



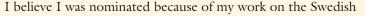
THE SWEDISH COLONIAL SOCIETY

916 SOUTH SWANSON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19147

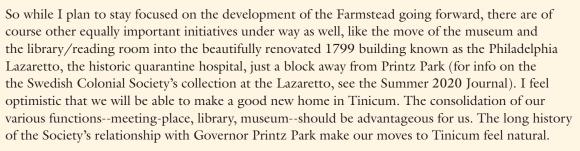
Greetings to all!

I'm honored to serve as the new Governor of The Swedish Colonial Society. I was very happy to have worked under the leadership of the two previous Governors, Michael D'Andrea and John Tepe, and I would have happily continued so, but now that I've been elected the new Governor, I hope I live up to the standard they set.

I appreciate the Councillors and Officers approving my nomination and look forward to having their support. This is truly a team effort. I know they will help me out when I need it.



Colonial Farmstead, now in Tinicum. Two years ago, I presented a paper on the reconstruction of the Farmstead at the Society's 2020 New Sweden History Conference. Here's the link to the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_RoAO7OozkQ&t=4s



Specifically, for the Farmstead we need to finalize our brochure and the signage for each of the cabins so that visitors can learn on their own even when no docents are present. In that vein, two of our volunteers are working on using QR codes for virtual tours.

When visitors are present, we have what I fondly call "the committee": a group of four or five of us volunteers who lead tours during our open houses (first Saturdays of the month, from 11 to 2) and during the Tinicum Farmers' Market held every two weeks over the summer. We open also whenever the Township holds an event in the Park and of course whenever the Society does, as it did this past June for the Rambo and Stiddem Family Reunions. For such events we can usually call on an experienced group of docents in colonial garb from Aleasa Hogate's group, the New Sweden Centre.

Please do consider volunteering yourself at the Farmstead. There is no prettier place on a sunny afternoon and no more fulfilling activity than teaching the history to individuals and families eager to learn.

I look forward to serving as your Governor. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Mathews

HIGHLIGHTS



Stiddem Reunion

Family Returns to Delaware Valley for 15th National Reunion

by Richard Steadham



Rambo Family 375th Reunion Hej, Cousins! by Herbert Rambo

& John Tepe



Hembygdsgårdar i Sverige:

Homestead Museums in Sweden

by Joseph Mathews



True and
False about
New Sweden
Test Your History
Knowledge
by Kim-Eric Williams



THE SWEDISH COLONIAL SOCIETY OURNAL

The Swedish Colonial Society Journal

(formerly the *Swedish Colonial News*) has been been published twice-yearly (Spring and Fall) since 1990 by The Swedish Colonial Society, 916 South Swanson Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19147-4332.

Visit us on the web at www.ColonialSwedes.net and at www.facebook.com/SwedishColonialSociety

Copies of all past issues are available without cost by visiting www.ColonialSwedes.net - click "News".

Journal Editor: Laurie Fitzpatrick, assisted by Joe Mathews, John Tepe, and Kim-Eric Williams Articles or letters to the editor may be sent to *ljf7777@earthlink.net*

Design Layout: Ron Hendrickson and Rose Dominiano for Cataleno & Co., Inc.

Contributors to this issue: Theresa Brasko, Chris Malone, Joe Mathews, Herb Rambo, Richard Steadham, John Tepe, Beverly Walker, Kim-Eric Williams. (PHOTOS AS CREDITED)

On the Cover: Re-enactment of 1647 wedding ceremony at the Swedish Colonial Farmstead, Gov. Printz Park, Tinicum, PA, on June 12, 2022. Kim-Eric Williams (left) as Rev. Lars Lock, Emily Samson Tepe as Brita Mattsdotter, Robert Rambo as Peter Gunnarson Rambo. PHOTO CREDIT: CHRISTINA LASSEN.

The Stiddem Family

Returns to the Delaware Valley for their 15th National Reunion





TSS Officers with Newsletter contributor Aleasa Hogate. Left to right: Tom Stidham, Aleasa, Richard Steadham and Bill Stidham. PHOTO CREDIT: JAMES R. STEADHAM FOR THE TIMEN STIDDIM SOCIETY.

Event poster showing the combined reunions on a poster in the lobby of the Double Tree hotel.

PHOTO CREDIT: RICHARD I

PHOTO CREDIT: RICHARD L. STEADHAM FOR THE TIMEN STIDDIM SOCIETY.

n June 10-13, 2022, descendants of Dr. Timen Stiddem under the leadership of the Timen Stiddem Society (TSS), gathered in Wilmington for their 15th National Stidham* Family Reunion. The gathering also marked an historic milestone as it combined many of its activities with the Rambo family's 375th reunion. The Stiddem group numbered 36 attendees.

Planning for the big weekend began early in the year as Herb Rambo and The Rev. Cynthia Forde Beatty representing the Rambo reunion, John Tepe representing the Swedish Colonial Society and myself representing the TSS, worked in unison to bring this combined event to fruition. Many emails were passed between us until the itineraries of both groups had been hammered out.

The original plans called for both reunion groups to come together for a luncheon at the Corinthian Yacht Club in Essington at the conclusion of the Swedish Farmstead Cabins Dedication and the recreated 1647 wedding ceremony between Peter Gunnarson Rambo and Britta Mattsdotter. As reunion registrations from both families began pouring in, it soon became apparent that the yacht club wouldn't be able to accommodate both groups. Herb suggested that the Stiddem group visit the Museum of the American Revolution in Philadelphia on Sunday after the dedication ceremony while the Rambo group stay behind for the luncheon, which was accepted as the best plan of action.

Both reunion groups made the DoubleTree hotel in Wilmington their reunion headquarters as the SCS had secured a discounted room rate for the weekend. They also shared charter bus service through Delaware Express for travel between the various New Sweden sites in the Wilmington and Philadelphia areas.

The hotel offered a courtesy suite off the main floor lobby where arriving reunion attendees could sign in on Friday, June 10 and receive their goodie bags filled with printed itineraries, SCS Journals, and other New Sweden material as well as receive their respective family reunion shirts.

Saturday, June 11 was set aside for sightseeing the many New Sweden sites in the area. Both groups boarded two charter buses in front of the hotel for the ride to their first combined event, a visit to the American Swedish Historical Museum in FDR Park in Philadelphia. As the museum was holding their annual flower show that day on the grounds in front, the charter buses pulled up at the back of the building on Pattison Avenue for disembarkation. Both reunion groups together numbered 112 people, so self-guided tours of the museum were the best option.

