PERSONAL BACKGROUND Name - Ogie Enwall. Name at the time of immigration - Aage Enevoldsen. Born on November 22, 1899 in Jylland, Troldhede, Denmark. Ogie changed his name when he got his citizenship papers so that it would be easier. Where he was born in Denmark was a farming community, which was inland.

PARENTS Jens Enevoldsen was a butcher. Mother - Johana Mickelsen was a housewife who sometimes helped out in the slaughterhouse.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS 13 in the family including two sets of twins. Ogie is a twin. (See attached family tree for names). Ogie worked on other peoples' farms where he would live too.

GRANDPARENTS Maternal Grandfather - was a farmer, Justice of the Peace, and the chairman of the Hede Selskabet which broke up new land and planted trees on it. They were trying to create more productive land. This was very hard land.

FIRST TRIP TO DENMARK They were developing trees (see counter II-343). Now there are big trees with deer around too.

BACKGROUND OF FAMILY NAME When the missionaries came to Denmark many of the old records were burned. He talks about how they used names in Iceland. In Iceland, they refused missionaries.

HIGH SCHOOL DAYS IN DENMARK School furnished until age 14. High school you had to be 18 to enter and you had to pay for it. Ogie worked on farms. One of Ogie's teachers was from Iceland. Ogie worked on the Island of Sjaelland which is where Copenhagen is.

ARRIVED U.S. Was on the last boat to go under the old quota. Came when he was 24 in March of 1924. The quota was going to move from about 2,000 people a month to 300-400. After high school, he got a job on the Island of Bornholm in the Baltic Sea. Ogie wrote a Christmas card to the people he had worked for there and they were the ones to get him interested in coming to the US. They invited him to go with them.

Intended to go to Minnesota. Went to Yakima instead. Had to have about \$100 to go as far as Yakima, Washington. He got money from a friend.

1 CROSSING THE ATLANTIC Left from Copenhagen on a passenger boat, 'Frederik VIII.' There was a mix of Scandinavians aboard. They were all surprised when they came into New York because there came guards at every door and a whole bunch of Gypsies got off. They must have been way down in the hold of the ship. Trip took nine days. Two days of rough weather.

FEELINGS LEAVING DENMARK Excited about the trip. Hadn't seen much of the world. Transportation by walking and bicycle. Had to have a permit from the Army to travel. Expected to go for 2-3 years. They got numbers in the service to see who would go. Ogie had five brothers in the service. The war ended, so Ogie didn't have to go in, but he was on call.

WWI Fourteen years old at the time. Talks about how it affected lives. All the young people were in the service. They didn't have any rubber for their bicycle tires, so they used straw.

ELLIS ISLAND Being processed. Checklist for disease and money. Met a black man who spoke Danish. He was from St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands, which the US purchased. This man told him about how it was before and after the US purchased the Islands. They had made their money selling Rum and Cognac but the US was under prohibition so everything stopped. Had to have a place to go. Was planning on going to Tyler, Minnesota.

HEADED WEST More people on the east. They needed workers in the West. First Impression of US - New York.

CATCHING THE TRAIN Experience across the country. They got in a good car, but many other immigrants were in cars, which were practically like cattle cars. They were covered with coal dust. Went through Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Washington DC. Remembers seeing the Rocky Mountains and compares them to a hill, Himmelbjerg, (The hill close to Heaven) in Denmark. Came into Yakima, Washington and it was warm. He thought it was the most beautiful town he had ever seen.

ENGLISH DIFFICULTIES Didn't speak English when he came. Took some time to learn. A man suggested that he go west of the mountains to work on a dairy.

EMPLOYMENT Farm work at Roy, Washington. Farmer paid the man who was helping him. Was surprised by all the timber going to waste in Washington compared to how they work in Denmark. This was a medium sized dairy farm.

LONGACRES RACE TRACK EARLY DAYS Neighbor rented the land to them for 99 years.

