of the

measure taken only under most extraordinary circumstances.

'Force on the March'

Last Saturday Mr. Roosevelt issued a formal statement noting that "force and military aggression are once more on the march against small nations."

He praised Norway and Denmark as nations having the regard of all people because of their "observance of the highest standards of national and international conduct," and then said:

"The Government of the United States has on occasion of recent invasions strongly expressed his disapprobation of such unlawful exercise of force. It here reiterates, with undiminished emphasis, its point of view as expressed on those occasions."

"If civilization is to survive, the rights of the smaller nations to independence, to their territorial integrity and to unimpeded opportunity for self-government must be respected by their more powerful neighbors."

In previous addresses to the Pan-American Union he often has cited the American nations as an example of different peoples living together in peace.

British Labor in Message to Norway

By United Press

LONDON, April 15.—The British Broadcasting Co. broadcast last night this message of British trade union leaders to Norwegians:

"British soldiers are coming to assist the Norwegian people in their resistance to the invaders. Wherever British soldiers are, assist them by every means in your power. If you know where Germans are, tell the British. If the British require food, feed them. If they require shelter, give it to them. . . . The brutal invasion of Norway by the Germans will not go unpunished."

The message urged listeners to pass the message on to as many people as possible.

NORWEGIAN YOUTHS HURRY HOME

BY ARTHUR MENKEN

United Press Special Correspondent

SWEDISH-NORWEGIAN BORDER, April 15.—

Norwegian youths are streaming across the border, hurrying home from Swedish universities and factories to fight the German invaders.

Few of them have any military training and none have guns, but they can shoot and ski and they believe that is all that is needed. Sympathetic Swedes gave them food, heavy clothing, skis and cigars. Swedish buses brought them as far as the border, but the buses were not permitted to cross it and from here the youths must ski, walk or hitch-hike to war.

On a tour of the frontier, I found the countryside deep in snow and more snow falling. The terrain on the Norwegian side is rough, not unlike that of Finland, and the snow

was giving the Norwegians an opportunity to organize resistance.

This country is sparsely settled and the greatest drawback is lack of communications, especially since the Norwegian Government and foreign diplomatic corps are in this region.

I was able to talk to some of the Norwegians in my pidgin Swedish, and the sight of me reminded them of relatives in America. They said they hoped for strong support from America, with Norwegian merchant ships, conveyed by Allied warships, bringing in supplies.

The Norwegians are especially proud of their 68-year-old King Haakon, who, I learned, had been forced to leave the train on which he fled Oslo last Tuesday and take

safety under a bridge at Lillestrom during a heavy German air raid. He was accompanied by the royal family, Crown Prince Olaf, Crown Princess Martha, daughter of Sweden's King Gustav, and their three children.

They all stayed under the railway bridge for an hour. The King, sensing the nervousness among people nearby, took his grandson, Prince Harold, on his shoulder and talked quietly to him, heartening the others with his pleasant and calm courage, I was told.

I am unable to tell much of what I have learned along the border. I am my own censor, for I realize that a chance word might cost the loss of some Norwegian fjord, mountain-side, city or air base.

The San Francisco News

All German reports from Norway stressed that Germany was entrenching herself particularly at Bergen and Trondheim but it seemed to be conceded that one cannot reach Germany from Narvik.

They also emphasized progress in occupation of the rest of Norway.

Norwegian King Haakon now is regarded by the German press as definitely Germany's enemy.

Authorized sources acknowledged that contact between him and Kurt Brauer, German Minister to Norway, has been broken.

The Fremdenblatt said the King's appeal to his people, urging them to defend their independence and liberty, is characterized as much by lack of understanding of the unselfish motives for Germany's protective act as by lack of consideration for the true interests of the Norwegian population.

Germany, nevertheless, still does not consider herself at war

with Norway but as Norway's protector against British invasion, Germans said. It is argued here, however, that since resistance is being offered, Germany must end it "to avert the possibility of greater bloodshed."

In swarming over Norway as fast as possible, the Germans upon seizing important harbors seem to have directed their strategy at quick control of two kinds of ammunition—propagandist and martial.

Germany put Paul Glasenapp, apparently a German, in charge of the Norwegian Telegraph Bureau—to Norway what DNB, official German news agency, is to Germany. C. J. Hambro, president of the Norwegian Parliament, was replaced as chairman of the news agency's board of directors.

CONTROLS PRESS. Thus, Germany is winning control of the Norwegian press, radio and telegraph.

After having seized Norwegian vessels yesterday, the German Army in Norway today occupied powder works at Honefoss and seized large stores of arms at Kongsberg and Hvalshon, DNB reported from Oslo.

Also, an attempt at Norwegian mobilization in the Oslo region was crushed and about 3,000 Norwegian soldiers were forced across the Swedish frontier, it was reported.

16/4.40
San Francisco Examiner



Plomster fra California

16-4-40

ANSWER DEMANDED.

The German Minister said an answer was urgent, as German action already had advanced so far that the demands must be accepted immediately if there were to be any chance to prevent violence.

The Cabinet already was assembled, however, so he agreed to let it decide, said the statement. The Cabinet quickly replied that it was impossible for an independent country to accept such demands.

In replying, it commented that the German Reichchancellor (Hitler) had himself remarked that "a people that humbly stoops down without any opposition is not merited to live."

The German attack then continued, the Norwegian Government declared, and King Haakon, Crown Prince Olav and the Government left Oslo to escape the Germans and continue the Government's work.

PRESSURE BROUGHT.

In a conversation with the King next day, the German Minister was reported to have said that the situation now had changed so that Berlin no longer would be content with the demands of the day before and that another Norwegian Government in which Berlin could have confidence was necessary. It was suggested that the King recognize Major Vidkun Quisling, Norwegian Nazi, as chief of a new cabinet and accept the cabinet already proclaimed by Quisling at Oslo.

The King replied that Quis-

ling's government was another Finnish Kuusinen Government (a reference to the Government proclaimed by the Finnish Communist Otto Kuusinen when Soviet Russia invaded Finland last November 30).

Foreign Minister Koht declared that the old Norwegian cabinet was willing to resign, however, if Berlin could accept a friendly government made up of other members. The German Minister replied that the question of other ministers could be discussed but that the German Fuehrer had decided Quisling must be accepted as the chief.