The second stop was Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church in Philadelphia. A church docent gave a presentation about the history of the church followed by lunch in the Parish Hall. A light rain was falling by the time the gathering broke for lunch and before long, the 112-strong combined group overwhelmed the hall and the church graciously allowed the overflow crowd to take their lunch to the pews in the church to eat their meals.

After lunch the groups boarded their buses again for the ride back to Wilmington, first stop: Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church in Wilmington.

The staff at Old Swedes had prepared a film for Stiddem attendees to view in the Parish Hall before touring the church itself. Outside the Hendrickson House Museum on the church grounds, a church docent gave us a history of the Crane Hook Church Monument which had been relocated to the churchyard after years of inaccessibility on industrial land near the old church site.

Next, the group walked a short distance to Fort Christina Park with its Carl Milles New Sweden Monument and "The Rocks," landing site of the Kalmar Nyckel in 1638.

We ended the day's touring with a stop at the Kalmar Nyckel Shipyard where we were treated to a film about the ship and Timen Stiddem's position as the ship's barber surgeon.

After a full day of touring the many New Sweden sites in both Philadelphia and Wilmington, the group returned to the hotel for our traditional Saturday evening banquet followed by the always-entertaining auction.

Joining the 36 member Stidham* family group were several members of the Rambo delegation, including the Swedish Colonial Society Governor John Tepe and his family, former SCS Governor Herb Rambo and his wife Sophia, and Ronald Beatty, Genealogist of the SCS and husband of The Rev. Cynthia Forde Beatty.

The evening began with the buffet dinner, each table queuing up in an orderly line to receive their meal. After the dessert course was finished, the program commenced.

First up was musical entertainment by Emily Samson IVA Tepe who sang three beautiful Swedish songs acapella. Emily was honored as the Swedish American of the Year by the VASA Order of America in 2015 and her performance was truly magical. By the way, Emily is the daughter of SCS Governor Tepe.

continued on next page



TSS President Richard L. Steadham delivers his talk, "Timen Stiddem's Legacy," during the Swedish Farmstead Cabins dedication on Sunday, June 12.

PHOTO CREDIT: JAMES R. STEADHAM FOR THE TIMEN STIDDIM SOCIETY.



Hendrickson House: A Holy Trinity docent gives the group a history of the Crane Hook Church Monument on its churchyard grounds.

PHOTO CREDIT: RICHARD L. STEADHAM FOR THE TIMEN STIDDIM SOCIETY.



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Richard L. Steadham is a Life Member of the Swedish Colonial Society and has served as a Councillor continuously since 1999. He has managed the SCS E-Communique since its inception by Honorary Governor Margaret S Bridwell in 2010 and was recognized as a Fellow of the Swedish Colonial Society in 2022. In addition, he is a founder and current president of the Timen Stiddem Society, as well as the editor of its multi-award-winning publication, The Timen Stiddem Society Newsletter.

Next, The Reverend Cynthia Forde Beatty gave a presentation of the SCS DNA Project underway at FamilyTree DNA, the same company who provided our Stidham* Surname DNA Project results back in 2000. The SCS project is a study of the descendants of the Forefathers who are listed on the Swedish Colonial Society website, which of course includes our own Dr. Stiddem. It should be noted that several members of the TSS project are also part of the SCS project, proving the Y-DNA signature of Dr. Stiddem through the results of three matching participants from three different sons of Timen Stiddem.

As is customary for our Stidham* family reunion, the evening ended with an auction of items brought to the reunion by attendees with the goal of offsetting the many unforeseen costs such a weekend entails.

Sunday the 12th was the main event and the biggest reason this weekend was chosen for the Rambos and Stiddems to come together: the dedication of the Swedish Farmstead Cabins and a reenactment of the wedding of Peter Gunnarson Rambo and Britta Mattsdotter. Among other speeches given that morning, I gave a talk about Timen Stiddem's legacy in America.

When the morning ceremonies were over, our Stidham* group took a charter bus to Philadelphia for our visit to the Museum of the American Revolution. Before we arrived, we stopped at Tony Luke's Old Philly Style Sandwiches for the city's famous Philadelphia Cheesesteaks.

Upon arrival at the museum, we were met by a museum docent who had been awaiting our arrival in order to escort us to our first presentation, George Washington's Revolutionary War Tent, the cornerstone of the museum's collection. The museum owns several thousand objects including artwork and sculpture, textiles and weapons, manuscripts and rare books. Permanent and special exhibition galleries, theaters and large-scale tableaux portray the individuals and events of that era and engage people in the history and continuing relevance of the American Revolution.

The museum visit was the final official event of the weekend as each family group were on their own for dinner after returning to Wilmington.

As this was the Timen Stiddem Society's 15th National Reunion, it was also the sixth time we had come together here. We will be back again soon as our goal is to return to the Delaware Valley every four to five years when we bring a new flock of TSS members to town to see where their family's history began in America.

Richard L. Steadham, November 2022
 President and Newsletter Editor
 of the Timen Stiddem Society.

^{*}Stidham followed by an asterisk refers to all spelling variations of the surname as it is the most commonly-used spelling of the surname today.





Rambo Family 375th Reunion

Hej, Cousins!

n our last Journal we said the Next Big Thing would be Reunions of our forefather descendants. Well, it has happened, Big Time.

The program began on Saturday, June 11, with a bus tour of the Museum of the American Revolution, Independence Hall, the American Swedish Historical Museum and Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church in Philadelphia and the Kalmar Nyckel Museum in Wilmington. Saturday night there was a Stiddem banquet featuring a recital of Swedish classical music by our forefather member, and former star of the Swedish Royal Opera, Emily Tepe.

On Sunday, June 12, our Swedish Colonial Farmstead at Tinicum served as the venue for the Swedish Colonial Gathering, including the Rambo and Stiddem Reunions. It was a huge success. Many thanks to Herb Rambo and Richard Steadham for organizing the weekend. The Swedish Colonial Society was pleased to co-host.

First thing on the program was the awarding of an SCS Fellow medal and certificate to Richard Steadham, reading:

"Whereas, Richard L. Steadham has served as a Counsellor of The Swedish Colonial Society for the past twelve years, proving that through the magic of virtual attendance at meetings our leaders need not reside in the Delaware Valley; and

Whereas, he has served as the E-Communique Editor of The Swedish Colonial Society and thereby greatly improved the Society's communication with and participation by its nearly 700 members nationwide; and

Whereas, as President of the Timen Stiddem Society he has shown us how to enhance the recognition of Forefather descendant family lines through genealogical research, award winning publications and family reunions; and

Whereas, he has traveled to New Sweden from his home in California to organize the 2022 National Stidham Family Reunion; and

Whereas, it has been a great pleasure for all of us to meet Richard not just virtually but live and in person;

Now Therefore, The Swedish Colonial Society gratefully awards Richard L. Steadham status as a Fellow of the Society together with a certificate and medal to that effect."

