

Emil Lundbeck born October 3, 1904 in Siknas, Kqlix, Sweden. This is in Norrbotten, Sweden. 6 Swedish miles from the Finnish border. 2. Close to Lulea.

PARENTS Anders Lundbeck and Anna Matilda Jackstrom(?). Father was a shoemaker in the village. Mother was a housewife. They had a small 4. farm, 3-4 cows, horse. and some sheep, Grew their own food Bought sugar, coffee, some flour. Made barley flour with barley grown on the farm. Used this for making bread. Spent a week in the fall baking bread. Crisp bread like flatbrod. Baked in a big oven. This oven was in a special building called a bakastuga(?).

BROTHERS & SISTERS Robert was in the US for 10 years. Did fishing in the U.S. then returned in 1933 and settled on a farm with his family. Nanny Whitman came to the U.S. in 1923. She now lives in Port Angeles. Her husband worked for the plywood plant there. She has 3 boys. Petrus, has a small farm and has done fishing on the Baltic Sea close to his home. Fished for salmon, sik lye (?) made caviar from this. Einar lives on the homeplace in Sweden. Has 2 boys and 1 girl. Mina, married and worked at a grocery store in Norway. Never had children. Maja, lives in Dalarna Sundborn outside Falun. They have had a grocery store most of their married life. Another sister died when she was 21. Gerda was another sister. Gustav died in the service. Nisse lives in Jente, is married with no children. He is a foreman in a logging operation. Ruth, the youngest, has 9 children.

GRANDPARENTS Does not remember them on either side. They passed away before Emil was born. Dad's parents were farmers. Mother's father was a carpenter in a sawmill. Name Lundbeck does not mean anything particular. Many Lundbecks in the US.

CHILDHOOD HOME A big house for all the children, Not many rooms. The kitchen was as big as the rest of the house. Slept in a husrom.

ENTERTAINMENT Children played together. Made their own toys. Father made balls out of leather from the shoe shop. Stuffed them with horsehair.

SCHOOL Went to school for 4 years, then went to work in the woods cutting wood, age 11. Helped on the farm cutting hay. Emil went with his brother Petrus, age 15, to the woods. Confirmed when he was 14 years old. 1918. Had instruction for this. Went away from home. Church far away so never went except at Christmas time.

Had places where people gathered and listened to preachers who passed through town. Lutherans, Baptists and others. This was a bonus. Parents did not go to church all the time but they were religious people. Went straight from the Bible. Read the Bible at home. Had religious training at school, 1 hour a day, Learned right from wrong. Was Lutheran teaching because this was a state church.

CHRISTMAS Lots of baking, preparation, butchering. Christmas Eve had packages for each other. They hid the presents until Christmas Eve when they threw them in the door. Had a Christmas tree.

CHRISTMAS EVE Food was a little richer than usual. No special foods. Coffeebread was a treat on Christmas.

CHURCH Big deal on Christmas Day early in the morning. Everyone came in their sleighs. Some kids skied to church. Heard stories of trolls from the old timers. Scared the children. Got away from belief in trolls early. Stayed in the woods during the winters from age 11 until he came to the US doing logging work. In summer he worked for the government 16. doing different things, sorting timber.

Sailing began when he was 17 for 3-4 summers. Had sailing vessels, sailed to Lulea. 1925 went into the service. This was compulsory. Did not stay long, 6 months. Went up to Boden, 40 miles away from home. Took basic training. Paid 50¢ a day for this, 5 kronas every 10 days.

Money Emil made when he was a child went to his father and family. He had some spending money, not much. The children were expected to work and hand over the money earned to parents.

In 1926 he worked for the government. Was getting hard to find jobs in Sweden. Was preparing to come to the US.

Brother and sister were already there.

Had to write to the King of Sweden to get permission to emigrate to US. Emil was not sad about leaving Sweden. Was excited for the adventure. Left Sweden when Emil was 22 1/8. Left March 1927. Landed in Tacoma April 3. Went to Stockholm where he received a physical exam before he headed out. Sailed from Goteborg on the Stockholm, an old boat. Last trip the Stockholm made as a passenger ship. They sold it to Japan as a whaler.

BOAT TRIP Not very pleasant, Not much room, food not that great. Dining room was in the stern of the boat. 200 passengers on the boat. Some entertainment. Rough seas. Emil tells about one passenger who lost lots of weight on the trip, sick the whole way. Landed in Halifax where some people got off, then they went to N. Y. Trip cost about \$325-\$335. Had to have \$30 when you came to America. Did not go through Ellis Island. 1926 that was closed down. Were checked before they left Sweden.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS IN NEW YORK Saw Statue of Liberty, had heard of this. Could not see much of N.Y. because you went immediately from the boat to the railway depot.

