

# St. Pauli News in Detail



## Greeting and Ushering

September 6	Andrew Halvorson
September 13	Jerod Haugen
September 20	Marc Haugen
September 27	Gary Iverson

**Altar Preparation:** Barb Nelson

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## Fall Supper Questionnaire

Included in this newsletter is a one-page questionnaire that we want every congregation member to read carefully and respond to with prayer and thoughtful consideration.

You may return the questionnaires to church or mail them to:

Jan Strandlie  
1703 Little John Ct.  
Thief River Falls, MN 56701

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## Volunteer Opportunity!

St. Pauli Sunday School will be starting Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> and we still need teachers. You need not teach every Sunday, and this sharing of your time and talents does not have an age limit. In fact, our students can benefit from the wisdom of our seniors.



Please contact Kari Torkelson, Val Torstveit or Heidi Haugen if this is a ministry you think you can do – even if it is only two or three times a year.

\* \* \* \* \*

## Become a Youth Mentor Today!



Melora Bergee, the new director of the recently reinstated “Little Brother/Little Sister” program in Thief River Falls, was the guest speaker at our August WELCA meeting. You may recall that we donated to this program last December from the profits of our Fall Supper.

Little Brother/Little Sister is seeking ADULTS ages 18 and up interested in youth mentoring, and children applicants between the ages of 4-14.

Mentoring is a one-to-one relationship between a youth and adult that focuses on the needs of the child. It only requires a minimum of 4 hours a month with benefits that can last a lifetime!

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## September Milestones



### Birthdays

Sept. 1	Deb Ernst
Sept. 12	Nancy Jensen
Sept. 15	Cindy Cedergren
Sept. 16	Sally Torkelson
Sept. 17	Bruce Mathson
Sept. 18	Wally Torkelson



### Anniversaries

None that we know of.

# In Memoriam



*Jan Strandlie's sister LaVonne Ammerman passed away on Tuesday, August 4<sup>th</sup> at her home in Roseau. She was 88 years old.*

LaVonne Ammerman was born in Malung on March 9, 1927 to Alfchild (Boen) and Carl W. Erickson. She was raised in Falun Township and attended Roseau High School, graduating in 1945.

LaVonne married Forrest Ammerman on July 31, 1948. They raised their family of five children in Roseau. LaVonne worked at Citizens State Bank for many years. She also worked at the Delmore Clinic with Jack Delmore, and at the Courthouse in Roseau for a while. She provided daycare services for some time and then worked at Polaris for nine years until retiring.

LaVonne loved to dance! She liked having fun, playing cards and games, and eating. She was a huge Minnesota Twins fan. She very much loved and enjoyed her family and watching them in their activities. She was well known for her delicious "Grandma Buns."

She is survived by her children: Rocky (Barb) Ammerman of Thief River Falls and their children Dionne Ammerman, Leslie (Carter) Rogalla; Beverly (David) Thompson of Thief River Falls; Doug (Holly) Ammerman of Hinckley and their children Luke (Leah) Ammerman, Ruth (Rob) Witter and Kate

Ammerman; Rhonda (George) Biermaier of Roseau and their children Derek and Sean; and Chip (Kris) Ammerman and their children Jonathan and Benjamin (Stephanie) Ammerman; great-grandchildren Alexa, Haylie and Carlie Rogalla, adopted granddaughter Savannah Strickland, Makayla, Peyton and Naomi Ammerman, Matthew Witter, Alivia, Alaina and Abby Ammerman and Mason Biermaier; sister Janet (Jim) Strandlie and family; special friend Bob Holborn of Watertown, SD; sisters-in-law Eldyne Erickson and family, Mary Lou (Will) Antell and family; and godson Forrest Novacek and family. She is also survived by the Quigley, Zimmerman and Dumais families.

LaVonne was preceded in death by her husband Forrest in 1992, brother Binky Erickson, and brothers and sisters-in-law Peg and Chick Dumais, Bob and Virginia Zimmerman, and Jim and Vera Quigley.

Funeral services were held Saturday, August 8<sup>th</sup>, at Messiah Lutheran Church in Roseau.