The highlight of the weekend was a re-enactment of the 1647 wedding of Peter Gunnarson Rambo and Brita Mattsdotter, supplemented by presentations by their



Jeanette Woehr (left) as Anna Skute, Maria Norlén Tepe as Margaret Lom Cock, J. Dell Conner as löjtnant Sven Skute, Herbert Rambo as kapten Mons Kling.

PHOTO CREDIT: CHRISTINA LASSEN.

re-enactors. Robert Rambo and Emily Tepe were outstanding as Peter and Brita. We enjoyed Robert's presentation of wedding gifts, Emily's wedding song and Cynthia Forde's presentation on the life of Swedish colonial brides. Kim-Eric Williams excelled as the Swedish pastor and as the luncheon keynote speaker. Thanks, to Maria Norlen Tepe and J Dell Conner who appeared in the wedding party as Margaret Lom Cock and Swen Skute. Jeanette Woehr was Anna Skute. Maria streamed authentic period Swedish music for the event.

We estimate that about 200 attended the park event.

These programs were followed by a smorgasbord luncheon for 120 next door at the Corinthian Yacht Club.

A lasting record of this event is the video produced and donated by Cynthia Forde and Ron Beatty. It includes a tour of the Colonial Farmstead cabins, several interviews, and all of the speakers plus the wedding! It will be available on The Swedish Colonial Society's website, www.colonialswedes.net

Emily Samson Tepe as Brita Mattsdottor. PHOTO CREDIT: CHRISTINA LASSEN.

Thank You_

Rob Rambo donated a very old hand-carved serving tray from his personal collection to the Society for use at the Farmstead.

Britt and Erwin Apell did an outstanding job in gathering raffle prizes and also donated a lot of them! They were joined by Linda and Ken Alexy. Ken really keeps things moving and the audience involved.

Linda Alexy handled the money as well as handling the orders and reservations.

Cynthia Forde and Ron Beatty donated raffle prizes, funded the video, and were speakers. Cynthia was constantly involved in planning during the past 13 months.

Candace Roberts provided an artistic touch to our literature and information management that was outstanding. Gloria Dei Historic Preservation Corporation donated the 12-page Commemorative program that Quantum Think designed. One of the things we tried to do during the Annual Gathering was to highlight some of those people who make things happen. The program had color photos and brief profiles representing a cross-section of our leaders and members. The document is available as a PDF at www.colonialswedes.net.

Jeanette Woehr led the tour at Gloria Dei Church and delivered one of the most popular talks during the weekend. Gloria Dei was a great place for lunch with help from Richard Woehr, Mark & Candace Roberts, and others.

Joe Mathews, our new governor, provided invaluable support as the leading "man on the ground" at the Farmstead.

Kamie Rambo Bledsoe and her husband Chris designed and donated the "Rambo 375 Reunion" buttons which were very popular. Kamie and her family assembled all the printed material we distributed. Kamie was integral to the weekend's success and helped in more areas than mentioned.

John Tepe was everywhere. He transported supplies and was a one-man welcoming committee at the hotel. He represented SCS at the Timen Stiddem dinner and did a great job as master of ceremonies in the park. The committee thanks him for his proofreading of so many documents.

Carina McKee decorated the cabin for the wedding.

Tinicum Township Commissioner **Pat Barr** made us feel very welcome.

Zofia Rambo created the wildflower crown "Brita" wore during the ceremony.

Aleasa Hogate organized the New Sweden Centre living history team to act as docents at the Farmstead's various cabins.

Jack Evans of the Interboro Sailing Club had Governor Printz's shallop the "Little Key" on display.

Sally Bridwell made up all the name tags.

Richard Steadham handled all the tour arrangements.

Karla Parker and Erica Parker acted as bus captains, among other things.

Everyone enjoyed the Swedish Smorgasbord at the luncheon. **Danielle and the chef at the Corinthian Yacht** put out quite a spread!

Now that we are up the learning curve, we are certain to have more Society Gatherings and Reunions in the future.

— Herb Rambo and John Tepe, October 2022 A special note of thanks to the SCS members who made financial donations

Ron Beatty & Cynthia Forde

Barbara & John Behrends

Sally Bridwell

Jane Buckman

Lisa Davis

Ron & Nancy Hendrickson

Chris and Kamie (Rambo) Bledsoe

Britt & Erwin Apell

Herb & Zofia Rambo

Mary Anne Robinson

Felicia Rambo Reedy & Ralph Reedy

Quantum Think

Pat Sills

Don Printz

Hope Rambo Metzler

ABOUT THE AUTHORS



Herbert R. Rambo was among the organizers of the Rambo 375 Family Reunion held this past June. He is a two-time Governor of the Swedish Colonial Society, former president of the New Sweden Centre, and board member at the Swedish Council of America. Rambo is a Knight First Class in Sweden's Royal Order of the Polar Star.



John B. Tepe, Jr., Esq. served as Governor of the The Swedish Colonial Society. He is also a member of The Mayflower Society, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Delaware Historical Society. John is a retired attorney, and is one of our Forefather Members as an 11th generation descendent of Peter Larsson Cock.

Hembygdsgårdar i Sverige

Homestead Museums in Sweden

was invited by an American friend who lives in the countryside not far from the city of Örnsköldsvik, a coastal city in the north of Sweden (Norrland), to visit him and his Swedish wife during the summer of 2022. I decided it would be a good opportunity not only to enjoy their hospitality and see rural Sweden, including the renowned High Coast, but also to look into hembygdsgårdar or homestead museums or open-air museums. My Swedish friend Carina McKee had been telling me that many communities in Sweden had their own homestead museum or collections of historic farm buildings, usually made of logs. The original builder of our Farmstead, Gunnar Zetterquist, was a well-known craftsman from Dala-Floda, a small town in the county of Dalarna. He was probably no longer alive, but perhaps he belonged to a local heritage association that had created and maintained such a homestead museum.

So before I left for Sweden in August, with SCS Councillor Leif Lundquist's help, I was able to exchange emails with Lars Rehde, the president of the Floda Home Village Association of which Zetterquist had possibly been a member. I wouldn't know for sure until I was there (had I read their website www.flodahembygd.se more carefully, I would have seen Mr. Zetterquist mentioned there). So my goal was to make contact with Mr. Rehde and his association and, as I traveled, to look around for other homestead museums. Bill (the friend I was going to visit) had told me there were homestead museums not far from his home that we would visit.