TRAIN Coal fired train. Hard to communicate because he did not know the language. Ate lots of fruit. Train was dirty from the coal. Went right to Tacoma. Met by a friend in Tacoma, Sister was in this area. Stayed with people named Swaleson when he arrived. They were from the same place he was from in Sweden, The husband worked at Point Defiance sawmill and got Emil a job the first week, He made \$3.20 a day for 8 hours. Changed to another job where he made \$4.20 for 8 hours. Buying things in the U.S, was much cheaper than in Sweden. Worked at lumber company until July 4th. Brother came up from California and they worked in the National Park(?) together. Stayed in camps. Bunkhouse burned. Emil lost everything he had. No insurance to cover this. They moved up to a play house for the summer. Did piling of lumber and loading cars. Made about \$6 a day for 10 hours. There was good food in the camp. 1927 started dreaming of having a boat. Bought on the next spring. He borrowed money from friends to buy this. Cost \$4,000. 34 ft. boat. Went fishing for salmon up near Vancouver Island, Sold it up by the Island. Made pretty good money.

DEPRESSION Nice to have boat, many people had nothing, Fish sold for 2¢ pound for White King and 8¢ pound for mulkersham(?), 5¢ pound for silver. Did fishing until 1933. Brother went back to Sweden. Emil went to San Francisco looking for work. Did not find anything so came back to Seattle. Did odd jobs in Seattle area. Got on as a longshoreman. Stored away cargo, Worked for Pacific Steel. Sold their boat in 1933 for \$1200 during the depression. Longshoring paid about 95¢ an hour in 1934. Longshoreman's Strike 1934. This was about wages and conditions. They were worked to death. Strike lasted for over 3 months. They were on the picket line everyday. Talks about when he threw a cop off the horse. Worked hard after the strike. They worked night and day. Gradually changes came about. Greater Job security. The union of workers started as a result of this CIO Union. Wages gradually went up. Emil had a bad accident in 1939. When he was loading steel, something slipped and punctured his heart and scarred his lungs, Was off work for 3 years. Paid about \$125 from his federal insurance. Was in Providence Hospital in Seattle. Describes what happened in some detail. He recovered quite well was well cared for. Was 65% disabled but went back to work fishing for a few years. In 1947 he had a boat built in Tacoma. Emil worked with many ethnic groups . All were good workers, Lots of blacks showed up after the war. Many Seattle people did not want them there. The blacks were looking for trouble. Married in 1934. Knew his wife from the old country. She came to Seattle in 1930. They met at the Old Swedish Club. Emil joined the Swedish Club. Good to be around other Swedes. 1952 moved to Tacoma. Belongs to Valhalla, men's club in Tacoma. Joined to be amongst Scandinavian people. Still is active, Many old timers are gone, Younger people are participating. The club is over 90 years old. Learned English by someone talking the language.

CITIZENSHIP 1936 in Seattle. Had to be here 5 years to become a citizen. Went to night school a few nights a week to study.

Oskar Hall was Emil's partner on the new boat. Emil sold the boat to him in 1952. Emil was tired of the ocean, he was always gone. Bought share of North Pacific Plywood. Got work here gluing veneer together. Got his hand caught in the press, crushed his hand. Lives on Social Security now and some savings from fishing. Wife's name is Anna Linnea Beck. Married in Seattle at the Justice of the Peace. Have one son Floyd who works at Pudget Sound Plywood Co. He married Doreen Botten from Camano Island. They have 2 boys, John and Jeff.

CHURCH Has not been very active. Son and family go to the Baptist.

TRIPS TO SWEDEN 1956 - took the boat back. Had an enjoyable trip.

CHANGES IN SWEDEN Homeplace had changed, roads. People were different from when Emil grew up. Homeplace still there, but the house had been torn down and a new one built. Children talk back to their parents now in Sweden. Everything is more modern in Sweden. They now have electric light in the village where Emil grew up. Lots of automobiles today. Emil's town is now a tourist town. People are attracted to the sandy beaches. It is right on the Baltic Sea.

Swedish language maintained in the home, Emil speaks a few minutes of Swedish. Emil's son learned Swedish when he was young and started school. Get together with family members off and on. Wife cooks Scandinavian food. Eat lots of fish. Emil still likes sportfishing.