King Haakon answered "No." Asked if this meant continued Norwegian opposition to the advance, Koht responded:

"Yes, as long as ever possible."

Finally, the Government declaration concluded, Norway is convinced that with collaboration of the Western Powers (Britain and France) it is possible to regain Norway for the Norwegian people.



Mrs. J. Borden Harriman

CABLES BLOCKED

"Finding it was impossible to cable Washington, I telephoned Stockholm and informed the legation what was happening so they could relay it to Washington. After breakfast we had to go to air raid shelters. German planes were circling the legation.

"Secretary Cox generously decided to remain in charge of the legation, with Consuls Austin R. Preston, Easton T. Kelsey, and Brigg A. Perkins.

By 9:15 a. m. all those who were going were in automobiles and we left for Hamar in four cars. As we approached Lillestroem there was a sudden smack of machine gun fire not very high overhead. A Norwegian plane was chasing a German Heinkel bomber.

"We moved slowly forward, in a tightly-packed line of cars, and were glad to get out of range. As it was the third car ahead of us was struck by falling shrapnel and dented.

"As we passed the army field near Lillestroem we saw it had been bombed and the hangars were burning. I believe the Norwegians saved the airplanes. The villagers crowded the streets as we went through. Cars, cars and more cars, and many people on bicycles, some of them English friends of mine, streamed along.

"I reflected on how different in appearance these evacuees were from those of most countries. Here was no real poverty to be seen

23-4-40

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE



A Captured Norwegian Is Searched

If this soldier of Norway has any small arms in those pockets, they will become part of the German invaders' booty. A. P. Wirephoto, radioed from Berlin to New York, was released by the Nazis.

border.

The Norwegians, meanwhile, were urged to greater efforts by their aging sovereign, King Haakon VII, who last night broadcast an appeal to his people to fight on for "freedom and independence."

King on the Run

The king, who has been driven from town to town by pursuing German bombers since he abandoned Oslo with his government last week, spoke from an unidentified station somewhere in the interior.

Despite the heartening effect which the king's appeal was expected to have on Norwegian morale, the country's defenders appeared to be fighting a losing battle on the southern front.



17-4-40



ANXIOUSLY AWAITING WORD from relatives in their native Norway, these four Scandinavian women read war headlines in The Evening Dispatch. The group gathered last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thor Engstrom of 221 Central Avenue. Seated, left to right, are Mrs. Margit Hallin of 152 Chatterton Avenue, Miss Karin Osness of Scarsdale and Mrs. Astrid Fredrikson of 42 DeKalb Avenue. Standing is Mrs. Engstrom. Each has a close relative in a Nazi-occupied Norwegian city. —Staff Photo

Scandinavians Here Fear for Kin's Safety; Wish Countries Had Fought for Finland

Some Have Relatives in Nazi-Occupied Norse Cities

By STEWART STOWELL
Six Scandinavians, heartsick at the thought of what may befall their kinfolk, gathered last night in a White Plains home to discuss Hitler's latest blitzkrieg—and to wish fervently that Sweden and Norway had given military help to Finland in her war with Russia.
Some of the group's relatives were living, when last heard from, in Nazi-occupied coastal cities of Norway. One woman, a catch in her voice, told of a cousin in

Oslo who had joined the Finnish army. She has had no word of him since he left for the front.
"I don't care if the whole country is ruined as long as they don't give in to Germany," declared Mrs. Margit Hallin of 152 Chatterton Avenue, who has two brothers in the Norwegian army.
"Yes, I'd feel the same way if I'd never come to America," she exclaimed. "The whole Hitler regime is rotten clear through. I hope Norway will fight to keep the freedom she's had for centuries."
"Democracy Best"
"Democracy may not be a perfect form of government but it is the best system we know to maintain the traditional freedom of countries like Norway, and it's a

Woman Would Rather See Land Ruined Than Give In

thousand times better than any dictatorship."
"I think Sweden did her part in the Russo-Finnish war," asserted Mrs. Gerda Falk of Rye, who was born in Eskilstuna, in Central Sweden. "After all, discretion is sometimes the better part of valor."
"I don't agree with you," interrupted Thor Engstrom, in whose home, at 221 Central Avenue, the group met. "If Norway is lost to Germany, Sweden has no

(Turn to Page 14, Please)

CITY FOLK WORRIED ABOUT NORWAY KIN

(Continued from Page 1)

choice but to give in to Hitler if he decides on a conquest of Scandinavia.

"However, if Sweden had gone to the aid of Finland along with Norway, I believe Russia could have been driven back and the present Nazi invasion might never have occurred."

Relatives in Oslo

Mr. Engstrom's wife, who came to this country from Oslo, Norway, in 1922, has three sisters and a brother and two nieces and nephews who were residents of Oslo. It was her cousin who joined the Finnish army.

The children, she believes, probably have been evacuated to the home of a married sister in Veldre, 125 miles north of Oslo, near the Swedish border.

Evacuation Worked Out

"You see," she explained, "Norway had a pre-arranged evacuation plan worked out in case of war. Children and certain women in large cities were to be moved to homes of relatives in the country or in smaller towns as soon as war broke out.

"When I last heard from my sister in Oslo, a letter written early in March, everyone was doing something for Finland, never dreaming that they were soon to be attacked by Germany. My brother-in-law even learned to knit and was able to make a pair of socks every two weeks for some soldier in Finland."

The group's attempts to communicate with relatives abroad by cable have been halted. Telegraph companies told them that messages to most of Scandinavia were impossible at present.

Miss Karin Osness of Scarsdale, who has been in this country since 1931, had little to say. She was thinking of her four sisters—three in Oslo—and her mother and father in Trondheim. These two cities are now in the hands of the Germans.

'Everything So Peaceful'

Mrs. Jerry Fredrikson of 42 DeKalb Avenue, wife of the president of Lodge Valhalla, Sons of Norway, talked of her 25-year-old brother, Trygve Thorsen, who is in the Norwegian naval service, and of her two sisters living in Bergen.

"If we could only hear from them," she mused, "so we would know whether they were safe. But it may be weeks before word can get through.

"In the last letter from one of my sisters, she wrote that everything was peaceful in Bergen—just as it should be."