I should mention that I had visited Skansen in 2019. Skansen was the world's first open-air museum. opening in 1891. It has historic buildings from every region of Sweden. It probably should have dawned on me then that local heritage preservation was widespread throughout the country, but it would take my 2022 trip to see what that looked like (see Note). I traveled by rental car and frequently passed small roadside signs with an arrow, saying "Hembygdsgård."

What follows is a very selective travelogue describing what I found. I took hundreds of photos during my trip. In this article I propose to present several select images with some description which I hope will communicate some of my



Sweden's local

heritage preservation culture. I believe that those of us who enjoy our own Farmstead at Tinicum should be aware that it also partakes of this culture.

A suggestion: if you research on the internet the sites I discuss, you most likely will find more information and photos.

The day after I arrived, my friend Bill Callahan took me to a village – Sidensjö – only a few miles away from his home. Bill is a dendrochronologist who has years of experience dating Swedish timber structures. In the U.S. he partners with Edward Cook, also a dendrochronologist, and together they have dated many American historic structures, including the "Swedish Granary" in Greenwich, New Jersey. It was during that project, undertaken for the Cumberland County Historical Society for whom I work part-time, that I got to know Bill. I'll also mention that he was an extremely knowledgeable guide who I would have while I was in the north. After that I would be on my own.

To return to Sidensjö, the plain but elegant church there was built at the end of the 14th century. Near it was an impressive-looking bell tower built in 1742. Directly across the street from the church was the town's homestead museum. It consisted of over a dozen log buildings of varying styles situated on a hill among trees so that I could see only one or two at a time. I found the walk-through interesting.

One of the cabins had a sign that read "Krigshärbret" or War Storehouse (see photo 1). Bill explained that such a building would have been built in a remote forest location to avoid detection by a Russian invading force. It was used to



hide supplies of seed and other vital necessities during times of unrest.

Armed conflict existed between Sweden and Russia as late as the early 19th century, he informed me. This certainly was a new way for me to think about the uses of log buildings!

I asked Bill about this in an email. He replied, "Russian troops pillaged northern Sweden on multiple occasions during the five hundred years up to 1809. And vice versa. In fact, several of the nearby villages we traveled through while you were visiting were attacked and burned, including farms and the church we visited where my wife and I were married. In the southern portions of the country it would have been Danes and others from nearby Baltic regions."

Later that same day, we traveled to Anundsjö Homestead in Bredbyn which had some fascinating exhibits and structures. One exhibit depicted the ways of itinerant peddlers. Another told the story of the famous naturalist, Peter Artedi (1705-1735), the "father of ichthyology," who was born in Anundsjö. Another involved a healing practice using a thick raised root under which a sick child was to be passed through on a moonlit night. Among the structures there was the wealthy farmer's roomy two-story manor house, a high and wide rack to hang hay to dry, a building with a bell at its peak to call the workers from the fields to dinner, and a **Hexagonal Smokehouse** which demonstrates the builder's log-trimming skill (see photo 2). The **Bell Tower** at the parish church nearby shows a Russian influence (see photo 3).

Two days later Bill and I made the longer drive to Gammelgård i Myckelgensjö. This is a unusual homestead in that it consists of over 30 agricultural log buildings which have not been moved to their present location, but rather have remained in place where they were built over centuries since the family-owned farm began in the 16th century. It overlooks a lake with islands where the farm animals grazed. There are boathouses. It was in operation well into the 1930's when in 1940 it was purchased by the county (Västernorrland) museum. The photo (4) shows the manor house and, to the left, the house for the old parents. For more photos see the website https://vnmuseum.se/besoksinformation. We were there in late August. The season

had ended on August 14th, but we could still enter some buildings and look around.

After about a week with Bill and his wife, I left them and drove four hours south to my new lodgings in Leksand, a town on Lake Siljan in Dalarna County. I was pleasantly surprised to find a large homestead museum in Leksand with buildings from villages in the surrounding area. Not only were there many (around 25) interesting buildings, but each had an identifying sign in English. I couldn't enter, but I enjoyed viewing and photographing the buildings from the outside.



[Note: Leksand has 6 Homesteads. See www.leksand.se/medborgare/uppleva-och-gora/kultur/hembygdsgardar/]

Often in Sweden the local heritage sites serve as places for community festivities. The old Maypole (see photo 5) shows how the Leksand Homestead Museum had earlier hosted the Midsummer celebration. The Gatu House stands behind the Maypole. The sign for the house reads: "The Gatu House: A double house in two storeys [British spelling] built in 1791-93 on the farm of Gatugården in Ullvi. According to the custom of the time, people lived in just one of the rooms (the stuggu), where they cooked, baked, worked, ate, and slept in the winter, all in order to make it easier to heat. The other room (the arstuggu) was not heated and was used for storage or for feasts on special occasions. The upper storey also served mostly for

continued on next page



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Joe Mathews is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New Sweden Company (NSC), formed in 1983 to build and maintain the New Sweden Colonial Farmstead and all artifacts associated with it. He is also a part-time employee of the Lummis Library of Cumberland County Historical Society (CCHS) in Greenwich NJ.

storage. It was unusual to have two storeys in dwelling houses in Leksand before the middle of the nineteenth century."

I was able to enter the **Gatu House** (see photo 6) on another day, thanks to Agneta and Jan Magnusson, friends of SCS Councillor Leif Lundquist. Agneta suggested I take a photo of the historic photo from ca.

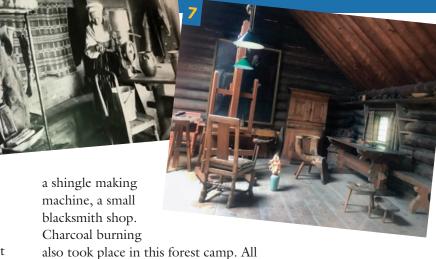
1900 showing the house's main room or stuggu. You can make out the fireplace on the left – similar in style to our Farmstead's fireplace – and the four bunk beds, each with woven decorative hangings, behind the woman working at the table. Round crisp breads hang on a rod above her.

One day I drove to the town of Mora, home of the Anders Zorn (1860-1920) House and Museum. The entire house is fascinating, but the magnificent log-built Great Room – 50 feet long and 35 feet high – on the second floor really resembles a "Viking Age chieftain's hall" as the guidebook says. For this house Zorn was his own architect. He was an avid collector of historic log buildings. There are several very striking ones on the house grounds, including his log-built studio (see photo 7).

I wasn't aware of Zorn's Old Farm (Zorns Gammelgård) which is a kilometer away on Lake Siljan. It's open only from June 15th to August 15th and can't be accessed otherwise. I missed it this time, but I intend to go back. I read that it has over 40 log buildings of a great age, one even from 1237! There is also a textile museum on the premises.