The family's remembrance note states:

*Mom was always taking care of others so we have decided that memorial money (that was not specified) will be given in home of Mom at LifeCare Hospice of Roseau to purchase an air mattress. Mom was fortunate to use the only one that Hospice had and we would like to see other families benefit from this type of bed when their loved ones are under hospice care.*

*Mom's spunk, smile and attitude of "loving life" is going to be missed every day, and that is what she would want us to do – go and live life to the fullest and, to quote Mom, "We should create a world that is worth dying for."*

***May God Bless the Memory of LaVonne Ammerman.***

# FALL SUPPER QUESTIONNAIRE

In 2014, St. Pauli celebrated its 30<sup>th</sup> year of serving Fall Suppers. According to records researched by Val Torstveit (thank you!), the WELCA women began this current round of resurrected fall suppers for the public in 1984; therefore, last year was year 30 of this tradition. (They were called "Harvest Festivals" years ago.)

And we must admit they have been a success! They have brought our congregation together in that each and every member, young and old, has contributed and worked so hard to make them the success they are. Our food is delicious, people come from far and wide, and we provide an outreach and fellowship for the community. The frosting on the cake is that we have been able to contribute about \$2,000 annually from our profits to worthy causes of our choice.

It is extremely difficult to admit that we, like so many others, are an aging congregation. In the community our suppers have been ranked at the top, and it is not easy to let go of a good thing. Over the years, we have taken major steps to "lessen the load," e.g., using disposable plates, buying lefse instead of making it ourselves, purchasing a "power drill" potato masher, serving at the counter instead of waitressing each table, and encouraging take-outs. Even most of our pies have been purchased at a bakery. However, due to health and other issues, we know that more than 10 of our faithful will not be able to work on a project of this magnitude this year, and undoubtedly, never again.

Fall Supper co-chairs Shirley Johnson and Jan Strandlie presented this information to WELCA members at their August meeting. After carefully and prayerfully considering our realities, the WELCA ladies voted to discontinue the St. Pauli Fall Supper. This does not mean, however, that we can't accomplish the same goals we have always had:

1. Enhancing a healthy congregation by all working together.
2. Being a vibrant presence in the community.
3. Having funds to allow us to contribute to our community and world.

**Here is how you can help!** We want your input on ideas for accomplishing these same goals. The following possibilities are offered, but we welcome additional ideas of your own. Every idea will be given consideration.

## **ASKING THE PUBLIC TO COME OUT:**

**Like this idea**

**Not a good idea**

### **A. Fall Supper or Breakfast with a Simpler Menu**

Such as ham or meatballs, parsleyed potatoes, green beans, dessert, or pancake breakfast.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B. Bazaar**

Serve soup (and lefse or a sandwich). Donate handiwork and "white elephant" items no longer needed or wanted to sell (NO clothing).

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **C. Harvest Festival pie and lefse social**

Entertainment with coffee and pie/lefse in pkgs for sale

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

## **ST. PAULI (and guests) ONLY – ALONG WITH GENEROUS GIVING TO FUND OUR CHARITABLE DONATIONS:**

### **D. Hold a "Friends and Couples Night Out"**

Have a catered meal served to members of the congregation and guests, along with an entertaining program.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **E. Have a "Corn Feed" with something grilled (brats or burgers)**

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **F. YOUR IDEA (use reverse side if you need additional space)**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Bring this questionnaire to church or mail by September 15, 2015 to: Jan Strandlie, 1703 Little John Ct, TRFalls, MN 56701**

## PASTOR CARL'S SERMON – Mark 7:24-37

As we begin a new school year, Pastor Carl provides wisdom and guidance in this sermon.

In baseball, it's 3 strikes and you're out. In some places in the criminal justice system, it's 3 strikes and you're out.

By those measurements, the woman who came and knelt before Jesus in today's Gospel was already out. In the eyes of faithful Jews, she already had 3 strikes. She was a Gentile – strike one. She followed another religion – strike two. She was a woman – strike three. She was out. Her action in kneeling at Jesus' feet and begging him to heal her daughter was seen as totally outrageous by pious Jews.

