



Hjertelig Velkommen!

SLIG 2017 – Course 5: Utilizing a Full Array of Sources for Researching your Norwegian, Danish, and Icelandic Ancestors

Introductions

“It is important to be aware of our roots – and give new generations the opportunity to understand the references in our culture. This concerns both the history, religious traditions and stories, myths, fairy tales, music and visual arts.”

“In any culture, in any country, awareness of this heritage helps to make us more whole as human beings. There is a richness that helps us to know that we belong to a place and do not live in a vacuum. That we have been influenced and inspired by the same sources as people who have lived before us.”

New Year's Speech
31 December 2016



HM Kongen Harald V



A Short History

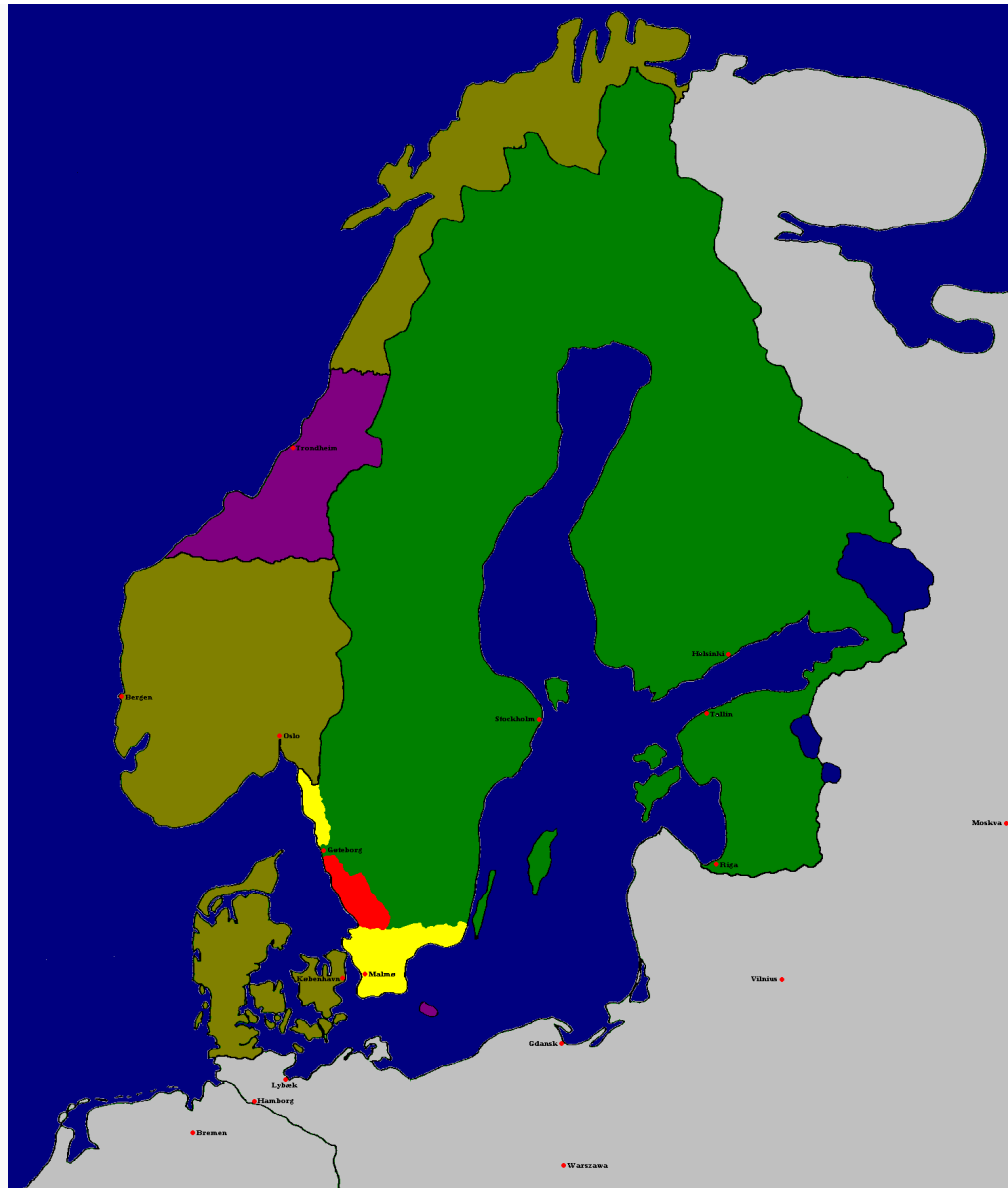
Of the Scandinavian Countries

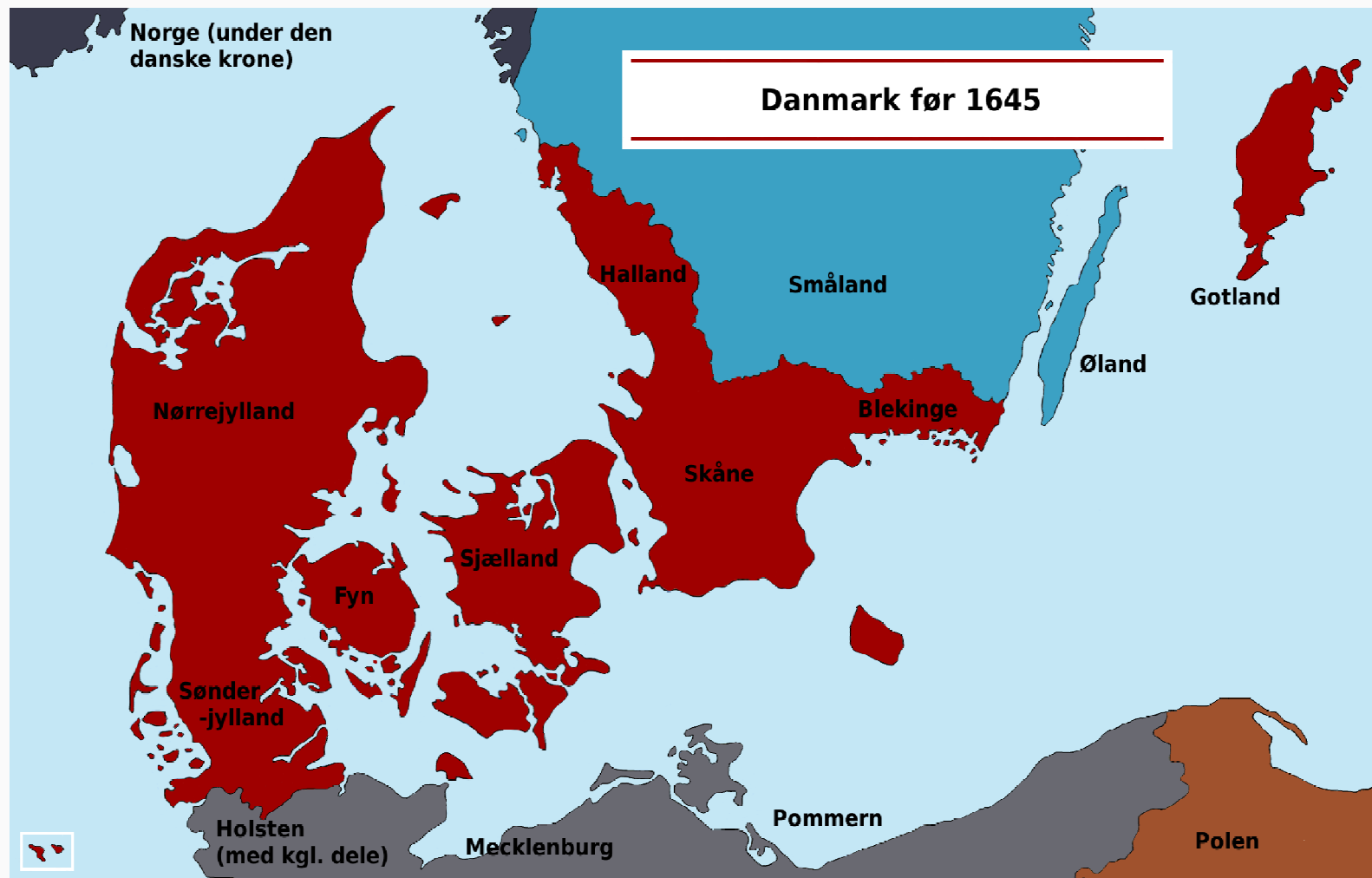
Important Years

- 1260 Iceland makes an agreement with Norway
- 1397 Kalmar Union between Denmark, Sweden and Norway with Iceland
- 1523 Kalmar union ends and Denmark, Norway and Iceland ruled by a common Danish King
- 1814 Norway gets its constitution, but ends up in union with Sweden
- 1905 Norway independent
- 1907 Iceland independent, but with Danish king
- 1944 Iceland total independence with President