Zorn was an influential interpreter of the culture of Dalarna which is celebrated throughout Sweden and beyond. The Zorn Museum shows how he pursued his artistic career in many countries including the U.S. where he painted the portraits of several presidents. However, having grown up on a farm near Mora, "Zorn always bore a great love for his hometown.... In his paintings... he strives to interpret the peasant culture that he had such a strong affinity to... Zorn's works have had a great impact on our image of the region of Dalarna" (Zorn Museum).

To conclude my review of homestead museums, I'll relate my visit to the home town of the builder of our Farmstead in Tinicum, Gunnar Zetterquist, who hailed from Dala-Floda in Dalarna. I made an appointment to meet with Lars Rehde, the chairman of the Floda Home Village Association (Floda Hembygdsförening), and two of his colleagues. We met at the church and drove first to a small, rustic mill complex where the water power was harnessed to drive wooden beaters to process fibers. From the group's website, this early industrial site may have begun in the 17th century and only ended in 1910. It was owned by the community with members paying to use its assets. There were other structures: a cramped sod hut for the workers, an open building housing



also took place in this forest camp. All the signs were in Swedish, but you can see and read more at www.flodahembygd.se/kvarna/

We then drove to a building nearby that was undergoing repairs. It was Finn Olar's Loft Storehouse (see photos 8 and 9) in the village of Holsökern (Dala Floda incorporates several villages). There was a builder working on the roof and two women - members of the Association - cleaning old clay roof tiles in the field. They had a booklet in English about the Storehouse which they gave me. There was a large sign in Swedish and English which provided much fascinating information about the building. First, its age: dendrochronology has determined that the trees that were felled to make it were felled in 1558/59. It's well-made, with hexagonal notches, a gallery, and exterior stairs. Food, clothing, and textiles were stored in the building. The two rooms in the loft were used as sleeping quarters during the summer. All the rooms had locks. The lock to the left-hand gallery room is in Gothic style. The key to it still exists and is 400 years old.

The booklet is also interesting. It has a list of owners of the Finn Olars farm going back to 1646. It discusses the "farmyard name" Finn Olars, how it is adopted even by the husband of a Finn daughter. However, in 1887, Måns Anders Andersson did not take the name as customary, so the farmyard was called Månsgården.

In 2016, with the threat of sale and removal looming, the Floda Home Village Association purchased the building and land. In 2018 the County Administrative Board of Dalarna declared Finn Olars Loft Storehouse a "notable building" contributing to the history of timber house culture in Dalarna and Sweden generally. Gunnar Zetterquist's daughter, Karin, has written a book in Swedish about Finn Olars farm, available through the website.

Finally, we drove to the Association's homestead where I estimate there were perhaps 10 buildings. I didn't have the opportunity to learn about them as I would have wished, but I hope to return. Photo 10 shows two of the buildings. Photo 11 shows a folkloric painting typical of Dalarna on one of the walls of the manor house. When I visited the Leksand



Kulturhus (see www.leksand.se/kultur) which has a wonderful exhibit of such painting, I picked up an information sheet which states the following: "Dal Painting, a peasant art form practised by self-taught, small scale farmers in Dalarna, flourished from 1770 for a period of about 100 years....

Today we know of about 150 Dal Painters... Approximately 3500 Dal Paintings are known to exist... Dal Painters travelled around Sweden to undertake commissions--- These paintings were light and colorful... In sharp contrast to the exterior of the house – which was grey and austere – the interior was a display of rich colors."

After we left the Homestead, Lars took me on a brief tour of Dala-Floda. The countryside with its farm fields, forests, and rivers was beautiful. I hope to stay in touch with the Floda Home Village Association. Given that our Farmstead was built by one of its founding members, I feel motivated to try to nurture our relationship.

I'll conclude by offering this caveat: I present my remarks in this article as those of a log cabin enthusiast, not as an expert. I enjoyed my visit to Sweden. The country offers a visitor so much. I enjoyed churches, church grounds, and cemeteries. I enjoyed towns, buildings, shops, and peoplewatching. I tried to grasp some of the language which struck me with its musicality. I enjoyed the roads, even the gravel roads, as they brought me past such beautiful forests and lakes. Finally, I offer this article as a way to regard our own Farmstead with more of the Swedish context in mind.

I wanted to make us more aware of the culture behind

Mr. Zetterquist's efforts in building the Farmstead.

Many thanks to Bill and his wife Vivianne, to Lars Rehde, to Jan and Agneta Magnusson who helped me in Leksand, and to Leif Lundquist who helped me make connections in Sweden and took me along with members of his family to a wonderful performance in Sunne of a play based on stories by Selma Lagerlöf.

Note: Later I would discover local heritage societies were loosely affiliated. Here I will cite a passage from the Sveriges Hembygdsförbund or Swedish Local Heritage Federation website (http://www.hembygd.se).

The Swedish Local Heritage Federation was founded in 1916 and serves a nationwide local heritage movement, consisting of 26 affiliated regional federations and some 2,000 local heritage societies, with approximately 400,000 individual members in total.

The mission of this grass-roots movement is to preserve, protect, share, and develop local cultural heritage. To this end, the local societies maintain 1,400 heritage centres, most of them open-air museums, hosting collections of buildings and artefacts as well as extensive archives. Activities tend to be quite diverse, reflecting local needs and interests, but with a strong focus on the preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage in the local area, often in collaboration with schools and local museums.

— Joe Mathews, November 2022

Photo 1: Krigshärbret or War Storeroom, Sidensjö Homestead.

Photo 2: Hexagonal Smokehouse, Anundsjö Homestead Museum, Bredbyn

Photo 3: Bell Tower, Anundsjö Church, Bredbyn.

Photo 4: To the right, the Manor House; to the left, the "Benefit Cabin" or Old Parents Cabin. Old Farmstead Myckelgensjö, Bredbyn.

Photo 5: Midsummer Maypole in front of the Gatu House at the Leksand Homestead Museum.

Photo 6: A ca. 1900 photo of the interior of the Gatu House. Leksand Homestead Museum.

Photo 7: The interior of Anders Zorn's studio on the Zorn House grounds, Mora.

Photo 8: Finn Olars Loft Storehouse undergoing renovations.

Photo 9: An architect's depiction of Finn Olars farm with presumed buildings and neighboring properties around year 1900. Houses with white roofs no longer exist. I have found the sheer number of log buildings in farming areas to be remarkable.

Photo 10: Two of the buildings of the Floda Homestead.

Photo 11: A Dal-Painting on the wall of the Manor House of the Floda Homestead.