RATIONING TO START

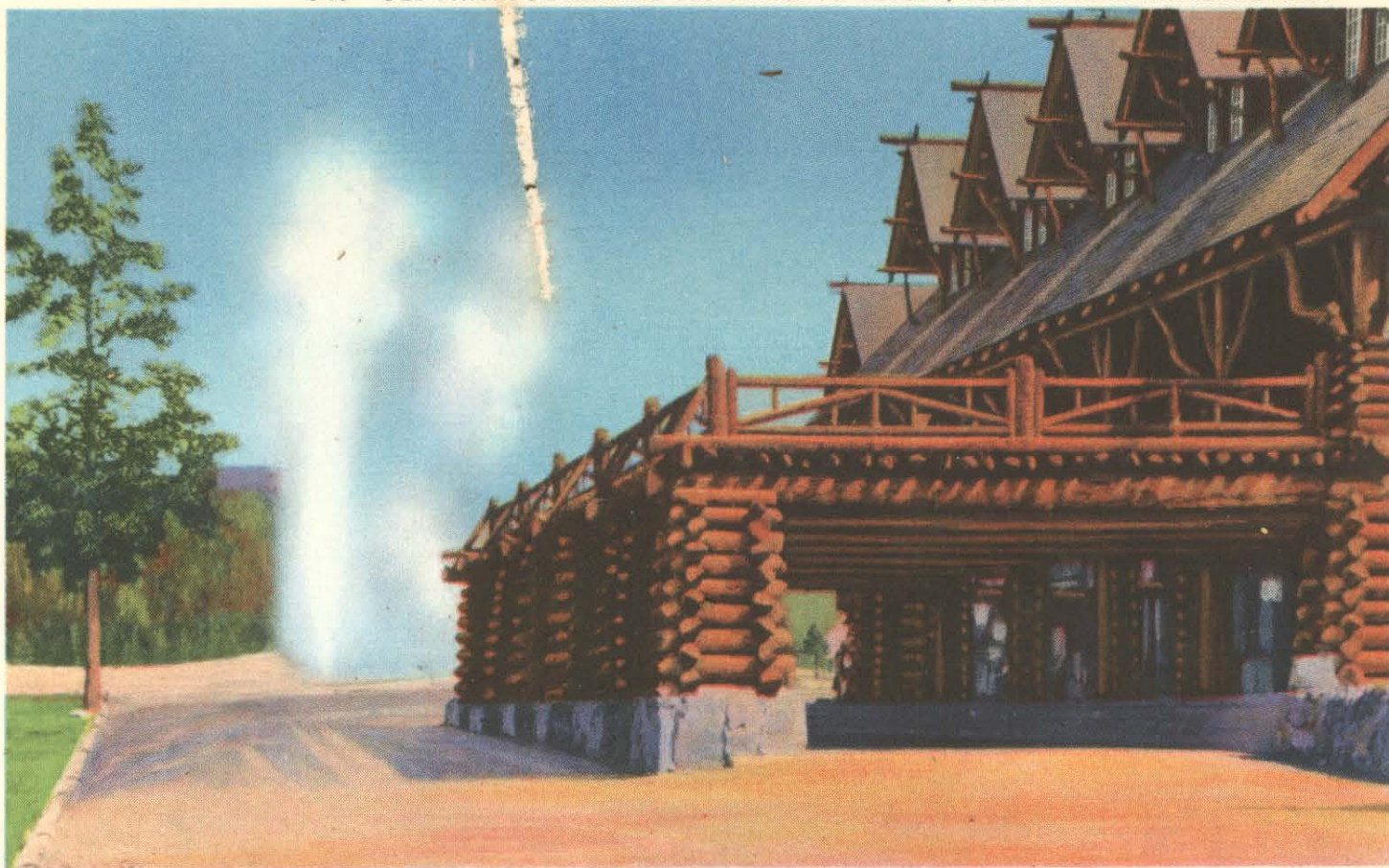
Starting tomorrow, new rations will set limits of 250 grams (8.8 ounces) of sugar a week for each person and 80 grams (2.8 ounces) of coffee or 25 grams (.88 ounces) of tea. Rations also have been fixed for feeding domestic animals.

Effective then also, bank withdrawals will be limited to 400 kroner except for wage accounts, pensions, taxes, rent, duties and other specific purposes. (The Norwegian krona was quoted at 22.7 cents before the German invasion.)

22-4-40

Last supper at
International House, Berkeley
21-4-1940
I, Esther Lund, from Norway
light the candle of my neighbor from Turkey
in the hope that the friendships we have made
here may endure, and be but the beginning of our
understanding of the peoples of the world.
Marie Kyogoku, Japan
Kerem Kay, Turkey

949 OLD FAITHFUL INN AND OLD FAITHFUL GEYSER, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK



2A-H702

TWIN LAKES IN THE BEARTOOTH MOUNTAINS ALONG THE RED LODGE-COOKE HIGHWAY
TO YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK—11



Norway Shall Live Again

Bring me a message from Norway
Dawn (as you break on the sky,
Tell me I was only dreaming
Wild dreams as the night went by
Bring not the gruesome tidings
That Norway is doomed to die.

Tell me of peaceful Norway,
Green valley and glistening fjord,
Where people live and labor
Together in friendly accord.
Bring not the gruesome tidings
"My people must die by the sword."



Bring me good news from old Norway
Dawns, as you bring a new day.
Tell me, "Awake from your nightmare."
Let not my heart hope in vain
Bring me the happy tidings,
"Norway shall live again."

J. E. Roinestad, April 1940.

From: The Saga

Bj. Bjornson Lodge No. 14.
Oakland, California.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH
COMMENCEMENT



MAY 25, 1940

CALIFORNIA MEMORIAL STADIUM
BERKELEY

SECTION LL

PROSPECT STREET ENTRANCE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA MEMORIAL STADIUM

COMMENCEMENT

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1940

PRESENT BEFORE 2:15 P. M.

In case of rain, exercises will be held in
Main Hall, Gymnasium for Men

ADMIT ONE

America's Wish to Live in Peace
Emphasized in Fair Program

America's determination to live in peace was emphasized today following the first of a series of Sunday programs at the Temple of Religion and Tower of Peace at the Fair.

