

RESERVATION FOR OCTOBER

Grape Leaf Diner, Friday, October 26, 2012.

Number of people: _____ @ \$22.00 each = \$ _____

Name: _____ Total \$ _____

Make check payable to: **SCANDINAVIAN CLUB OF TOLEDO** and mail to:

KRIS JOHNSON, PO Box 355, WILLISTON, OH 43468

Reservations with Checks must be in by 3pm Wed., Oct. 24th.

Member Dues

Membership is only **\$15 per Adult**.

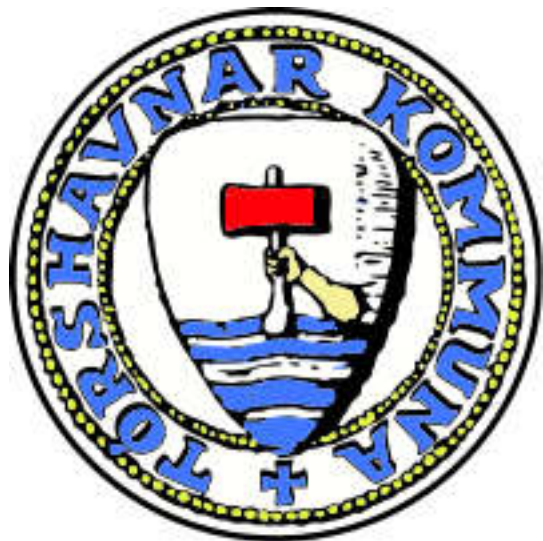
Name(s): _____

Country: _____

@ \$15 each = \$ _____

Mail along with your reservation.

Føroyar :: The Faroe Islands



The city seal of Tórshavn

TODAY Tórshavn remains the capital today, and has a population of about 18,500. As of 2012, the population of Føroyar (the Faroe Islands) is about 48,000. Seventeen islands of the archipelago are inhabited. **Faroese** is the national language, rooted in Old Norse. Nordic languages are understood by most Faroese, and English is also widely spoken. Other cities include Fuglafjørður, Runavik, Tvøroyri, and Vestmanna.

The climate is usually overcast, foggy and windy, with mild winters and cool summers, as the Gulf Stream flows right by the island group. The terrain is rugged and rocky, with some low peaks, and cliffs along most of the coast. The precipitous terrain limits habitation to small coastal lowlands. Natural resources are limited to fish, whales, and hydropower.

—from Wikipedia.org

EARLY HISTORY According to the earliest source to the Faroe Islands, **Færeyinga Saga**, emigrants who left Norway — to escape the tyranny of **Harald I of Norway** — settled in the islands near the end of the 9th century.

The Viking settlers established their own parliament called **ting**, and established local tings in different parts of the islands. The main ting was established on **Tinganes** in **Tórshavn** in the year 825. Tinganes is the peninsula that divides the harbour into the two parts Eystaravág and Vestaravág. The Vikings would meet on the flat rocks of Tinganes every summer, although there was no settlement at Tinganes at that time. It was the most central place on the islands, and in the Viking Age, it was a tradition to hold the ting at a neutral and uninhabited place.

The Viking Age ended in 1035, and the ting was followed by a market, which gradually grew into a permanent trading area. Unlike other Faroese villages, Tórshavn was never a distinct farming community. In 1271, a royal trade monopoly was established in Tórshavn by the Norwegian Crown giving Tórshavn more contact with the outside world than the other villages had. Under the Norwegian, and then Danish rule, government officials made Tórshavn their home.



The town of Bour



CREATIVITY CURIOSITY CONNECTION

FESTUSA

TUCSON NOV 8-11, 2012

Planning to head out west next month? Don't miss **FinnFest USA 2012**, where you can partake in events, workshops, and dances. Enjoy music from Kalevala to present day with a varied program of beloved folk songs as well as works by composers such as Madetoja, Melartin, Merikanto, Sibelius, and Pykkänen. Also, Finnish citizens can renew their passports or apply for passports based on their recent establishment or declaration of Finnish citizenship. (This means children too). —www.2012finnfestusa.org

The Most Appealing Destination

The Faroe Islands has recently come under scrutiny in one of the world's great periodicals. In 2007, **National Geographic** (National Geographic Traveler and National Geographic Center for Sustainable Destinations), conducted a comprehensive survey of 111 island communities throughout the world.

A panel of 522 welltravellered experts in sustainable tourism assessed the islands rating them on a list of the most unspoiled. Surprisingly, the Faroe Islands came out on top as the most appealing destination in the world.

Rated ahead of the Azores, Lofoten and exotic islands such as Bermuda and Hawaii, the Faroe Islands received these remarks from the panel: "Lovely unspoiled islands; a delight to the traveller." The islands earned high marks for preservation of nature, historic architecture and local pride.

"Superb glaciated landscape with incredibly steep slopes. Only a small amount of flat land. A unified local community, resolutely Faroese not Danish, with its own language. It has a unique architectural heritage, right down to the grass roofs, quite rightly preserved and cherished. Tourists are adventurous and wellinformed."

—from www.faroeislands.com