ALL PHOTOS CREDIT: JOE MATHEWS.

True and False about New Sweden

Test your history knowledge by answering the following;

- The Swedish Colonel John Hanson descended from King Gustaf Vasa and was the first president of the United States, helping to write the Constitution.
- 2. Many of the male colonists married Lenape women.
- 3. John Morton was a Finn and signed the Declaration of Independence.
- 4. Many of the early colonists arrived in Wilmington at the Rocks in 1638.
- 5. The Finns brought the log cabin to America.
- Diligent searching will disclose my forefather Coat of Arms from Sweden.
- 7. There are only three "Old Swedes" churches.
- 8. The American Swedish Historical Museum was founded before the Swedish Colonial Society.
- 9. No colonists ever settled in Maryland.
- 10. The exact location of the Printzhof is unknown.
- 11. Very few people are descended from the New Sweden colony.
- 12. The most common drinks for the settlers were water and milk.

f you answered "false" to all of these you aced the test. Yet many people continue to not question their own assumptions, or misinformation that was inherited by uninformed or biased researchers.

The two marble plaques in the nave of Gloria Dei, Old Swedes Church in Philadelphia are a good example. Both honor the so-called Swedish Colonel, John Hanson. Such a person never existed. The John Hanson who represented Maryland in the Continental Congress was a patriot whose ancestors came from Barbados and England. While he served a one-year term as Chair under the Articles of Confederation, there was no Executive Office until the Constitution was adopted, and he had died in 1783 before it was adopted. Patriotic Swedish-Americans in the early Twentieth Century accepted a misleading biography because it helped to legitimize their presence in this country. The Swedish Museum in Philadelphia removed its John Hanson Room when the facts were made known and the Swedish Colonial Society removed its bust of the Maryland John Hanson that stood atop a plinth in the Gloria Dei churchyard.

While some of the male colonists did indeed have relations with Lenape women, marriages were rare. The cultural differences were difficult to overcome. Women had higher status among the Lenape than among the Swedes. And they often felt little emotional connection to a European who had fathered a child with them. To this is added the vast differences in food and drink and the importance of tribal identity for a Lenape. Since vital statistics kept by the church have been lost and no governmental records ever existed, we will never have an accurate count. The romance of a Lenape great, great grandmother is impossible to prove without DNA evidence.

It is unlikely that John Morton knew any Finnish. He was a Pennsylvania patriot and Surveyor who did sign the Declaration of Independence and was a member of Gloria Dei Church in Philadelphia. His ancestor Mårten Mårtenson had been born in Finland and moved to Sweden before arriving in New Sweden in 1654. Many Swedes lived along the Finnish littoral and the name is a patronymic which is common in Swedish and not in Finnish. Attempts

to translate Mårten Mårtenson into Martti Martinen are fallacious and show an unfamiliarity with Nordic surnames. The name then is certainly Swedish but Mårten's mother or wife could have been an ethnic Finn and he was born in geographical Finland. So, he could be called a Finn. It might be safest to call him a Scandinavian. While the Finns played an important part in the latter days of New Sweden, they were not well represented in the first fifteen years. It needs to be remembered that while there was always the beautiful and mysterious Finnish language and the Finnish liturgy, Bible and Catechism, until 1809 Finland was the eastern province of Sweden. It became an independent nation in 1917 and remains an officially bi-lingual society.

We do not have the crew list for the memorable 1638 voyage, but it appears that only one person, Claes Johansson stayed on as a colonist in 1638, The Dutch crew and 24 Swedish soldiers who built Ft. Christina all returned to Gothenburg. There is even some doubt about Claes, some think that he was a Dutchman named Claes Jansen. But in any case, he was the only settler from the 1638 expedition. Minuit's plan to build a fort and then bring in settlers later was well executed and avoided the disasters that happened at Jamestown and Plymouth during their first year. Since the Swedish soldiers-built Ft. Christina, they must be given credit for using log architecture for the first time in America. But it was not their invention. It was used also in Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Finland and Russia as well. It was used where population was sparse and forests extensive in northern Europe.

The nobility had no need to leave Sweden and except for Johan Printz are not represented among the forefather listings. Those who were ennobled paid no taxes and served in the King's army or government service whenever needed. The Coat of Arms was needed for identification on the shield in battle and later as a family symbol. Noble privileges went on through the male line only, so families often lost such status if only girls were born in one generation. This happened in Printz' family. His surname had been lost and he was born as Björnsson. One of the enticements to go as Governor to New Sweden was the possibility of re-gaining noble family rank and status. Inventive surnames were always used for new noble families, like Silfverhjelm, or Linnaeus. A person who was a Nilsson, Andersson, or Johansson was hardly in the running. And the nobles were a part of the parliament, in the Nobles' Estate, so they needed to be near the monarch, when he called them into session.

Indeed, the three most well-known are Holy Trinity, Wilmington, DE; Gloria Dei, Philadelphia, PA; and Trinity, Swedesboro, NJ. But there is a total of eight, all today affiliated with the Episcopal Church. The other five are: St. Mary Ann's in North East, MD; St. George's in Pennsville, NJ; St. James, Kingsessing in Southwest Philadelphia, PA; Christ Church in Upper Merion, Bridgeport, PA; and St. Gabriel's in Douglassville, PA.

Actually, it was the other way around. The Swedish Colonial Society gave birth to the American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia. The Society was founded in 1909 and is the oldest Swedish historical association in the country. Its long-time Secretary, Amandus Johnson was the guiding light for the first Swedish museum in America in 1926. While the Swedish Colonial Society focuses on the original colony and its people, the Museum takes into consideration the entire immigration of Swedes and Finns to America, including 21st Century developments.

One of the first three Swedish priests to arrive in 1697 when the Church of Sweden renewed its mission on the Delaware founded a Swedish Lutheran congregation in North East, MD. Pastor Jonas Auren found enough people to organize a congregation since colonists had been moving west into Cecil County ever since the time of Governor Printz. The noted Swedish Indian trader, John Hans Steelman's home there has now been restored by Historic Elk Landing Foundation.

We know exactly where the Printzhof, the gubernatorial mansion of Johan Printz was located.

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission excavated the property several times and has the "finds" in storage in Harrisburg. It was indeed located in what is now Governor Printz Park in Tinicum township at Essington, PA. Yellow bricks bought from the Netherlands were used for chimneys and are now built into the chimney of the stuga of the Swedish Museum in Philadelphia and in the Manor house fireplace of the log

Dr. Peter Craig estimated that the number of people descended from New Sweden as being between 20 and 30 million.

farmstead at Governor Printz Park.