Kathleen Norris, novelist, voiced the thoughts of more than 500 persons attending the opening service when she said:

"The nations fighting today have fought thus for 800 years. It is the same old war. A war that through all these years has never achieved permanent friendship or settled a boundary. At each armistice the seeds of hate are sown."

Norway's new exhibit, housed in

the building New Zealand occupied at the 1939 Fair, was dedicated at impressive ceremonies in which Sigvard Steckmest, Norwegian consul general; Marshall Dill, Exposition president; Major O. J. Keatinge, director of foreign participation, and others participated.

The San Francisco Women's Chamber of Commerce announced that invitations have been sent women's Chambers all over the world urging their members to attend the Fair. A banner attendance was predicted for the Chamber's conference Aug. 9 and 10.

The San Francisco News, May 23-40

THE FAIR IS YOURS

Nature joined with the manager Saturday making the Forty Fair present everything that had been promised with a lot thrown in for good measure. In many of the thousands who were on to open the Exposition were so delighted with all they found on Treasure Island that they returned the following day.

The Fair got off to a flying start, everything in readiness, everything functioning smoothly. All the kinks in the year's opening days are ironed out, all troubles gone. Pleasure remains and abounds.

The Acquacade is all and more has been advertised. The Cavalcade Nation is a moving lesson in American history.

Among the exhibits which attract the largest crowds are those of Norway and Czechoslovakia—two invaded and conquered nations which refuse to be conquered.

After the opening ceremonies, now are complete, the Golden Gate International Exposition—1940 edition—belongs to the people.

*Berkeley Daily Gazette
May 27-40.*

The British press assailed Leopold's "King Quisling"—in reference to the Norwegian pro-Nazi leader Vidkun Quisling, who was charged with treasonous activities—and recalled that the Belgian monarch is a brother of the crown princess of Italy.

28/5-40

in the field on its king's orders.

The Belgian Army capitulated without warning to their French and English comrades, thus opening the Dunkirk road to the German divisions.

Eighteen days ago this same king sent us an appeal for help. We replied to this appeal according to a plan which had been drawn up since last September by the Allied general staffs.

Now, in the midst of battle, King Leopold II of Belgium who, until May 10 had always attached the same value to the word of the Germans as to those of the Allies—King Leopold II, without warning General Blanchard and without word to the French and British soldiers who had come to the aid of his country in answer to an anguished appeal—King Leopold II of Belgium said, "Lay down your arms."

This event is without precedent in history. The Belgian Government informed us that the king's decision was taken against the unanimous consent of responsible (Belgian) ministers.

The Belgian Government added

that it was determined to place at the service of the common cause all the forces of its country which it still could control and that it wishes to create a new Army and co-operate in the arming of France.

"Our Glorious Fighters"
We are now thinking of our soldiers. They can say that their honor is intact. They have accomplished a magnificent effort on the entire front each day during the 18 days of battle. They have given thousands of examples of heroism.

Young French generals who had hardly been appointed to replace their predecessors have already covered themselves with glory. Our chiefs and soldiers constitute one block in which the country has complete confidence and which tomorrow will stir the imagination of the world.

We knew that dark days would come. They have come. France has been invaded hundreds of times and never has been humbled. Our courageous populations of the north have a good memory. It is in the trials which await us that we shall form France's new soul and make it greater than ever.

Our faith in victor, is intact. The strength of each soldier, each Frenchman and each Frenchwoman has been multiplied. Misfortune always has made France greater. France never has been more unanimous than today.

The new line which our great Chief, General Maxime Weygand, has established on the Somme and the Aisne is in full agreement with Marshal (Philippe) Petain.

We shall hold. We shall conquer because we shall have held.

28-5-1940



28-5-1940

ADOLF HITLER'S SHOPPING LIST

Austria	X	Denmark	X
Czechia	X	Norway	X
Slovakia	X	Luxembourg	X
Memel	X	Holland	X
Danzig	X	Belgium	X
Poland	X	???	?

Help Allies, Willkie Urges

"But We Aren't Going Over There"

By United Press

AKRON, O., May 29.—Americans are not "going over there," but the Allied powers constitute our first line of defense and should be given every help short of war, Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential possibility, said last night.

"I should like to have Secretary of State Cordell Hull ask the Allies what help—short of troops—they need so that the American people could debate its merits," Willkie said in an address to an American Legion Post here.

"We can dismiss as academic any thought of going over there to save them from the present emergency." He said the United States has no troops to send and added that if we had troops, our lack of equipment still made it impossible for us to send them.

29-5-40

ADMIRAL KEYES PLEADS

"SUSPEND HARSHEST JUDGMENT"

LONDON, May 29.—Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, who was an aide to Leopold, King of the Belgians, asked today that judgment be suspended for a time on the King's action in ordering his troops to capitulate to German arms.

Keyes, ranked as a special British liaison officer in Belgium, was with Leopold until late Monday.

"Some very hard things have been said in this country and France about the action taken by King Leopold in bringing about a cessation of hostilities in that part of Belgium occupied by his troops," Keyes said. "I trust that judgment will be suspended on a most gallant soldier until all of the facts are known."

Page 2

'TO DRINK THE MILK OF HATRED'

Belgians Say They'll Fight On

By United Press

PARIS, May 29.—War-weary Belgian refugees expressed shock and amazement today over the surrender of their King Leopold.

Some of them who had fought alongside Leopold's father, the late King Albert, expressed a determination to fight with the soldiers of Britain and France in the hope that some day their country might be restored to them.

Said Fernand Rigot, a Belgian professor and writer:

"Our children and their children will be nourished on the mother's milk of hatred for a race which through Nazism has abandoned humanity to the level of hyenas and jackals."

"It was with a feeling of stupefaction that I learned of the capitulation of our army, for there is not one Belgian among the refugees who is not ready to do his duty to the last sacrifice."

"If we have nothing left of our worldly goods, we still have our honor."

"All we can offer now is our blood and our lives which we shall willingly do for our country and victory."

A Souvenir From Belgium



—The News-Acme Telephoto.
Through battle-torn days of the English retreat from the mainland, this soldier of the British Expeditionary Force sheltered the kitten he picked up in Belgium as a mascot. Now both are in England, and glad of it.