Worked in exchange for ten cows. Rented a farm for improvements on the land. Stayed there for about ten years. Bought a farm in 1932 in Eatonville, Washington during the Depression Days. No one else wanted the farm. He took over the farm and the payments on the mortgage. One year later, you buy a farm better than this for \$5,000 (he paid \$10,000), but they stayed.

1 MET WIFE She was a clerk in the Mercantile store in Roy, Washington. She was born in Colorado and then her family moved out here. Married January 1933.

LIFE AS A DAIRY FARMER (see counter II-009): Long hours. In 1936 bought out a small farm in Eatonville��� (Tape ends abruptly).

LIFE AS A DAIRY FARMER Started bottling milk. Sold out to Sanitary Cloverleaf Milk in June of 1969 and went back to shipping milk.

OHOP VALLEY, WASH. Scandinavian community. Was included in this community through the Ohop Grange and the Ohop Mutual Light Company, *etc.*

DAIRY FARMING CHANGES Talks about the changes with automatic washers and machines. The changes are for the good. Couldn't make it farming the old way today. Had 260-300 head of cattle at the most. Has been milking cows since January 9, 1909 when he got his first job. Sold out three years ago but still has some of the land.

Member of the Ohop Mutual Light Company's board for twenty years. Sued the City of Tacoma because their lights cost too much. Tacoma won the second time after seven years. Five companies went together to become one.

Member of Fire District 15. Helped to start it. Was on the board for 25 years and was the chairman for 20 years. Honored by the Fire District.

CHILDREN Doris went to Pullman for two years and graduated from PLU. Mary Ellen lives in Los Angeles, California. She is a schoolteacher. Evelyn lives in Snohomish. She works for the state in child protection. Wife: Mary Shaw.

INTENDED TO GO BACK TO DENMARK After three years, he had a farm. He likes the climate. Production went up 2.5 times during the years he worked in dairying and labor was cut about 60%. Too busy to think about Denmark.

Kept up correspondence with his relatives in Denmark.

LEARNING ENGLISH Practice by reading the newspaper and talking to people.

CHURCH LIFE Member of Bethany Lutheran Church down on the Mountain Highway. Had a Danish pastor Svint (?). Had relief pastors from PLU - Dr. Elkhound and Dr. Govig. In the beginning, they didn't have a minister they only had Sunday School. A pastor would come only for special occasions. Now they were talking about building a new church. He talks about the area and how it is growing. He talks bout the Missouri Lutheran Church wanting to build too. Talks about the problems of getting water in this area.

CELEBRATING HOLIDAYS Christmas Eve - That's the big time. A few Danish dishes.

SWAN LAKE DAIRY This was the name of their dairy. Tells about this name was derived. Used to be a lake called Swan, which is know called Krager (?) Lake. There used to be a Swan Lake School District.

TRIPS TO DENMARK First trip forty-one years later in 1965. It was like going into a foreign country, because of all the changes. Visited Herning, Denmark where his parents were buried. Different to see the country by car too. Visited relatives. Ogie has a brother in Argentina. He immigrated there. Made another trip in 1971 or 1972. Has made three trips in all. Talks about why he goes to Denmark travel.

DENMARK TODAY Couldn't live there today. Would take too long to get used to again. Likes the pension system and hospital system. Doesn't like that they have so much public assistance, no incentive to work. Talks about unions in Denmark first time that they are lowering their standards to compete with foreign goods.

STILL SPEAKS DANISH In Denmark, they learn English in school. Talks about learning other languages.

DANISH RELATIVES VISIT Some came and worked on the farm for awhile (see counter II-630).

Member of the Danish Brotherhood for fifty years. Talks about a family that came over and joined the club, Pete Rasmussen from Esbjerg, Denmark.

CITIZENSHIP As soon as he could. Applied one year earlier.

RELATIVES VISIT FROM DENMARK (see counter II-562) Youngest brother and nephew who is an airline pilot for SAS and a distant cousin.

IMPORTANCE OF DANISH HERITAGE Proud of country, but proud to be an American citizen too. Wanted to be a citizen so that he could vote. This is what he told them and he got his citizenship papers right away. He talks about a Greek man who was trying for the fifth time. Glad that he immigrated to the US.