The most common drinks were actually apple cider and beer, followed by aquavit, all of which could be home brewed. Coffee was a luxury only available in cities by the late Eighteenth Century.

We are always learning more about New Sweden and all of our own stories. It is important to always have evidence and adjust to new possibilities. No one any more believes that George Washington cut down a cherry tree or that Betsy Ross made the first American flag, yet some do persevere in spreading interesting invented stories as historical facts. Don't let it be you!

— Kim-Eric Williams



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. Kim-Eric Williams taught Swedish at Penn for 15 years. He retired two years ago and lives in Exton, PA. In addition to the work as Curator of the Augustana Museum at the Philadelphia campus of the United Lutheran Seminary, Dr. Williams is the Historian for the Swedish Colonial Society.

PHOTO: RUTH NELSON RIZZI

DCC and HCDC Award to the Farmstead

On Saturday May 7th, Bill Moller and I attended the 44th annual meeting convened by the Delaware County Council and the Heritage Commission of Delaware County for the 40 or so recipients of 16 preservation awards. All kinds of work was being recognized: restoration work, publications, planning, and so on. Our category was that of Special Projects. On behalf of the Farmstead I accepted from the Heritage Commission a Certificate of Appreciation citing our "outstanding contribution to historic preservation in Delaware County." The award recognizes myself, John Tepe, Pat Barr,

Highline Construction, and the Crystal Trust. Many thanks to Bill Moller for nominating us. I'm grateful for the recognition and appreciated learning about all of the historical work happening in the county. I hope you agree that we should post the certificate in the Main Residence.





You can view the entire proceedings by visiting this webpage:

https://www.delcopa.gov/planning/programsandinitiatives/HeritageCommission/whatwedo.html To view video, scroll down to the bottom for the Annual Preservation Awards and click on the tabs. The video is 31 minutes long. The Farmstead segment starts at minute 15.

— Joe Mathews



Twenty-Second Biennial New Sweden History Conference – CALL FOR PAPERS

Contested Spaces: Colonial and Indigenous Concepts of Landscape Along the Delaware River Valley

The New Sweden History Conference (NSHC) explores the history of the New Sweden Colony (1638-1655) and its legacy in colonial America. As the only conference dedicated to New Sweden, the NSHC provides research and networking opportunities for a wide audience of professors, students, and avocational historians. The NSHC is a collaboration between the Swedish Colonial Society, the American Swedish Historical Museum, the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society, the Kalmar Nyckel Foundation, Old Swedes

Historic Site, the McNeil Center for Early American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, the New Sweden Centre, Trinity Episcopal (Old Swedes) Church in Swedesboro, NJ, the New Sweden Alliance, and the University of Delaware.

The NSHC invites proposals for papers engaging with this year's topic: Contested Spaces: Colonial and Indigenous Concepts of Landscape Along the Delaware River Valley. The beliefs and practices behind the use of landscape and natural resources varied among the groups that occupied the region along the Delaware River. The Swedes, Dutch, Lenape, British, Finns, Susquehannock, and

Submission Guidelines:

- Conference presentations are limited to 30 minutes.
- Following the conference presentations, authors will assemble in a panel to field questions
- Papers and/or supplementary materials will be disseminated to conference attendees
- Abstracts (of no more than 500 words) and CVs are due by Friday, June 2, 2023 -Full papers and/or supplementary materials are due September 22, 2023 - The conference will be held on Saturday, November 4, 2023, in Liberty Hall at the Museum of the American Revolution, 101 South Third Street, Phila, PA 19106

Please submit all abstracts via e-mail to:

Christopher Malone, Curator American Swedish Historical Museum cmalone@americanswedish.org



Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) approached farming, mapping, property rights, and waterways differently over time. Successful proposals will explore one or more of these groups and their relationship with each other in the context of land use along the Delaware River. The NSHC invites submissions from researchers addressing the topic through the fields of archaeology, art history, economics, history, linguistics, material culture, musicology, religious history, or other related disciplines.

Submitted abstracts will be reviewed by the Conference Committee. If selected, the author will present their research at the conference on Saturday, November 4, 2023. The selected presenters will receive an honorarium, assistance with travel and housing costs, and admission to the conference.

Theresa Brasko - Registrar

NEW MEMBERSHIP NEW INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

Jeffrey Arrington Serina Bauer Kelsey Bledsoe Edwin Olen 'Ted' Blew April Bouise

Season Davie Elbert C. Davis

Dawn Harvey Charles Ivins Katherine Manker Kenneth Morton Marshall Linda G. Mason Victoria Eglen

Barbara Friis

Paul Glader

John Hagan

Janine Enochs Michel-Miller

James R. and Janet T. Miles

Bruce E. North

Elizabeth Scarlett Courtney Smith

Carla Welsh

RENEWED MEMBERS

Leslie Gumm

Barbara Lynne Rambo and Family

HONORARY MEMBERS

Tinicum Commissioner Patrick Barr and Mary Jane Barr

TRANSITIONS

Joseph P. Mathews:

New Governor of The Swedish Colonial Society

On May 19, 2022 Joseph Patrick Mathews was approved as the new Governor of The Swedish Colonial Society. Joe has been serving as Chair of the Preservation Committee for which service he was made a Fellow of the Society in May 2021. His chief duty in that position has been the stewardship of the New Sweden Colonial Farmstead as it was moved from Bridgeton NJ to Tinicum PA. He has served as Chair of the New Sweden Company, the organization which built the Farmstead in 1988. He has been a long-time student of literature and history and lived 7 years in Switzerland. He works part-time for Cumberland County (NJ) Historical Society where he organized the papers of the New Sweden Company and had a special interest in the Swedish Granary. He considers himself a "log enthusiast." He may have Swedish ancestry on his father's side and hopes to determine whether that is so, using the excellent genealogical resources of the SCS. He was born and raised in the Kingsessing neighborhood of SW Philadelphia and presently lives near the Maurice River in Leesburg NJ, an area settled by colonial Swedes.

NEW MEMBERS WELCOME!

THE SWEDISH COLONIAL SOCIETY

welcomes new members. No Swedish relative or ancestry is required - only an interest in colonial history.

Contact our Registrar:

Theresa Brasko, The Swedish Colonial Society, 916 S. Swanson St., Philadelphia, PA 19147 or visit us online at: www.ColonialSwedes.net.

The annual membership fee for an individual is \$45. An annual family membership, which includes two adults and minor children, is \$52.50.