31-5-1940

'I Am Not Exactly Afraid, but I Feel as If Everything Is Dead'

Horace W. Fuller of Boston, volunteer ambulance driver with the American Field Service, has seen the action on the Somme (southern) front. He returned to Paris Thursday from a station near Amiens to help drive back new ambulances replacing those destroyed.—The Editor.

Things are happening so fast there is no time for reflection on the terrible things I am seeing. I am not exactly afraid, but have a terrific feeling of desolation—as if everything is dead. As if the whole world is coming to an end.

31-5-1940

Grand Forks Herald
Haakon Refuses to Abdicate
7-7-1940

STOCKHOLM — (AP) — King Haakon of Norway, a refugee in England since his kingdom capitulated to Germany, was reported here Saturday night to have refused to abdicate.

The Norwegian administration in Oslo, however, apparently anxious to set up a permanent government under German occupation, was reported to be negotiating for a new pro-German regime without the king.

This movement, the newspaper Allehanda said, was prompted by a desire to "end the state of war which technically exists between Norway's legal ruler and Germany."

When King Haakon and the Norwegian government of Premier Johan Nygaardsvold fled to London June 9, all Norway was given up to the Germans but the nation technically remained an enemy of Germany and ally of Britain.

Snarhelsing fra Djupvatn

Av Mina Vel

A du verd, her!
Himmelblått, steingrøtt —
kyrkjestilt, stormvilt. ...
Velsigna ienslegt og reinste
Vidde og vind
friskar vårt sinn.
Fjellblomen, lyng og mose
kjer, skjær og fure,
meir enn fagraste
drivhusrose.

Ogso sjøve «Djupvatn»,
vatnet, som eit strålende
— med som sitt urblikk
fargespel i blått, brunt, g
svart. — I blåstren det l
hav, med bårer og brus.
kveld og natt det kan

"Bearly" Able to Write — Yosemite National Park, Calif. Date May 31, 1940

DEAR		The Three Bears		The Big trees	
Friend				Lofty peaks	
Mama	Papa			Lots of	
Sister	Brother			pretty girls	
Pal				Some	
Sweetheart				swell rangers	
Wife	Hubby			A few good	
Gang				looking fellows	
HOW ARE YOU?				Deer	Bear
I AM				Wild flowers	
Feeling keen				Lots of fish	X
Happy as a lark		Campfire			
Lonesome		entertainment			
Missing you		Lovely sights			
Camping here		Mountain streams			
Enjoying					
YOSEMITE	I SPEND MY TIME	Bumming around	More time	X	
	Hiking	Sightseeing	Sympathy		
Having a	Swimming	On the trails	A line from you		EVERYTHING IS
swell time	Fishing	Making friends	Help		Perfect
YOSEMITE IS	Reading	Thinking of you	To be twins	X	O. K.
Lots of fun	Dancing	Enjoying camping	Romance		Keeping me busy
Swell	X Horseback riding	With the	I HAVE some <u>lots of</u>		
Beautiful	Bicycle riding	little deer (dear)	The Fire Fall		I'LL BE SEEING YOU
Thrilling	Eating		Snow-capped		Soon
The place for me	Sleeping		mountains		Later
Hot	Taking pictures	X I NEED	Beautiful		YOURS
Interesting	Feeding the	Money	waterfalls		As ever
Fascinating	squirrels	Rest	Gorgeous lakes		X

Dear Esther
you are every
long to come to
school. you are
every in good and
you are my good
friend. If you go
to this class is
lonesome.
I wish you ^{were} have
a good time.
good by
Mary Tabuchi

Esther!!
Are you leave
Berkeley tonight?
If you leave to
go to Washington.
I think this class
become very lonely
Every day you
teach to me talk
English. Thank you
Esther
I hope you
spend good time
Good by
Your friend
Memiko Nagase

Miss Adriana E.
Wish you all the
and happiness in
June 4, 19
United States of A

I hope your good health.

God speed you!

Sayonara

Minami Nakamura

Y. Kami

Memiko Nagase
Mary Tabuchi

I wish you the best in your
future.

Mary Tabuchi

Kazuo Nakamura
See you Bon
Taro Asagawa
Fukuji Tanji
Mary Tabuchi

Mrs Mary Lawrence
1420 Vine St
Berkeley California

TELEPHONE EXBROOK 9538

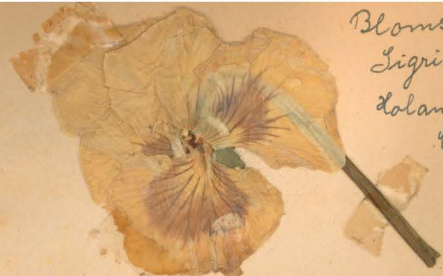
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G-11 United Lutheran Church, Grand Forks, N. D.



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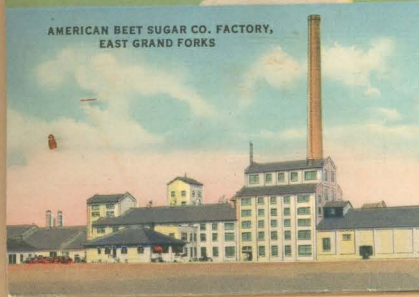
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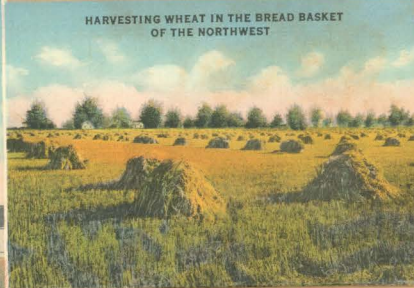
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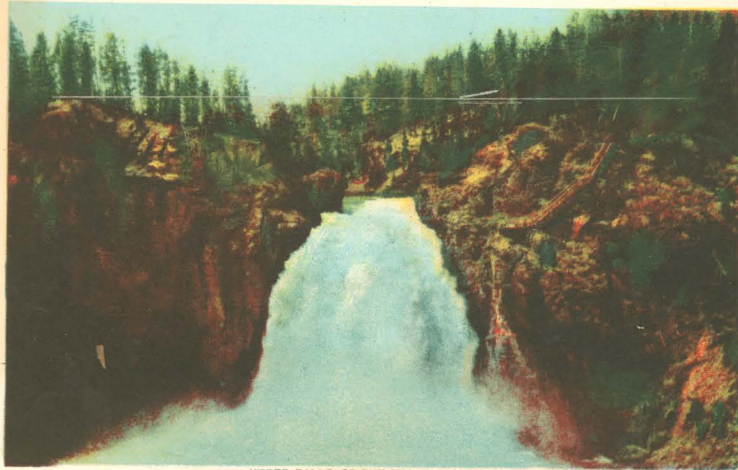
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High bush
Cranberry