Changes That Might Influence Our Research

- Norway – Sweden
- Denmark – Sweden
- Denmark - Germany







Laws

- Early laws
 - Norway:
 - Frostating, Gulating and Eidsivating regional Laws
 - 1274 King Magnus made common laws for Norway
 - Denmark:
 - Jyske law, Skånske law and Sjællands law
 - Iceland:
 - 1281 Jónsbok

Christian V Danish and Norwegian Law

- 1683 Danish law
- 1687 Norwegian law
- Iceland part of the Norwegian law
- Some parts valid until 1900s

Constitutions

- 1660 Sovereignty Act (*Suverænitetsakten*)
- 1665 Law for the Kings (*Kongelovet*)
- 1814 Norwegian Constitution
- 1849 Danish Constitution
- 1874 Icelandic law with constitutional issues

Language and Writing

Norrønt Language

- Almáttigr guð skapaði himin ok jörð ok alla þá hluti er þeim fylgja, ok síðarst menn tvá er ættir eru frá komnar, Adam ok Evu, ok fjölgaðisk þeira kynslóð ok dreifðisk um heim allan.
- Almighty God created heaven and earth and all the things which belong to them, and finally two people from whom races descended, Adam and Eve, and their progeny multiplied and dispersed across all the land.

Language

- Iceland
 - Icelandic, closest to Norrønt
 - ÁáÆæÉéÍíÐðÓóÖöÚúÝýÞþ
- Denmark
 - Danish
 - ÆæØøÅå (also Norwegian)
- Norway
 - Riksmål/Bokmål
 - Landsmål/Nynorsk