Nevertheless, she came and pleaded with Jesus to drive the demon out of her daughter – to heal her. Now, if we're honest with ourselves, we're offended or head scratching by Jesus' reply to this very concerned mother. *"Let the children be fed first, for it is not fair to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs."* Wow! What can Jesus be thinking in calling this devoted mother and her daughter "dogs?" What an insult!

Here's a little bit of the back story on what is happening. The "children" that Jesus is referring to are the children of Israel; and it was common among the Jews to call Gentiles "dogs." And normally the word used is a word that means "wild dog." But the word Jesus used when he said that it is not fair to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs is a word that means "puppies." Puppies. This devoted mother picks up a verbal clue from Jesus and recreates a scene that happens at our house, and maybe at yours as well. She says, *"Sir, even the puppies under the table eat the children's crumbs."* Jesus then tells her that she may go home because the demon has left her daughter. When she arrives at home, she finds her daughter made whole again.

This mother's dedication to her daughter and her daughter's wellbeing provide us with food for thought as school begins on Tuesday and Sunday School begins next Sunday. A Sunday when we bring our children and grand-children to Jesus and to some of his disciples who serve the Lord as Sunday School teachers.

There is a critical question that underlies this Gospel and this Rally Day. The question is, "Will our children have faith?" Will they have lives and eternities centered in the good news of Jesus Christ? Or will they, in the words of Isaiah 55, "spend their money for that which is not bread and their labor for that which does not satisfy? Will our children have faith? Let's look again to this Gospel for an answer.

We know that Jesus healed the Syrophenician woman's daughter. The Gospel does not go on to say whether or not the daughter had faith in Jesus. My hunch is that she had a deep faith, for two reasons. First, Jesus healed her. Second, her mother told her about Jesus over and over and over again. In fact, the girl did not know how she was healed or who healed her until her mother told her. Her mother told her the story of Jesus and of his love for her, and what he did for her. And I suspect that she never stopped talking about Jesus and his love for her daughter, both to her daughter and to her neighbors.

Your influence as Christian parents and grandparents – your influence on your children and grandchildren cannot be overestimated. Before a child can read about the love of Jesus in the Bible, he experiences the love of Jesus through a Christian mother and father. Before a child can understand a sermon

preached by a pastor, she sees and understands the sermon being preached in the lives of her parents about who and what is really important. Before a child can talk about community as an abstract concept, he experiences Christian community as parents bringing him to worship and Sunday School.

If you are a parent, when you brought your child for baptism, you and your child's sponsors were asked this question by the pastor:

*As you bring your child to receive the gift of baptism, you are entrusted with these responsibilities: To live with them among God's faithful people; Bring them to the Word of God and the Holy Supper; Teach them the Lord's Prayer, the Creed and the Ten Commandments; Place in their hands the Holy Scriptures; and Nurture them in faith and prayer; so that your child may Learn to trust God, Proclaim Christ through word and deed, Care for others and the world God made, and Work for justice and peace.*

*Do you promise to help your child grow in the Christian faith and life? Parents' Response: I do.*

Well, after that "I do," what's next? If you look at the baptismal liturgy on pp. 227 and following, you will discover the pastor keeps asking questions. This time, it's questions of the sponsors.

*Sponsors, do you promise to nurture this child in the Christian faith as you are empowered by God's Spirit, and to help them live in the covenant of their baptism and in communion with the church? Sponsor's Response: I do.*

Are we done yet? Nope. There's another question to some other people. And those people are you and me. And the question to you and me is:

*People of God, do you promise to support this child and pray for him/her in their new life in Christ? Our response is: We do.*

Forty-four years ago, Pastor Mary and I said "I do" to one another when we were married. Eighteen years ago, we said an equally significant "I do" as our oldest granddaughter's baptismal sponsors. As I thought about those questions we have just heard, I was particularly struck by the verbs: "Bring, Teach, Place, Provide." That's what we said that we would do – bring her to worship; teach her the basics of the Christian faith; place in her hands the Holy Scriptures; and provide for her instruction in the Christian faith in Sunday School and confirmation, as well as other ways.

