

The Scandinavian Scoop

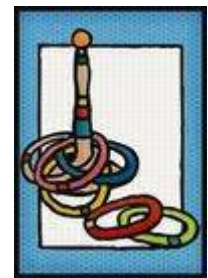


Scandinavian Society of

A Nordic Fall Festival



Sunday, September 22



Municipal Park Shelter, 500 Walnut Street, Boise (look for Scandinavian flags)

Activities will begin at 3:00. Get a head start on Quoits (Rope Toss) & win the Trophy! The Potluck Smorgasbord Picnic will begin at 4:00. Bring your favorite Scandinavian dish and a salad or dessert, and table service. Bring enough for your family plus one. Club furnishes coffee and lemonade. Family and Friends are Welcome to Join Us. *And Tug of War!

Festivities include singing and dancing with music by our ScandiBand. Play our Trivia game, mug in the lifesize cut-outs, laugh at jokes, play games and more. Refresh friendships and make new ones. Wear Scandinavian-inspired clothing if you can.

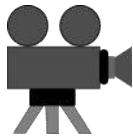
Remember, for all activities, please send your Photos to us.



If you are receiving this Newsletter electronically, feel free to call Kirk and ask which year you are paid through. Your small dues pay for rents and incidentals needed to support the Scandinavian Society and to help it grow!!



Are you ready to win that Quoits or Rope Toss Cup?



Movie Nights will begin Sep 6, Fri. These are at Kirk's home, 6900 West Pomona Road, Boise (halfway between Cole Road and Mt. View, on Ustick Road turn south onto Redway, then turn right onto Pomona, house on the corner). Snacks and conversation following movie.



Ya Sure Ya Betcha Lunch Bunch

Thurs, Oct 10, 1pm Terri's Café, 2483 E. Fairview Av., Meridian
 Thurs, Nov 14, 1pm Eight Thirty Common, 830 N Main St, Ste 120, Meridian
 Thurs. Dec 12, 1pm Grant's Neighborhood Grill, 1835 W Cherry Ln, Meridian
 For RSVP, call Brian/Jill Stockham 208-965-2877

Welcome New Members !!

Sunshine Person - Know someone who needs a get-well card, sympathy card, or "just thinking of you"? Call Connie Bruijn 208-250-3361

Spend some time getting to know each other. Scandinavians are known for their shyness, but also for their loyalty. Make our Society your extended Family.



October 13, Sun 2pm **Bogus Basin Road** semi-annual road beautification. We maintain a two-mile section of the Road. Meet at Greenwood's Ski Haus parking lot at the rear of the store, 2400 Bogus Basin

Need to pay your dues? Mail your check, payable to Scandinavian Society, to Treasurer Kirk Higginson, 6900 West Pomona Road, Boise, ID 83704. Single \$20.00 Family \$30.00 **If you would rather have an e-newsletter, let us know.**

Donations are always welcome to our non-profit Society.

Name _____ Phone _____
 Address _____
 City, State, Zip Code _____
 Email Address _____
 Interests: _____

Road, just north of Hill Road. Volunteers should bring gloves, good shoes and a water bottle. After Pick-Up, we have the opportunity to socialize and relax at Harrison Hollow. Contact Ralph Mellin 208-250-2963



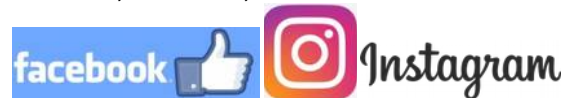
Family Nights – Sat, October 26, 6:00pm. Bring your own picnic basket, perhaps something to share. Bring your instruments and Scandinavian stories, both personal and general. @ Hans and Connie Bruijn's "The Red Cow" 6627 Airport Rd, Nampa, Idaho, 208-250-3361. Just east of Robinson Road.



Scandinavian (and German) Folk Dancing - We need a Teacher. We have diagrams, music and training videos. For Information, call Alan at 208-939-4763.

Mark Your Calendar !!

Sep 21, Boise Scottish Heritage Festival (Our Booth)
 Dec, 3:30 Christmas/ St.Lucia Festival @ TBA
 Feb 2025, Fastelavn, 4:30



Scandinavian Society of Southwestern Idaho – Check this out for some great submissions!! Kudos to those members who offer these delights.

Bring your talents to our Society. We would love to show you off!!

Website at <https://yasureubetcha.com>

Got an Idea for our Society? Step up and lead it!

The Infamous Frost Giants The Danish Canadian National Museum; Apr 9, 2021

Frost Giants are also called Jotun, ("Yo-ton") translated to mean 'great eaters.' Then there are the Fire Giants and Mountain Giants, whom are the same as Frost Giants, just living in different regions, and with different magical abilities. At the beginning of creation, the giants were the first intelligent

beings come to life. They roamed the emptiness of ice and fire before the plains were formed into inhabitable places. All they had to consume was the milk of the great mother cow Auðumbla, and the salt mounds. When the gods were created by the mother cow, the giants and the gods were instant enemies. They have been fighting ever since.