 - Samisk

Gothic Print

- **Chr V Norwegian Law, 2nd page**
- Gjøre hermed for alle vitterligt / at / saasom Guds frygt oc Retfærdig-hed er de tvende fornemste Støtter oc Hovedpillere / med hvilke Lande og Riger udi deris bestandige Flor oc Velstand befæstis oc opholdis / oc derfor ligesom Gud Allermægtigste til det første haver givet os en stor Anledning i disse Nordiske Lande / hvor hand saa naadeligen have ladet antænde sit Ords oc Evangelii klare Lys / som aabenbarligen over alt iblant os skinner oc lyser til den sande oc rette Religions Bestyrelse / som bestaar i en fornuftig oc retsindig GUDS Frygt oc Dyrkelse. Saa er oc / til det andet / some er Ret oc

Gjøre hermed for alle vitterligt / at / saasom Guds frygt oc Retfærdighed ere de tvende fornemste Støtter oc Hovedpillere / med hvilke Lande og Riger udi deris bestandige Flor oc Velstand befæstis oc opholdis / oc derfor ligesom Gud Allermægtigste til det første haver givet os en stor Anledning i disse Nordiske Lande / hvor hand saa naadeligen have ladet antænde sit Ords oc Evangelii klare Lys / som aabenbarligen over alt iblant os skinner oc lyser til den sande oc rette Religions Bestyrkelse / som bestaar i en fornuftig oc retsindig GUDS Frygt oc Dyrkelse. Saa er oc / til det andet / som er Ret oc Ret-