Parents, grandparents and sponsors, you are not alone as you work to live out the "I do" that you spoke to God and God's community of faith on that baptismal day. I know that you have as much love, concern and dedication to your beloved children as did the Syrophenician woman. As you strive to keep your promises and seek the spiritual wellbeing of your daughters and sons; as you do that, you have brothers and sisters in Christ surrounding you and supporting you; praying for you, teaching your children and enfolding them in Christ's love. We are all part of the same family – we are blood relatives – in the body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Let us all join together in the joyful task of nurturing all of God's children in faith in the Lord who heals every one of us. No matter how many strikes are against us, the One who was there to hear our Morning Cry will be with us now and forever. Amen.

# St. Pauli Family in the News

## Jan Strandlie receives Lions Award



*St. Hilaire Lion Jan Strandlie was recently presented the Melvin Jones Award by John Wik, Lions Club International Foundation (LCIF) District Coordinator.*

The Melvin Jones Award is named after the founder of Lions. When a club has donated \$1,000 to LCIF, they are entitled to honor someone with this award. It is the highest honor that can be given by a Lions club.

Among the many reasons why Jan was selected by the St. Hilaire Lions:

Jan received her 10-year pin this year for her membership in St. Hilaire Lions. She has served on several committees and held offices as well, past president (the first female to hold this office) and is currently the secretary.

Jan and her husband Jim have been very involved at the District level, Jan on the cabinet as Zone Chairman and as Zone Chair Mentor for 4 zones. They are presently the District Coordinators for the Centennial Service Challenge, a 3-yr commitment leading to the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Lions International in 2017.

Jan records all registrations for attendance at Project New Hope Retreats, a Lions-sponsored retreat for veterans, and has had this position for several years.

Jan and Jim have attended five USA/Canada Leadership Forums and four International Conventions (Hong Kong, Boston, Chicago, and Minneapolis) and at least 20 District Conventions throughout their Multiple District. Jan was the “right-hand man” to the District Governor (Jim) in 2005-06, traveling to visit the 66 district clubs. She has received the Helen Keller Award, DG Lions Spirit Award, International Leadership Award, Club President Excellence Award, and two Governor’s Awards, as well as several from Project New Hope. She was the St. Hilaire Lion of the Year in 2008.

## Kamin Johnson Appointed to 12 Member National Research Council Panel on Toxicity

**Kamin Johnson, Ph.D.**, toxicology lead scientist within Dow's Toxicology and Environmental Research and Consulting Group (TERC), was recently appointed to a low-dose committee formed by the National Research Council (NRC).

The NRC, which is the operating arm of the National Academy of Sciences, is charged with improving government decision-making and public policy and increasing public awareness around toxicology. The NRC low-dose committee will evaluate one of the central tenets of toxicology, specifically looking to understand whether there is a threshold of toxicity, below which there are no adverse effects and above which there are increasing effects with increasing dosage. The new NRC panel is expected to embark on a 30-month project that will include case studies to evaluate this critical dose-response question. This is the second NRC panel convened to address this complex issue.

“As a world-class science and innovation leader, Dow plays a key role in advancing the science of toxicology,” said Neil Hawkins, corporate vice president and chief sustainability officer. “Dr. Johnson's appointment to this NRC committee is a testament to both his and the Company's leadership in this space, as well as a key proof

point toward our 2025 Goal to increase confidence in chemical technology.”

Mike Witt, TERC global director, further commented, “Dr. Johnson's appointment to this prestigious committee underscores the important and critical role that we play in the scientific arena here in TERC. It is gratifying to see the capabilities of one of our own recognized to the point where he is included on such an esteemed panel. This is a great development for both Dow and our industry.”

Johnson joined Dow in 2013, where he has served as a lead scientist in the Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology group. Prior to joining Dow, he was head of the Perinatal Reproductive Malformations Lab at the Alfred I. DuPont Hospital for Children in Wilmington, Delaware, and an assistant investigator at The Hamner Institute for Health Sciences in Durham, North Carolina. Johnson's strong background in developmental toxicology and understanding of critical windows of development make him a great addition to the NRC committee.