Blomster fra onkel Hagenes farm i Canada

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UPPER FALLS OF THE YELLOWSTONE

From _____



EXCELSIOR GEYSER



Blomster fra
Rocky mountains
juli 1940

En Melding, Som Enhver Nordmann Vil Lese Med En Klump
I Halsen, Stolt Over Et Litet Folk, Stort I Nederlag

General Ruge Om De Tre Kampukene I Syd-Norge

Da kommanderene general Ruge kom til Nord-Norge for aa ta fatt paa forsvaret blev han av Norsk Telegrambyraa bedt om aa gi en oversikt over kampene i Sør-Norge.

Generalen svarer:

Da det tyske overfallet blev satt i verk var sjøforsvaret (marinen og kystfestningene) mobilisert og hadde vært det siden september, idet dog minesperingen desverre ikke var etablert. Bortsett fra dette var den delen av forsvaret vaart altsaa i orden, øvet og klart til strid, saa langt man kan bruke slike uttrykk med det lille og delvis foreledede utstyr vi hadde.

Alle vet at dette ledd i forsvaret gjorde sin plikt. Og paa en maate som vil gaa over i historien. Andre kan bedre enn mig skildre sjøforsvarets heltemodige undergang.

For hæren laa forholdene helt annerledes an enn for sjøforsvaret. — Bortsett fra et par bataljoner som var satt opp som neutralitetsvakt var hæren ikke mobilisert.

Først da marinen og kystfestningene allerede var ikamp tirsdag morgen gikk det ut ordre om delvis mobilisering av hæren. Og denne ordre naadde ikke engang frem til alle avdelinger. Den eneste underretning om mobilisering som landet fikk var derfor en bemerkning i utenriksministerens radiotale tirsdag morgen, hvor han fortalte at mobiliseringen var satt i gang. Og denne meddelelse blev straks efter dementert fra Oslo kringkaster, som i mellomtiden var kommet under tysk kontroll.

Mens dette foregikk hadde tyskerne alt satt sig i besittelse av samtlige arsenaler i Sør-Norge og en stor del av vaare mobiliseringsplasser og beholdninger. De hadde allerede besatt vaare kringkaster og brutt alle viktige telegraf- og telefonforbindelser. — Overkommandoen, samtlige 5 sydlige divisjonskommandoer og en rekke regimentsstaber, hadde maattet rømme sine standkvarterer, deres mobiliseringsarkiv var i tyskernes hender.

Deremd var en ordnet mobilisering av hæren i Sør-Norge umulig.

Vaare Soldater Måtte Slåss Mens De Samlet Sig

— Men assen kunde det norske forsvaret saa klare aa ta op kampen mot den overmektige fiende.

— Det som hendte i de første 48 timer er enu for en stor del uklart. Hver handlet efter eget skjønn og paa grunnlag av det han visste, eller som oftast ikke visste om situasjonen. De regimenter som enu hadde sine mobiliseringsplasser i behold søkte aa mobilisere efter planene, flere av dem blev hindret i dette ved tyske bombeangrep mot magasinene, f. eks. Elverum, Helgelandsmoen og Hvalsmoen. Andre steder forstyrret tyskerne mobiliseringen ved aa støtte frem med avdelinger paa biler.

Resultatet blev at i hele Sør-Norge, bare avdelingene paa Voss (4. divisjon) og i Romsdal (I.R. 11) kunde gjennomføre en noenlunde ordnet mobilisering.

Overalt ellers var man henvist til improvisasjoner: de avdelinger og enkeltmenn som ikke allerede var i tyskernes makt, prøve aa samle sig og maatte slaas mens de gjorde det. Allerede tirsdag formiddag var slike isolerte smaa strider igang rundt om i landet. Jeg nevner eksempelvis jagervingens tapre dødskamp ved Fosen flyveplass og striden paa Midtskogen ved Elverum, hvor en sammenrasket flokk av garderekrutter, militærabidere og frivillige stanset en tysk motorstyrke.

Disse isolerte stridshandlinger fortsatte med økende heftighet i de følgende dager. Situasjonen fortsatte forøvrig aa være uklar.

Da jeg overtok kommandoen 11. april visste overkommandoen bare dette:

Rundt om Oslo, fra Eldsvoll i øst til Solihøgda i vest søkte spredte norske avdelinger aa dempe opp for de tyske fremstøt. — Ved Elverum samlet avdelinger av I. R. 5 sig. Om vi hadde noen styrker i Glommen-dalen ved eller nedenfor Kongsvin-

ger var uklart. Man antok at det maatte finnes noen norske styrker i Østfold, men visste det ikke — telefonforbindelse dit kunde ikke skaffes. Om forholdene i Telemark, på Sørlandet, ved Stavanger og i Trøndelag fantes ingen opplysninger. Derimot visste man at 4. divisjon søkte aa mobilisere og I. R. 11 i Romsdal.

Først i løpet av en ukes tid — til dels først efter enu lengere tid — fikk vi, ad omveier og gjennom utsendte offiserer greie paa at isolerte deler av 1. divisjon stod ved Mysen, av 3. divisjon i Setesdalen og øst for Stavanger og av 5. divisjon ved Støren og i Inntrøndelag. Hvor store disse styrker var og hvad de hadde av vaapen og ammunisjon var fremdeles uklart.

Naar overkommandoen visste saa lite vil De forstaa at de enkelte lokale sjefer visste enu mindre. Rykter av alle slags var i omløp. Oslo kringkaster arbeidet systematisk på aa øke forvirringen, vaar egen regjeringens meddelelser naadde ikke ut over landet.

Viljen Til Strid Blev Stadig Fastere Etterhvert Som Regjeringens Standpunkt Blev Kjent Blandt Folk

— Det var mange begivenheter som den almindelige mann ikke kunde forstaa?