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Gothic Handwriting

Help With Languages and Gothic Writing

- FamilySearch
 - familysearch.org/wiki/en/Norway_Handwriting
- Digitalarkivet, Norway
 - www.hist.uib.no/gotisk/
- Rigsarkivet, Denmark
 - www.sa.dk/brug-arkivet/laer/gotisk-skrift-intro

Dictionaries and Word Lists

- Iceland
 - www.halfdan.is/
 - familysearch.org/wiki/en/Icelandic_Word_List
- Norway
 - familysearch.org/wiki/en/Norwegian_Genealogical_Word_List
- Denmark
 - familysearch.org/wiki/en/Danish_Word_List

Faksimileutgåve av

OTTO KALKAR:

Otto Kalkar:

**Ordbog til det ældre
danske
sprog (1300-1700)**

bd. 1-4, København 1881-1907.

Historisk institutt/
Statsarkivet i Bergen
2000

ORDBOG

I - Alfabet

II/364 I
II/365 ibo
II/366 ide
II/367 idelstundig
II/368 igangsklæder
II/369 igendrive
II/370 igengive
II/371 igenholden
II/372 igenkræve
II/373 igenlægg(j)e
II/374 igennembløde
II/375 igennemhugge
II/376 igennemstikke
II/377 igensat
II/378 igenstappe
II/379 igentæppe
II/380 ihjelslæt
II/381 ihvort
II/382 ild
II/383 ildelig
II/384 ilingeregn
II/385 imellum (emellem)
II/386 imodstand
II/387 imåle
II/388 indermere
II/389 indbevilling
II/390 indbudelse
II/391 indbrydelse
II/392 indbøje
II/393 inddrev
II/394 inde
II/395 indehold
II/396 indermere (inderst)
II/397 indfange (få)
II/398 indflugt
II/399 indfrom

396

Indermere (inderst)

Indermere (inderst), se u. ind.

Inderdel, no. indre; ald min inderdeel sig røre med ald tak for nattely. Kingo, Sjungek. I. 12.

Inde(r)st, no. indsidder; hvor flere bønder ere boendes paa een gaard, da skal hovedmanden, den beste, udi gaarden boer, skrives for heelt og de andre for indest (1608). N. D. Mag. II. 182; hand haffde kun først 6 boel iord oc 7 indest. Hvitf. I. 103; (1638). D. Saml. 2 R. IV. 113; indest oc tienestedrenge (1681). Hist. Tdskr. IV. 538; ingen ledig karl eller inderste, som sider til huse paa landsbyen. Chr. V. D. L. 3-19-4, 7; huusmænd og indest og ikke iord-drotter eller selfeyere har Gud dog gjort os. Kingo, Ligpr. o. J. Birkerød. 205. — hand har en ond indest oc indvortes syge. Moth. Jvfr. indmand ndf. Smlgn. husindest ovf. — **Indestemand**, no. indest; the eller thierres folk ok indesthmen skwlle ey liske j capittels fiskery (1461). Dipl. Viberg. 46, 47; indestemend och peperswennæ (1525). N. D. Mag. V.

Kalkar: Ordbog

Naming Systems and Traditions

Naming Systems and Traditions – Denmark

- 1771 – Fixed surnames for nobility established
- 1828 – First law to establish fixed surnames for everyone
- 1857 – Patronymics established as fixed surnames
- 1880s-1890s – Fixed surnames become more common
- 1904 – Legal recording of name changes for 4 kroner

Naming Systems and Traditions – Iceland

- Patronymic surnames continually in use
- 1925 – New family surnames prohibited
- *Mannanafnanefnd* maintains list of approved names
- 2016 – Ministry of Interior (*Innanríksráðherra*) proposed new legislation to remove limitations on names

Naming Systems and Traditions – Norway

- 1923 – First law on permanent surnames
 - Child receives father's name if parents are married
 - Mother's name if parents unmarried
 - Bride receives husband's surname at marriage
- 1964 – Major changes to existing law