*Kamin grew up in the St. Pauli church family and is the son of Faye Auchenpaugh and the late Jim Johnson.*

# THE NAME GAME

Scandinavian naming practices offer a glimpse into family lineage.

by Sarah Asp Olson

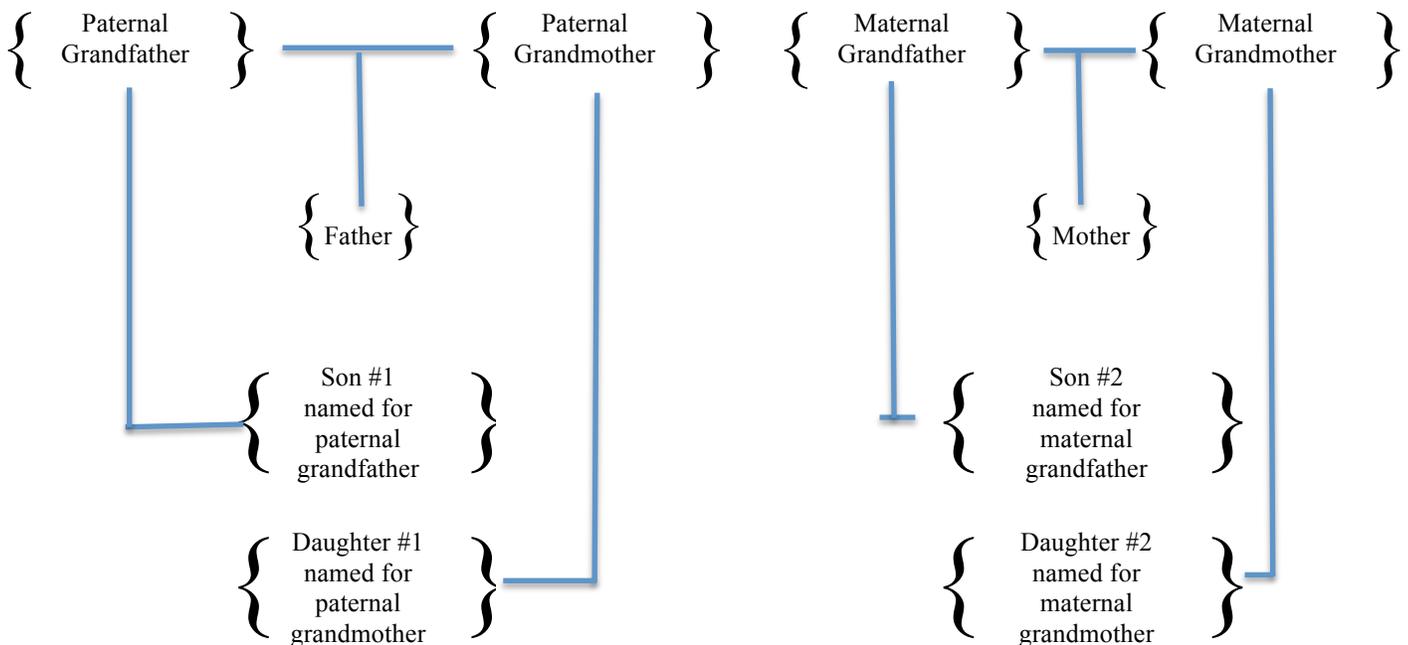
*(From August 2015 issue of Viking magazine published by the Sons of Norway.)*

Imagine you are living in a rural Norwegian farming community during the 1800s. There is a new baby in the house. Relatives gather around cooing and kissing. Maybe somebody asks whom she resembles or how the mother is feeling. Nobody asks what her name will be.

Unlike today, where parents-to-be scour baby name books and websites, Norwegian parents followed strict naming practices that honored generations past. It took the guesswork out of bestowing a name on your newborn child, but it also served to induct a new member into the family line.

“The family was very important. It was the basic unit in the community,” says Nancy Coleman, co-author of “A Handbook of Scandinavian Names.” “If we go back to the immigration period, which is the second half of the 1800s and up to World War I, we see that there was a longstanding tradition where children had to be named after people in the family. Names were sort of the property of the family, if you will.”