— Under disse forhold er det forklarlig at det her og der hendte ting som ikke burde hendt. Jeg vet fremdeles for lite til aa turde dømme, det faar bli fremtidens sak aa bringe klarhet her. Jeg vil imidlertid her slaa fast at paa alle steder hvor jeg virkelig kjente det som hendte, der visste viljen til strid sig. Og den blev stadig sterkere efterhvert som regjeringens standpunkt blev kjent, at vi ikke skulde gi oss, men ta striden opp og føre den igjennem. Og det blev gjort.

I Nord-Norge saa situasjonen alt fra først av forhaapningsfull ut. — Den tyske styrke i Narvik var iso-

(Fortsatt paa side 3)

70
r Lurt
Seattle

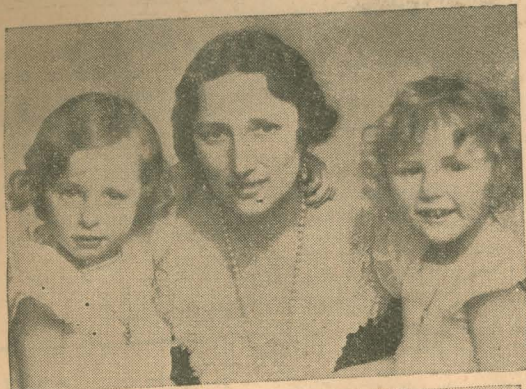
fritt land — kunde si det vi vilde. — aa si; mukker vi sa Bresalier. En maa søke om ikke ved det er jo bare tvan e deres levetid. hvor lang tid det er verst med matli men vi faar haap at dette ikke ma

fter krigen har ick t mat — for matly nt og søvnen like grusomt naar fly og smellene begyn er og fly — da e ing. svigerinne er reis adde vi bare kom med vaare i Oslo paa hvor de er. anken kr. 50 fore r stort beløp en sagt vært røn der.

ns-Utflu
r Lake
ing til Parken

En mann med et høvler kom in
fast advokat for Christiania Bank
og Kredittkasse og medlem av en
rekke styre og representantskap.
Ingeniør Hans Bull (Øvervik) er
fjernet fra sitt hjem og
Past. O. L. Haavik fortel-
tes og Agnes Skarvødt sang.
Hanna Albertson kom fra Nansos
til Manestee, Mich. i 21 aars alderen.
Herr Lars Brekke og fru i Bal-
hard kan 5. juli fere gullbryllups-
dag. Nordfjordlaget her vest fore-
feler begivenheten ved sitt steyne i
Tacoma i januar.

Kronprinsesse Martha Og Barna Ventes I Neste Uke Til Amerika



Kronprinsessen med prinsesse Ragnhild og prinsesse Astrid

For litt siden blev det kjent at kronprinsesse Märtha og de kongelige norske barna hadde faatt innbydelse fra president Roosevelt om aa komme til Hyde Park og bo til krigen er over. Fra den norske legasjon i Stockholm kom der saa 12. aug. melding om at kronprinsessen og barna alt er paa vei til Amerika. Reisen gaar fra Petsamo i Finland nordom Norge og gjennem nord-Atlanteren til U.S.A. Det amerikanske skip "American Legion" kom til Petsamo 5. aug. for aa hente flere hundre amerikanere som var samlet der fra baltiske land, Norge, Sverige og Danmark. Og saa blev de norske kongelige med paa hvad skulde være sikreste reisemaate over havet.

At kronprinsesse nu kommer til Amerika fastslaar bare er mer den vanskelige stilling Sverige har i. — Sverige er hennes fødeland, hvor hun har sine foreldre og all sin slekt og skulde være det naturligste tilfluktssted, naar hun og barna tvinges i landflyktighet. — Men saa utrygg er altsaa stillingen ogsaa der, at innbydelsen fra Amerika blev mottatt med takk. En annen vektig grunn for reisen kan ogsaa være den, at Amerika nu er et av de faa steder



Arveprins Harald har alt paa forhaand cowboy-utstyr, saa han kan gaa ut og leke paa amerikansk med en gang.

paa kloden, hvor Kronprins Olav under nær sagt alle tilfeller kan gjøre sin gemalinne og sine barn utalt for vanskelig fremkomst.

Washington Posten
August 16, 1940

en kan ha for brevskrivning i slikt virvar som de har der nede. Arild er hjemme, uvisst hvor lenge; Hjördis er ogsaa hjemme. Tenk, en vennligsinnet stat overfalt oss lik et glupskt

ler med oss i vaar nød og vil med alle midler bistaa oss i aa redde vaart land ut av ulvens grumme klør. — Likeledes er det hjertevarmende aa føle at du med de andre nordmenn derover, daglig følger med begivenhetenes gang og vil gjøre Eders beste for aa beskytte det land og den kultur, som vi alle holder like kjær. De beste hilsener til dig og dine fra oss alle.

Din bror Anfinn.

Ministeren Skriver: *Washington Posten* 16-8-1940

Faar jeg lov til, herr redaktør, selv om det delvis er gjentagelser — aa presisere følgende:

Tvunget til midlertidig aa forlate norsk grunn, fortsetter i dag fra London Kong Haakon og den norske regjering kampen for Norges gjenreisning. De danner Norges eneste konstitusjonelle styre med fullmakt fra Norges Storting til aa føre frihetskampen frem til seier. De er anerkjent av alle stater unntagen dem som angrep oss. Nettop i disse dager har den amerikanske regjering akkreditert en representant hos den norske regjering i London.

Regjeringen Nygaardsvold — som nu er en nasjonal samlingsregjering med representanter for alle de fire store partier — gjør sitt ytterste for aa komme vaare betregnte landsmenn i Norge tilhjelp. Under dens ledelse seiler vaar stolte handelsflåte med norsk flagg paa alle verdenshav. Under dens ledelse settes der opp norske militære avdelinger i Storbritannia og i Canada. Norsk utenriksrepresentasjon hele verden over arbeider fortsatt for den store felles sak: Norges frigjørelse. Norge overholder sine internasjonale forpliktelser. — Forleden dag, ved 1. august-terminen, betalte Norge renter og avdrag paa et av sine amerikanske statslaan. Vi vil gjøre det samme med et annet dollarlaan den 15. aug. Ja, den norske regjering er i full funksjon. Det er bare noen dager siden jeg i telefonen talte med Kronprins Olav i London. Han var full av mot og tro paa fremtiden. Han talte om den vidunderlige tur gjennom Statene ifjor. Jeg bringer dere alle hans varme takk og hilsen.