Språkrådet – Guidelines for Historical Names

- Norwegian names after 1700 written with contemporary spelling
- Use -son for male names prior to 1600 and -dotter for female names before 1700
- Icelandic and Faroese names after 1500 written as they are at present
- Norwegian, Faroese and Icelandic names before 1500 modernized using specific rules
- Norse place names outside Norden written as old Norse

Church and Civil Calendars

Julian and Gregorian Calendars

- Julian Calendar
 - Proposed by Julius Caesar in 46 BC
 - Replaced Ancient Roman Calendar
- Gregorian Calendar
 - Proposed by Pope Gregory XIII
 - Corrected errors with leap-year

JULIAN 1582		October				Gregorian 1582	
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							

Adoption of Gregorian Calendar

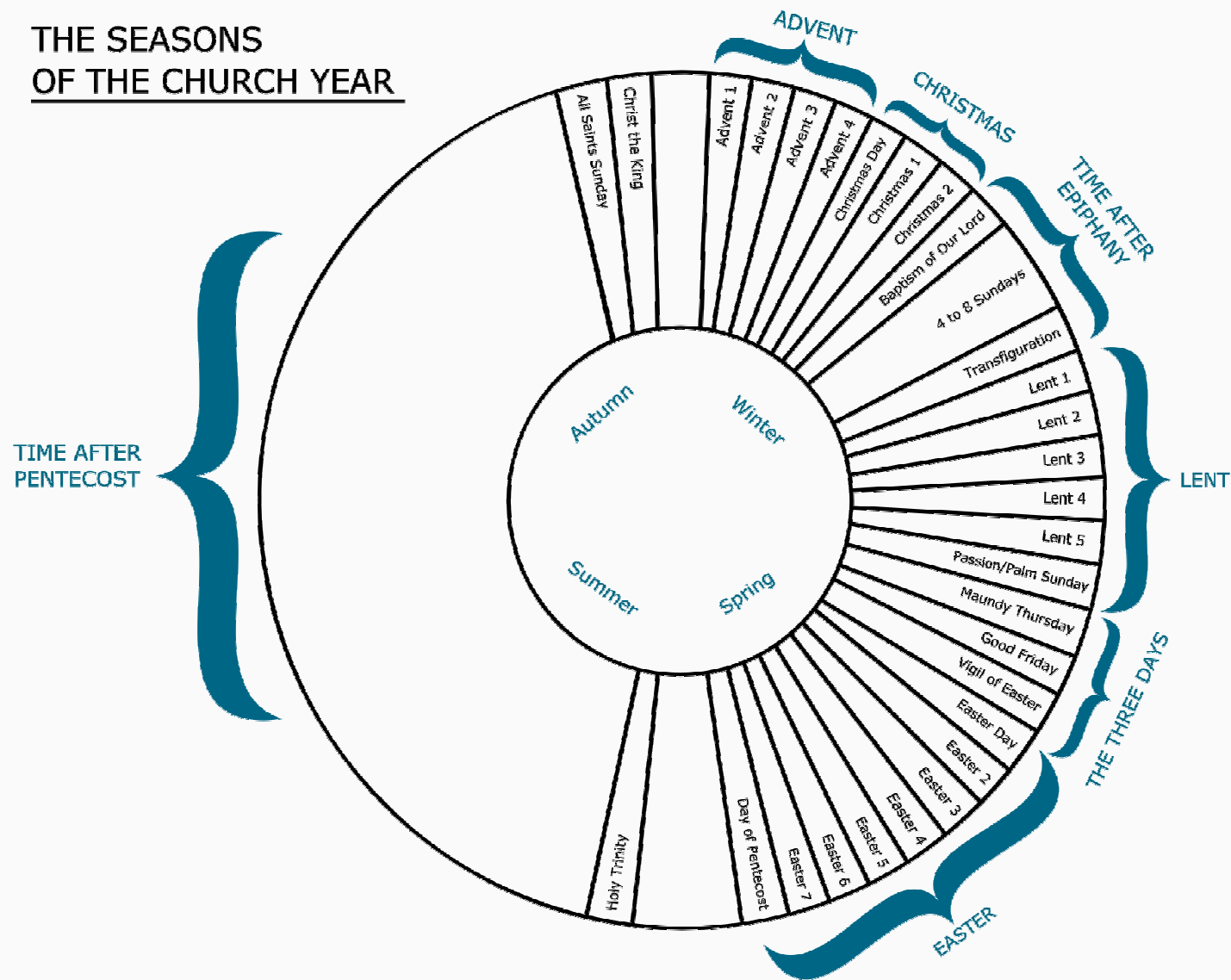
Adoption of Gregorian Calendar

1500	1600	1700	1800	1900
1582: Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Catholic Low Countries, Luxemburg, and colonies	1610: Prussia	1700: 'Germany', Swiss Cantons, Protestant Low Countries, Norway, Denmark	1873: Japan	1912: China, Albania
1584: Kingdom of Bohemia	1648: Alsace	1752: Great Britain and colonies	1875: Egypt	1915: Latvia, Lithuania
	1682: Strasbourg	1753: Sweden and Finland		1916: Bulgaria
				1918: USSR, Estonia
				1919: Romania, Yugoslavia
				1923: Greece
				1926: Turkey

Church Year

- Cycle of Liturgical Seasons in the Christian Church
- Fixed and moveable feast days
- Rules the same in all of Scandinavia, a little difference in names
- Names part Latin, part local language

THE SEASONS OF THE CHURCH YEAR



- 1.-4. søndag i [advent](#): De fire søndagene før 1. juledag.
- [1. juledag](#), *Festum Nativitas Christi*: 25. desember.
- [2. juledag](#), *Stefanusdagen*: 26. desember.
- [Nyttårsdag](#), *Festum Circumcisio, Festo Novum Annum*, «Herrens omskjærelse»:
- [Hellig tre konger](#), *Epiphania Christi, Epiphania Domini*, «Kristi Åpenbarelse», Maria renselsesdag, [Kyndelsmesse](#), *Festum Purificatio Mariæ*: [2. februar](#).
- [Maria Budskapsdag](#), «Marimesse om våren», *Annuntiatio Beatæ Mariæ Virginis*: [25. mars](#).
- [Septuagesima](#): 2. søndag før fastelavn.
- *Sexagesima*: Søndag før fastelavn.
- *Quinquagesima, Dominica Esto mihi*: Fastelavnssøndag.
- *Dominica Invocavit*: 1. søndag i fasten.
- *Dominica Reminiscere*: 2. søndag i fasten.
- *Dominica Oculi*: 3. søndag i fasten.
- *Dominica Lætare*: 4. søndag i fasten.
- *Dominica Judica*: 5. søndag i fasten.
- *Dominica Palmarum*: Palmesøndag.
- *Dies Viridium, Coena*: Skjærtorsdag.
- *Dies Parasceves, Dies Soter*: Langfredag.
- *1ma Pascat*: Første påskedag.
- *2nda Pascat*: Annen påskedag.
- *3tia Pascat*: Tredje Påskedag. Dagen ble avskaffet som helligdag ved [festdagsreduksjonen](#) av [1770](#).
- *Dominica Quasimodogenesis*: 1. søndag etter påske.
- *Dominica Misericordia*: 2. søndag etter påske.
- *Dominica Jubilate (Omnis Terra)*: 3. søndag etter påske.
- [Bods- og bededag](#): 4. fredag etter påske eller 26 dager etter påske. Innført ved forordning av [27. mars 1686](#). Helligdagen var spesiell for Norge og Danmark.
- *Dominica Cantate*: 4. søndag etter påske.
- *Dominica Rogate*: 5. søndag etter påske.
- *Festum Ascensio Christi*: Kristi Himmelfart, 2. torsdag før pinse.
- *Dominica Exaudi*: 6. søndag etter påske.
- *Pentecost*: Pinsedagen.
- *2nda Pentecost*: 2. pinsedag.
- *3tia Pentecost*: Tredje Pinsedag. Dagen ble avskaffet som helligdag ved [festdagsreduksjonen](#) av [1770](#).
- *Festum Trinitatis*, Trefoldighetsdagen: Søndag etter pinse.
- [St. Hans](#), *Festum Bapt. Johanni*: [24. juni](#). [Døperen Johannes](#) fødsel.
- [Maria Besøkelsesdag](#), «Frøedagen», *Festum Visitatio Mariæ*: [2. juli](#).
- [Mikkelsmesse](#), *Festum Archangeli Michaelis*: [29. september](#).
- [Allehelgensdag](#), *Festum Omnium Sanctorum*: [1. november](#).