And the rules for passing down family names were fairly rigid. Take a look at the chart below to see the most common naming rules that were widely held in Norway until the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.



## Naming Rules

1. The first male child was named after the father's father.
2. The first female child was named for the father's mother.
3. The second male and female children were named for the mother's father or mother.
4. Additional children would be named after the parents' grandparents, but not necessarily following a strict maternal/paternal order.

### Notable Exceptions:

- If the couple inherited the farm from the mother's family, their first male and female children could be named for their maternal grandparents.
- If the mother died, and the father remarried, the next child born would be given the deceased parent's name.
- If the father died before a child was born, the child of either gender would be given his name or a feminine version.
- If a child died, the next child born of the same sex would typically be given the deceased child's name.

Families passed these guidelines down for generations until modernization and urbanization began to encroach upon the largely rural country. It took time for naming practices to fade, with certain rural communities holding on to tradition well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

## Patronymics and Farm Names

Using a first name to identify a child with his or her family unit seems odd to those of us who have grown up with a hereditary last name. But, the last name as we know it is a fairly new construct, at least in Norway.

"In addition to the given name, the parentage of the children was marked by an additional type of name called a patronymic," writes Coleman, in her book. "A patronymic is the name of the father in the possessive form with the addition of the appropriate suffix meaning 'son' or 'daughter.'"

While a patronymic stayed with a person their entire life, it's not considered a true surname. One primary difference: patronymics change with each generation. For example, if Ola Hansen (son of Hans) married Helga Larsdatter (daughter of Lars) and they gave birth to a son, they would give him the first name Hans, after Ola's father, and he would acquire the patronymic Olsen, or Hans Olsen. The couple's second son, named for his maternal grandfather, would be called Lars Olsen.

Once Hans Olsen married Anna Pedersdatter, their first daughter would be christened Helga Hansdatter (named after the paternal grandmother and daughter of Hans). When Helga married, she would not take her husband's name, but continue to be identified as Hans' daughter.

As with given naming traditions, this patronymic system began to fall out of favor first – as early as the 1850s – in cities and among those in the upper classes. These folks, influenced by European neighbors, would select permanent last names that would be passed down to each subsequent generation. Smaller, rural settings were slower to adopt permanent last names, and a child's patronymic continued to be the accepted way of aligning her with her family unit. By the 1900s, rural communities had gradually adopted fixed last names.

If you are conducting genealogic research and are poring through church records, you may notice what appears to be a second last name. It's most likely a farm name that functioned more as an address than a true surname.

"Traditionally, the farm name was only attached to the individual to identify where they were living at the time," says Jerry Paulson, Naeseth Chair for Genealogical Research and Publication at the Norwegian American Genealogical Center and Naeseth Library. "So, when a child was baptized, the farm name associated was the farm they were born on. In confirmation, if they were living on a different farm, then that farm would be indicated."

Our fictional second son, Lars Olsen, may have been born on a farm called Snustad. Since he is unlikely to inherit his family farm as the second born, he may move to his own farm or take up work as a tenant farmer, or *husmann*, on another farm called Fossen.

"These *husmenn* would often use the name of the farm they were living on," says Dale Hovland, a volunteer historian at the Norwegian-American Historical Association. So, throughout his life, Lars would be known in the church record books as Lars Olsen Snustad (while living at his parent's farm) and Lars Olsen Fossen (after he took up work as a tenant farmer).

## Immigration to America

Norwegians began immigrating to America in droves beginning about 1835. When assimilating in America, it became necessary to drop the patronymic system and adopt a permanent last name.

"The Brits and other Europeans were way ahead of everyone else in using permanent last names," says Paulson. "By the time [Norwegians] started coming, others had formed what the standard would be here in America."

Some people such as craftspeople and fishermen usually chose to adopt the father's patronymic for an entire family unit, while farmers, tenant farmers and some farm laborers chose the farm name. Today, the farm names are considered more distinctive.

It was not uncommon for a Norwegian immigrant to try on two or more permanent last names before settling on one.