Before they were chased off, the giants used to live and roam on earth, when it was freshly formed into an inhabitable land. They helped in many ways to shape the earth as we know it. With their tromping big feet, they created craters that formed into canyons, rivers, and fjords. They created the mountains by shifting the earth and carrying rocks and dirt around with them. If it were not for the giants, earth would be flat, with no rivers or lakes flowing through it.

When the giants did populate the earth, and the humans were still a young race. A young giantess saw a farmer and his men ploughing a field. At such a young age, and having never seen humans before, the giantess snatched the men up, thinking they were playthings. She carefully dropped them into her apron pockets, and made her way back to her father. At home she showed her father her new 'toys'. Her father, who knew that they were humans, bade her take the poor men back to their fields. He then foretold of how the humans would soon help the gods chase the giants off the earth. The gods did eventually banish the giants from earth, to give it to humans to populate. That did not stop giants from occasionally visiting earth's plain, just like the gods did. The gods and giants alike often tampered with Norse clans affairs, falling in love with maidens and occasionally befriending people.

Exiled from earth, the giants made their home on a plain that was called Jotunheim ("Yo-ton-hime"). The land was similar in shape as earth, with many mountains, glaciers, and fjords. Except, not much of the land was flat enough to plough and farm. They relied more on hunting, and raising livestock for their food. Jotunheim was not only snow, darkness and cold, but it was a harsher climate than earth or Midgard. The elements kept the giants tough, and thick skinned. However, it also made them a bit greedy. Food was not sparse, but since a giants appetite was always great, food was hoarded.

**The plains. Norsemen believed that there were different realms that were inhabitable. Earth (Midgard), Asgard and Jotunheim were not all located on one 'planet'. Instead, they were each on different layers of plains, with nothing but space in between them. It was easy for the gods and the giants to step from one plain to another, but humans were never able to do it without help. There are references to other plains as well, that the gods and giants had access to, ones where some wars were fought, and where the unworthy dead were sent, but little is known about those.

What the giants looked like - In modern fan art frost giants are often depicted with blue tinged skin, since they are of winter. The giants overall were very muscular, and very hairy, with big beards to keep them warm. Many times, the giants were described as being ugly in appearance. Haggard, big nosed, big browed terrifying brutes. However, not all of them were unpleasant to the eye. Skadi for one was a beautiful giantess maiden, turned goddess. Other giants must have been attractive, because it is written in the poems and sagas, that some of the god have slept with a giantess on numerous occasions. Thor, Loki and Odin have been accused of bearing children with giantesses. However, there are very few cases of a goddess sleeping with a giant. Not without trying on the giant's side. There are stories of a Giant trying to steal or bargain his way into a goddesses bed. Goddesses were harder to bed than their male counter parts.

There is a story of two giant brothers Fafner and Fasolt. The giants were paid to help build Valhalla, but Odin went back on his word, and did not pay the brothers in full. Outraged, the brothers kidnapped the goddess Freya to satisfy their payment. It was Fasolt's idea to take her, since he had fallen in love with Freya. While Fafner only wanted to weaken the gods with the lose of one of their own. When Odin made another bargain with the brothers to have Freya returned to them, Fasolt was the one to convince his brother to accept the riches offered, to save Freya from death. What the brothers did not know was that one of the treasures given to them, was a ring that had been cursed. When deciding who should get the ring, a fit of greed came over Fafner, and he killed his brother for the entire treasure. Once Fafner put the ring on, he was forever transformed into a frightful dragon. For many long years, he hoarded his mountainous treasure, until the hero Sigurd slaid him.

Giants and the gods were the same - The giants were actually not all that different from the gods and goddesses of Asgard. First of all, not all of them were necessarily 'giant'. Some giants were described as being enormous in size, taller than the mountains of earth. Other giants however, were depicted as tall and impossibly strong for their size, but at the same height as gods and humans. In some stories, giants had the ability to change their size and appearance, so that they were disguised as humans, but with amazing strength. Second, All the gods had giants blood running through their veins. At the beginning of creation, the first god, Búri and his sons only had giantesses to bear their children. Thus, began the line of gods and goddesses. It may explain why giants and gods alike share a lot of the same powers. Such as being able to manipulate the weather and atmosphere, have great strength, and able to use magical abilities that humans cannot.