Fixed and Moveable Feast Days

Dom: Lørdagsdag.
15. Jangne jangbrikt: Lem
sejten
fald.
Pælle Muffen - B: A. Schæfer
avør Bugten vider aafald.
Obr Døfland

Help With Calendar Calculations

- Bauers kalender
 - www.morchslaegt.dk/bauers/bauer.htm
- FamilySearch
 - familysearch.org/wiki/en/Moveable_Feast_Day_Calendar_for_Norway
- Denmark
 - www.sa.dk/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/gammel-tid.pdf

Privacy Laws

Privacy Laws in Norway



As of 1 January 2017, Digitalarkivet has the following regulations:

- After 1929 for baptisms and 1934 for confirmation can not be published because closed information might be included
- Marriage information has a 60 year clause
- Adoption has a 100 year limit
- Deaths, if cause is stated, have an eighty year clause
- Churchbooks that are *transcribed*: limit for baptism records is currently 1920 and confirmations 1934
- Census – 100 years national, 60 years municipal

Privacy Laws in Denmark



- Births and marriages released after fifty years.
- Deaths released after ten years
- Censuses – protected by privacy laws for 75 years
- European Union laws have to be implemented into Danish law before it is a law.

Privacy Laws in Denmark



From Danish archives website:

Almost all Danish Parish Registers completed prior to 1950 have already been launched.

Within the coming years Parish Registers completed before 1960 will be uploaded to the internet database.

Privacy Laws in Iceland



- Records kept by national registry offices, such as census and civil registration, are confidential past 1926
- Cut-off date is seventy years

2014 Public Archives Act:

- When requested, they grant public access to records as soon as 30 years have elapsed since creation
- Access to censuses, parish records & parish censuses as soon as 50 years have elapsed

Where Can We Find More
Information?

Finding Information About Norway, Denmark, Iceland



- About the records and availability
 - Archives websites
 - Wiki
 - Organizations' websites
- Historical background
- Scandinavian and Scandinavian-American

Information About Norway



Archives websites: <http://arkivverket.no>

- December 1, 2016: New material is available today in the form of both scans and transcriptions. The scanned version of the 1875 census for Christiania is now complete. Also more scanned material has been added in the form of censuses 1825-1845 for Sandefjord, Larvik and Gjerpen...
- 10 Januar 2017: At the start of a New Year and a lot of new Parish register transcriptions are available. Slekt og Data Telemark have registered married and confirmation from Bø i Telemark 1892-1900, Slekt og Data Vestfold married from Borre 1752-1806 and Slekt og Data Sande in-migrated from Skoger 1885-1910

Information About Norway



- Slektshistoriewiki er *Norsk Slettshistorisk Forenings* egen wiki for slektsforskere.
- WikiStrinda er *Strinda historielags* leksikon over historiske personer, begivenheter og bilder i Strinda kommune og Trondheim kommune



Information about Denmark



- ***FamilySearch Wiki:***

Denmark Research Tools

Links to articles and websites that assist in Denmark research.