"You often see people changed their minds," says Coleman. "Sometimes only the spelling would change – some would try out different forms of a patronymic or a farm name. Variations may also be due to whoever wrote down the name, such as a census taker. It was an ongoing discussion, what do we want to call ourselves?"

*[This was the case with the Torkelson/Anfinson name in our St. Pauli community. Ole, the son of Torkel Anfinson, first listed his name in America as Ole T. Anfinson. As late as 1911, in the obituary for Ole's mother-in-law, Berit Stene, survivors included "Mrs. Ole T. Anfinson." When the permanent change was made to drop 'Anfinson' and just use 'Ole Torkelson,' no living person knows.]*

Matters were further complicated when Norway passed a naming law in 1923. The law stated that all Norwegians were to take on a fixed family name.

Some Norwegians would write to their relatives in America telling them of the law and the name they chose. The American relatives may have felt compelled to adopt that name to match up with family back in Norway. Just as often, members of the same family would choose different last names and stick with them.

"You could run into a case where there were four brothers who came to America and all had different last names," says Hovland. "Some used the patronymic, some used the farm that they grew up on, others used the farm they were on when they left Norway. What we consider the surname is kind of random actually."

*[An example of two brothers with two different last names is John Dahl and Ludwig Anderson, who lived on neighboring farms near St. Pauli Church.]*

## Where to Begin

Given the name shifting that took place in Norway and America as late as the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, searching out your own relatives can be challenging

Paulson recommends starting with yourself and working backward. "Look at all the clues they leave behind, church records, civil and census records," he says. He also says to keep an open mind. Name changes may be major or simply tweaks in spelling, depending on who was recording the data.

"I was working on a family a couple years ago," recalls Paulson. "The son was born in America, but the pastor of the Lutheran Church recorded his baptism and his marriage using the [patronymic] for the kid. In the civil records he was listed [under the permanent last name], but the pastor was keeping the old system going."

If you don't have much to go on, it may just take a lot of digging and a little luck.

"You hope one of your ancestors had an unusual name," says Hovland. "I looked at the 1865 Norwegian census for names that were variations of Ole Olsen, and there were 16,823 of them. The more you know to start, the better."

### Scandinavian names and their English equivalents

Aage	=	Albert
Anders	=	Andrew or Albert
Arne	=	Orin
Arve	=	Harvey
Aslak	=	Isaac
Bernt	=	Ben
Egil	=	Edward
Fridjof	=	Fred
Guro	=	Julia
Johan	=	John
Maren	=	Mary
Sigrid	=	Sarah
Tobias	=	Tom or Thomas

### Top boys' and girls' names in Norway 1880-2014

Year	Boy's Name	Girl's Name
2014	Lucas	Nora
2010	Lucas	Emma
2005	Markus	Ida
2000	Markus	Ida
1995	Martin	Ida
1990	Kristian	Ida
1980	Kristian	Silje
1975	Thomas	Linda
1970	Jan	Anne
1965	Jan	Anne
1960	Jan	Anne
1955	Jan	Anne
1950	Jan	Anne
1945	Jan	Anne
1940	Jan	Anne
1935	Arne	Bjørg
1930	Arne	Bjørg
1925	Arne	Solveig
1920	Arne	Solveig
1915	Arne	Anna
1910	Olav	Anna
1905	Ole	Anna
1900	Ole	Anna
1895	Johan	Anna
1890	Ole	Anna
1885	Ole	Anna
1880	Ole	Anna

## Did You Know?

The invention of the paperclip is credited time and again to Norway, but this has been often disputed. Whatever



the truth, Norwegians took them to heart. In fact, during WWII, with the Nazis invading, the Norwegians wore them on their clothing as a

secret acknowledgement of "binding together."

**Nils Waltersen Aasen** (1878 – 1925) was a Norwegian arms inventor; he is credited with having created the modern hand grenade and land mine just prior to WW I.

**Thor Bjørklund** (1889 – 1975) is best known as the [inventor](#) of a popular cheese slicer which developed into an important Norwegian export product.