Meldinger som er naadd hit over "Oslo Radio" har kanskje gitt noen det inntrykk, at der er dem i Norge som bøier hodet under aaket, som svikter Hellig Olavs Norge, Eidsvoldsgjerningens Norge, nu i vaar skjebnetime. Nei, og atter nei, det er ikke saa. Det er vaare fiender, vaare midlertidige herrer, som misbruker gode nordmenns navn. Det er "His Masters Voice" — ikke Norges stemme vi hører! "Oslo Radio", det er ikke Oslo, det er ikke Norge, det er en tysk propagandacentral. — Gleim ikke dette!

Naar det forleden dag blev kringkastet fra Norge at Stortingets presidentskap hadde henstillet til kong Haakon aa abdisere — saa kan vi være forvissat om at dette ikke var uttrykk for disse patriotiske menns fri vilje og ønske. Hvad de maatte ha sagt og skrevet har i tilfelle utvilsomt vært under fiendens tvang — likesom den norske presse tvinges til aa skrive paa en maate som ikke har noe med norsk folkeopinion aa gjøre.

Det norske folk og den norske presse er i dag i lenker. — De har munnkurv. Men i sitt hjerte er de helt og fullt med Kong Haakon, — med den norske regjering, med alle oss som tror paa og arbeider for et gjenreist og uavhengig Norge, et norsk folk som eier sin egen sjel, som sier med Patrick Henry: "Give me liberty or give me death."

Der vil heve sig besnerende røster som sier: Gi inn! Bøi dig for realiteten! Avfinn dig med de fremmede makthavere!

Men dette er den store prøve alle nordmenn stilles paa. Vi er under

avgjøre om vi skal kalles store smaa, om det er kompromiss som skal raade, eller om vi skape historie som vil nevnes men med det store tidehverv saga.

Det tok kanskje litt tid, litt prøvelse før vi etter de lange fredens aar blev fullt klar o nettop vi, vaar generasjon, vaar stillet overfor disse krav, at disse folks skjebne, Norges for lange tider fremover beo s s.

Vi vil hjem. Men bare til Norge. Inntil det kan skjedd som er norske kjempe og arbeid Englands, vaar alliertes side, renske vaart land for hver f angriper, for aa tende paany fra Norden, gjenreise Ibs Bjørnsons, Griegs og Sindingens og Amundsens, fjeldene, denes, midnattsolens, sagaer Norge.

"Mot smelandets hytter, fra solstrandens krat, rider en rytter hver eneste nat."

Naar vi kommer hjem, naar menn etter kamp og prøvelse bitter selverkjennelse igjen i sitt get hus, da begynner det ste kapittel i Norges historie vi minnes i varm takknemlighet re venner som ikke bare ga støtte, — men som i Norges time ogsaa ga den dype hjerstaaelse av norsk aand, no hetskjensle, Norges historis langt fremme i rekken av d kjemper for frihet under brorskjærighet mellom ind nasjoner, lys over land.

"Vi vil oss et land som og fritt og ikke sin frihet maa ber i vil oss et land som er ditt og dette vaart land heter Washington D. C., 3. aug. Wilhelm Morgens

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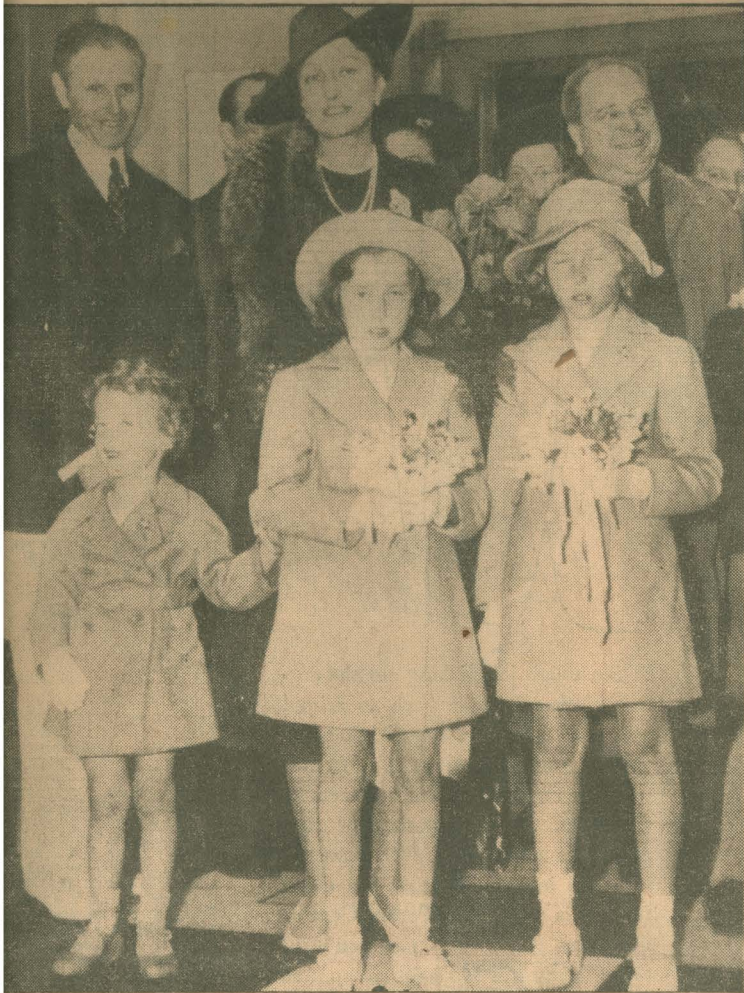
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NORWEGIAN PRINCESS ARRIVES



DAY IN NEW YORK Crown Princess Martha (rear, center) and her children reach the Waldorf-Astoria after their arrival from Norway on the United States Army transport American Legion. The children, left to right, are: Prince Harald, 3 years old; Princess Astrid, 8, and Princess Ragnhild, 10. Carl J. Hambro, former president of the Norwegian Parliament, is in the right background.—A. P. wirephoto.

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