Our Mission is to preserve and promote the history, genealogy and culture of the New Sweden Colony in America

Beverly Walker:

New Deputy Governor of The Swedish Colonial Society

On September 15, 2022 Beverly Walker was elected Deputy Governor of The Swedish Colonial Society. Presently her main duty as Deputy Governor is the planning of the Julmiddag which will take place on January 14th, 2023. Beverly has served as the Society's Curator for 11 years. In 2018 she was awarded Society Fellow status in consideration of her following services over 7 years: as a member of the Membership Committee she has considered all aspects of her job and provided many suggestions for continuous improvement; she has skillfully performed one of the great mysteries of the Society, namely the review and authentication of applications for Forefather status; she has provided valuable counsel around such subjects as procedures for access to The Swedish Colonial Society Archives, the nomination of Society Genealogists, the offering of Craig Collection materials to the public, the use of DNA evidence in proving Forefather status, and the transfer of the Society's genealogical data into Family Tree Maker format for quick access in Swedish colonial genealogical research; and she has developed an encyclopedic knowledge of the Yokum family.

- Joe Mathews, October 2022

Beverly B. Walker - Curator

NEW FOREFATHER MEMBERS

Active members of The Swedish Colonial Society may apply for recognition as "Forefather Members" if they can prove descent from Swedish colonists arriving in the United States prior to the Treaty of Paris, marking the close of the Revolutionary War, in 1783. Application forms may be obtained from the SCS website www.ColonialSwedes.net.

Kelsey Ann Bledsoe, daughter of Forefather Member Kamie Bledsoe, has proven her descent from Forefather Peter Gunnarsson Rambo.

Donald R. Cox, Jr., of Portland, OR, has proven his descent from his ancestor Peter Larsson Cock and his wife Margaret Mansdotter Lom Cock through their son Gabriel Petersson Cock and his wife Maria Nilsdotter Friend Cock. The line continues through grandson David Cock/Cox and his wife Susanna Friend Cock/Cox.

Charles Ivins, of Ridgeway, Ontario, Canada, has proven his descent from his ancestor Hans Mansson and his wife Ella Stille Yocum Mansson through their son Peter Hansson Steelman and his wife Gertrude Keen Steelman. The line continues through grandson Matthias Steelman and his wife Sarah Adams Steelman.

Kenneth Morton Marshall, of Seattle, WA, has proven his descent from his Forefather Carl (Charles) Christopherson Springer and Maria Hendricksdotter Springer through their daughter Anna Elizabeth Springer Hall and her husband Samuel Hall. The line continues through granddaughter Phebe Hall Cooper and her husband Calvin Cooper.

Peter Raymond Von Culin, of Califon, NJ, has proven his descent from his Forefather ancestor Johannes (John) Van Culin and his wife Anna Johansdotter Grelsson through their son Gregor (George) Culin and his wife Margaret Morton Culin. The line continues through grandson George Culin and his wife Ann Justis Culin.

Raymond Peter Von Culin, son of Forefather Member Peter Raymond Von Culin, has proven his descent from Forefather Johannes (John) Van Culin.

Timothy Raymond Von Culin, grandson of Forefather Member Peter Raymond Von Culin, has proven his descent from Forefather Johannes (John) Van Culin.



As of October 12, 2022

SCS Patrons

High Patron

His Majesty Carl XVI Gustaf King of Sweden

Deputy High Patron

Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Victoria

Patron

Her Excellency Karin Olofsdotter Ambassador of Sweden

Associate Patron

Lauren Swartz Honorary Consul of Sweden

Honorary Governors

John B. Tepe, Jr., Esq.

Margaret Sooy (Sally) Bridwell, LNO

Herbert R. Rambo, RNO

The Rev. Dr. Kim-Eric Williams, LNO

Ronald A. Hendrickson, Esq., RNO

Governor

Joseph P. Mathews

Deputy Governor – Administration

Jill M. D'Andrea

Deputy Governor – Membership

Beverly B. Walker

Treasurer

Linda K. Alexy

Registrar

Theresa Brasko

Recording Secretary

Kristina Antoniades, M.D.

Historian

The Rev. Dr. Kim-Eric Williams, LNO

Curator

Beverly B. Walker

Archivist

Edward R. Root, M.D.

Marshal

Vacant

Chaplain

Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church

Webmaster

Candace Roberts

Genealogists

Ronald Beatty and

The Rev. Dr. Cynthia Forde-Beatty

Journal Editor

Laurie Fitzpatrick

Councillors

Kenneth Alexy

Britt M. Apell

Lawrence Backlund, Ph.D.

Marie B. Boisvert

Alfred B. Capotosto

Aleasa J. Hogate

Leif Lundquist

Carina McKee

Alfred J. Nicolosi

Kenneth S. Peterson

Sandra S. Pfaff, LNO

Janura J. Fran, Live

Ruth Nelson Rizzi Edith A. Rohrman

Ellen T. Rye

Richard L. Steadham

Jeanette Woehr

Jeanette Woein

Richard Woehr



www.ColonialSwedes.net

First Class Presort U.S. Postage PAID Permit No. 1940 Bellmawr, NJ





This year The Swedish Colonial Society's Christmas Celebration or Julmiddag will take place on January 14th, the day after St. Knut's Day, the day that traditionally concludes the Christmas season in Sweden. We will begin at 11:30 at the Main Residence of the Swedish Colonial Farmstead where we will take down the Christmas tree and ornaments, signifying the end of the Christmas Holiday. Our annual Holiday Luncheon will follow at noon at the Corinthian Yacht Club, adjacent to Governor Printz Park.

The cost for the Luncheon will be \$50 per person.

Activities will include our Holiday Raffle and special Holiday Program. This year Emily Tepe, a singer-songwriter known professionally as IVA, will sing Swedish holiday and folk songs. Emily is an SCS Forefather member (12th from Peter Larsson Cock and Margaret Lom), was a Fulbright Scholar in Sweden, and was Vasa's 2015 Swedish American of the Year.

*Please consider supporting the Swedish Colonial Society's educational programs by donating as a Benefactor (\$100) or as a Sponsor (\$50) with a listing in our Holiday Program.

Send your check, payable to The Swedish Colonial Society, c/o Linda Alexy, 438 Regina Street, Philadelphia, PA 19116-2405, no later than Tuesday, Jan.10. 2023. Please include the names of all those in your party for name tags. Inquiries may be addressed to: treasurer@colonialswedes.net or by calling (215) 677-2046.

Donated gifts for the Raffle are gladly accepted!!!

The beautiful Corinthian Yacht Club is located at 300 West 2nd Street, Essington, PA, 19029. From I-95 take Exit 9 and follow Wanamaker Avenue (PA Rte 420), east toward the Delaware River. Turn Right on to West 2nd Street. Governor Printz Park is on the left with a parking area. The Corinthian Yacht Club is adjacent to the park.