**Eduard Bockmann.** In the 1890s he invented two types of autoclave, one of them stationary and the other a portable model for military use. An **autoclave** is a pressure chamber used to sterilize equipment and supplies by subjecting them to high pressure saturated steam at 121 °C for around 15–20 minutes, depending on the size of the load and the contents.

**Jens William Ægidius Elling** (also **Aegidus** or **Aegidius**) (1861 – 1949) was a researcher, inventor and pioneer who is considered to be the father of the gas turbine. He built the first one that was able to produce more power than needed to run its own components.

His first gas turbine patent was granted in 1884. In 1903 he completed the first turbine that produced excess power. He further developed the concept, and by 1912 he had developed a gas turbine system with separate turbine unit and compressor in series, a combination that is now common.

One major challenge was to find materials that could withstand the high temperatures developed in the turbine to achieve high output powers. His 1903 turbine could withstand inlet temperatures up to 400° Celsius (752° F). Elling understood that if better materials could be found, the gas turbine would be an ideal power source for airplanes. Many years later, Sir Frank Whittle, building on the early work of Elling, managed to build a practical gas turbine engine for an airplane, the jet engine.

**Erik Andreas Rotheim** (1898 - 1938) was a [Norwegian](#) professional chemical engineer and inventor. He is best known for inventing the aerosol spray can, for which he submitted a patent application in 1926. The Norwegian patent was granted in June 1929. The U.S. patent was approved in April 1931.

# The Back Page

## Did I Read That Sign Right?

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**TOILET OUT OF ORDER.  
PLEASE USE FLOOR BELOW.**  
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In a Laundromat:

**AUTOMATIC WASHING MACHINES: PLEASE REMOVE  
ALL YOUR CLOTHES WHEN THE LIGHT GOES OUT.**  
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In a London department store:

**BARGAIN BASEMENT UPSTAIRS**  
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In an office:

**WOULD THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE STEP LADDER  
YESTERDAY PLEASE BRING IT BACK OR FURTHER  
STEPS WILL BE TAKEN.**  
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In an office:

**AFTER COFFEE BREAK, STAFF SHOULD EMPTY THE  
COFFEEPOT AND STAND UPSIDE DOWN ON THE  
DRAINING BOARD.**  
-----

Outside a second hand shop:

**WE EXCHANGE ANYTHING - BICYCLES, WASHING  
MACHINES, ETC. WHY NOT BRING YOUR WIFE  
ALONG AND GET A WONDERFUL BARGAIN?**  
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Notice in health food shop window:

**CLOSED DUE TO ILLNESS**  
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Seen during a conference:

**FOR ANYONE WHO HAS CHILDREN AND DOESN'T  
KNOW IT, THERE IS A DAY CARE ON THE 1<sup>st</sup> FLOOR.**  
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Notice in a farmer's field:

**THE FARMER ALLOWS WALKERS TO CROSS THE  
FIELD FOR FREE, BUT THE BULL CHARGES.**  
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Message on a leaflet:

**IF YOU CANNOT READ, THIS LEAFLET WILL TELL  
YOU HOW TO GET LESSONS.**  
-----

On a repair shop door:

**WE CAN REPAIR ANYTHING.  
(PLEASE KNOCK HARD – THE BELL DOESN'T WORK)**  
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*Proofreading is a dying art, wouldn't you say? Here are  
some headlines that are ambiguous, to say the least.*  
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**JUVENILE COURT TO TRY SHOOTING DEFENDANT**

See if that works any better than a fair trial!  
-----

**RED TAPE HOLDS UP NEW BRIDGES**

You mean there's something stronger than duct tape?  
-----

**NEW STUDY OF OBESITY LOOKS FOR  
LARGER TEST GROUP**

Weren't they fat enough?  
-----

**LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS CUT IN HALF**

Chainsaw Massacre all over again!  
-----

**HOSPITALS ARE SUED BY SEVEN FOOT DOCTORS**

Boy, are they tall!  
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And the winner is....

**TYPHOON RIPS THROUGH CEMETERY;  
HUNDREDS DEAD**

Did I read that right?  
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