- [Parish List](#)
- [English guide to accessing the digitized Danish records](#) 
- [Gazetteers - Finding Place Names](#)
- [Denmark Websites](#)
- [Danish Word List, German Word List, and Latin Word List](#)
- [Feast Day Calendar \(Moveable\)](#)
- [Feast Days \(Fixed and Moveable\)](#)

[See More Research Tools](#)

Information about Denmark



- Wiki: <http://wiki.dis-danmark.dk>

Velkommen til DIS-Wiki

En opslagsbog om slægtsforskning

Vi har i øjeblikket **2.787** artikler

[side](#)

[diskussion](#)

[vis kildetekst](#)

[historik](#)

Odensedatabasen

Information About Iceland



Organizations' websites:



[American Settlements](#)

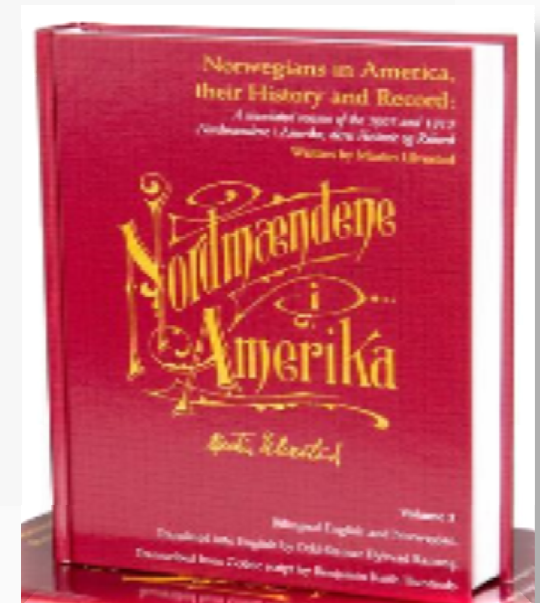
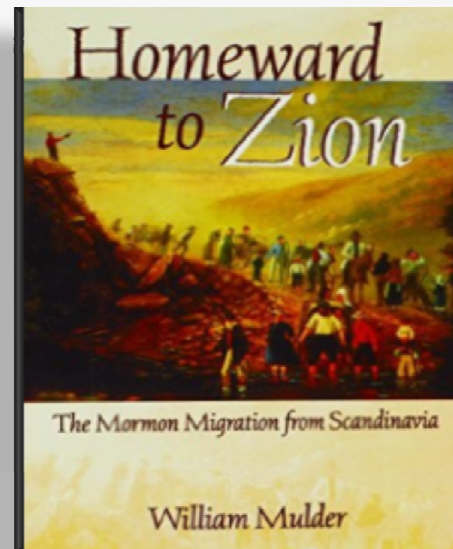
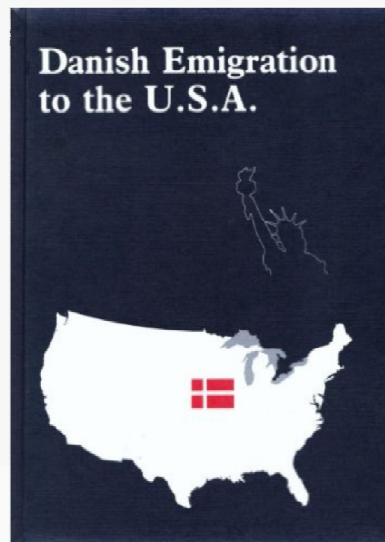
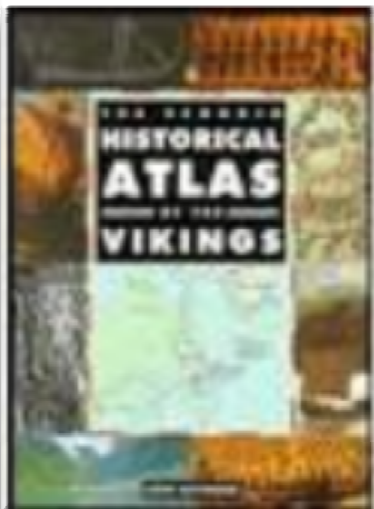
[Brazilian Settlements](#)

[Canadian Settlements](#)

Finding Information About Norway, Denmark, Iceland

Scandinavian and Scandinavian-American

- Historical
- Books



Scandinavian Family History Research