Not as evil as you think - While it may seem that all the giants were evil, with cold hearts, and dark intent. That they were always the antagonists to the gods. That is not necessarily true. The giants did have greedy tendencies, and quick tempers. But, much like humans, who have free choice in their actions, so did the giants. There had been stories of giants that have assisted gods, or given them shelter in their adventures. Thor himself, although renowned for being an enemy to the giants, having killed more of them than any other god. He was welcomed into a handful of giants homes, and given shelter. There was respect between the gods and giants, all of them following a general rule of courtesy, even if there was resentment between the two races. There have been giantesses so beautiful, mortals have fought amongst themselves for the giant lady. Giantesses have born babies belonging to the gods, and the children were welcomed into Asgard as one of them. Giants have built great walls for humans and the gods alike. Not all of the giants were enemies to humans and gods, but they did prefer the cold and hard things. It was in their nature to be tough.

Scandinavian Society
259 N Olde Park Pl
Eagle ID 83616

Board Members:

Pres. Alan (Nelson) Stroud 208-939-4763

V. Pres. Gunnar Lundgren 208-340-0498

Secretary Maud Bolstad 208-898-9384

Treasurer Kirk Higginson 208-841-2622

Connie Bruijn 208-250-3361

Paul Makela 208-362-0018

Ruth (Dahl) Pittman 208-230-1230

Jacqueline Manderscheid 208-375-7386

Mia (Cedar) Martorelli 208-906-5219

Jim Ladd 208-866-7418

“We say cheers to our Friends, and those that we know, and those that we don’t know, we say cheers to them as well.”-Danish Toast

Bronx, a New York’s borough, is named after the Bronx River and the river was named for a Swede. In 1639 Jonas Bronck arrived in the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam and purchased from the local Native Americans some 500 acres of land on the east side of the Harlem River below the line of present-day East 150th Street. The area was then known as Ranaqua, or “the End Place,” as it was the southern terminus of an old trailway. Ranaqua soon became known as “Bronck’s Land,” and the Aquahung, or “River of High Places” that lay to its east was dubbed “Bronck’s River.”

Words of Old Norse origin have entered the English language, primarily from the contact between Old Norse and Old English during colonization of eastern and northern England between the mid 9th to the 11th centuries. There are hundreds of such words. (They have changed little.) Another class comprises loans from Old Norse into Old French, which via Anglo-Norman were then indirectly loaned into Middle English.

Ado, aloft, anger, are, awe, awesome, awful, awkward, axle, bag, bait, band, bank (geography), bark, bash, bask, bat (animal), berserk, billow, birth, blather, bleak, blend, blister, bloat, bloom, blunder, boast, both, boon, booth, boulder, brink, brisket, brunt, bulk, bull, bump, bur, bylaw, Cake, call, cart, cast, chubby, clip, club, clumsy, cog, cozy, crawl, craze, creek, crochet, crook, crotch, crouch, cur, cut, dangle, dank, dash, dashing, dastard, dastardly, daze, dazed, die, dirt, down (feathers), doze, dregs, droop, dump

egg, eider(duck),equip, equipment, fell (geography), fellow, filly, fir, flag, flat, flaunt, flaw, fling, flit, floe, flounder, fluster, fog, fro, freckle, gab, gable, gag, gain, gait, gale, gang, gap, gape, gasp, gaunt, gawk, gear, geld, get, geyser, gift, gill, girth, give, glitter, gloat, gosling, grovel, guest, gun, gust, haggle, hail, hank, happy, harness, harsh, haunt, haven, head, hit, how, husband, hug, ill, irk, keg, keel, kick, kid, kidnap, kilt, kindle, knife, lad, lag, lass, lathe, law, leg, lift, likely, link, litmus, loan, loft, loose, lope, low, lug, meek, mink, mire, mistake, muck, mug, nab, nag, naysayer, niggardly, nudge, oaf, odd, ombudsman, outlaw, plow, prod, queasy,

race, raft, rag, ragged, ragtag, raise, ransack, reef, regret, reindeer, rid, rift, rig, root, rotten, rug, rugged, rump, saga, sale, same, scale, scalp, scant, scare, scarf, scoff, scofflaw, scold, scorch, score(notch;twenty), scowl, scrag, scrap, scrape, scrawny, scuff, seat, seem, shrimp, shrivel, shrug, silt, skate, skeet, skewer, ski, skid, skill, skin, skip, skit, skittish, skirt, skull, sky, slam, slant, slaughter, sledge, sleight, sleuth, slight, sling, slob, slouch, slump, slush, sly, smithy, snag, snare, snipe, snub, snug, snuggle, spike, sprint, squabble, squall, stack, stagger, stain, steak, stern (nautical), stumble, swag, sway,

tag, tangle, take, tatter, teem, tern, tether, their, they, though, thrift, thrive, thrust, thwart, tidings, tight, till, toss, trash, troll, trust (verb), tryst, tyke, ugly, until, valkyrie, Viking, wad, wag, waif, wail, waive, waiver, walrus, wand, want, wassail, weak, wheeze, whirl, whisk, wicker, wile, windlass, window, wing, wreck, wrong, yaw