

FAMILY HISTORY

For descendants of
Peder and Pal (Paul) Olson

It is for me, from day to day, to stand secure:
For man (for anyone) it is to be considered a
great inheritance to have been born of good folk (parentage).

PREFACE.

We at Korseberg have always, in all years, been very curious regarding our Old-Paul and our origins. So, that's the reason for this book. This little history book is my "debut", or start. I have chosen to divide the book into two sections in order to follow Pedersen and the Paulsen relations. I have not enough information on Paul Olsen's first marriage, so I have chosen to list only the second marriage and the descendants. I am listing Peder Olsen's children of the first marriage and the three sons with the descendants. Looking forwards, there is much I should like to have learned, and whether I or anyone else might study further into the church's record books, I could with more information add such data later. But, church records in the Gudbrandsdalen area begin in 1739, so we are limited as to how far back we can research. So, I am saying this is closed for now, but am leaving sheets attached at the end in case anyone can submit more information regarding the family history, it will be welcome. Many have heard and remember stories told and retold through the years, by word of mouth of traditions of early origins, but it is prudent, or a wise consideration to have such information recorded on paper before it is too late. My curiosity, at any rate, prompted me to begin with search and research and it has become a satisfaction time with many telephone conversations with families, especially with Laila in Djupvik! And also otherwise. Ludvig, my man, wishes to have it written regarding how he has tolerated all of the telephone situations and all of the talk about relatives. Perhaps I can say as the Philosopher Pascal: "Common sense isn't always known even from the bottom of one's heart". I have received information for the most part from Nordal information center, Vagamo, and I extend a big thank you to archivist Stallvik. Some information has come from area-historians Paul Drivenes and Torger Risdal who have written a letter that I have received from others.

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I have read all of the Yearbooks for Gudbrandsdalen and have obtained history from there. Likewise, I have received Yearbooks for North-Troms from Laila that stretch over the years. Ingeborg and Olav Sandbakk in Nordfold are relatives that have been very good writers and it is a happy thought to have received so much from them. It has become very comforting and a comfortable feeling to have become acquainted with that branch of the family tree.

I hope this book presents a cozy and comfortable informational enlightenment about family history. We have come from a solid household of relatives from Gudbrandsdalen!

Heartfelt thanks to all who have been helpful with information about the family history and to Odd Gaare who has drawn the cover artwork.

Eidsberg, June 1992 Solveig Korseberg Rud

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As we look through the old church books, we see that most of our ancestors were born in the Waage clerical district. This is now the Sel community.

A little description about Solhjems-area (cluster of homes) in telling of the spread of homes through the area...

When we drive via E6 through Sel area south from Otta, we will come to Høgkringom with "Sinclair-grounds". South of Kringen we come to the right road over the Solhjems-grounds with the old schoolhouse, now in the cluster of homes, on the west side of the road. Houses at Solhjem are a bit up from this road, (toward the east, water toward the west) and the old houses under Solhjem lay up-over the very steep mountainside: Solhjems-Rønningen, upper and lower Tullut, Harestainen, Brattbakken and Solhjemseie. Up on the mountain in the north lays Solhjems-Bergum, and lower by the way lays Vetl-Lykkja close (tight up) to the mountain.

Of most interest to us is the Tullut-place...places up and down lay on the steepest part on the east side (the sun-side) of Gudbrandsdals- in the Sel community.

It took some time to find the right Pål Olson. (He was always called Old-Pål). Following information found in the Lyngen record book, I learned I was on a wrong line to start with. In the summer of 1990, finally, my man, Ludvig and I went to Gudbrandsdalen to find the place where great-grandfather was from. We found our way forwards by asking and came to the Bergum place..when that was the first information about Pål..which in the meantime was wrong, but we received many good friends there - Margot and Jakob Bergum - and have been there many times since.

With the autumn of 1990 we managed to persuade Laila at Djupvik to make the long way trip to see the places. We had in the mean-time learned that the Tullut place was the right site. But, we stopped at

Bergum in an old cottage, a match to the original cottage at Tullut and we were well received. It is strange that Ola Bergum, great-great grandfather there at Bergum, was Old Pål's father with baptism in the Sel Church. It remains to learn if there is a connection with the lineage/family generations.

We also learned where Anne "Tulluta" (Old-Pål's mother) was born-namely Heradalen. Her name was taken from the place Tullut- and was included to Djupvik.

We went around the Tullut area with strong feelings and much wondering. We saw the small houses that are log-houses, in the customary building-style of Gudbrandsdalen. The cow-stable had room for five cows and the sheep-stable had room for 18 sheep and there was a stall for one horse.

Ola Breden of Heradalen, could tell that his father and grandfather recall those who left to go to north-Norway, that they had a horse and a small cart and at the back of each cart hung the spinning wheel. It (the spinning wheel) had to be specially handled so as to keep it in perfect condition as it was so necessary for their needs. Old Pål took with him a large cupboard or cabinet that later the Germans chopped into small slivers in the last war as well as a chest which is owned by Harold Christiansen (Ole Paulsen's grandchild or great-grandchild in America) and otherwise he had with him what was considered necessary, perhaps all he owned.

It became a long journey to the north.

First they came to Målselv. There Pål met his Thorine (Thorø) and was married to her. Thorine was from Lom along with mother Embjør Larsdatter and sister Mari. (The family history reaches back to about the year 1600). This group had first stopped at Ibestad in Northland Norway, but moved farther to Målselv.

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First they lived at the Rosvold area farm. Ole Andreas was born at the Carlstad farm area and baptized at home. The other children were born at Djupvik. They went to Alta from Djupvik where they worked with slate (stone or quarry) type of work as they had been doing such work at Sel where there was large quarry works. In the meantime or in-between-times, they would go back to Djupvik and in the year 1848 the farm area of Djupvik was purchased along with the Rønnog and Eilert Carlsen connection and the family group remained there and it is now owned by Laila Paulsen. The farm was later divided amongst several of the family members.

Regarding the Tullut family history - Solhjem farm place.

Our family history of those who lived at Tullut, as told 1801 and follow

Husband Peder Olsson 41 years old, born March 26 1761 baptized at S

Wife Anne Iversdaughter 43 years old born 1758

PEDER AND ANNE AND THEIR CHILDREN:

Peder and Anne are not listed in the parish records as having been married there. There is also no record of Anne Iversdaughter of having been baptized there. We did find an Ola Pedersen who was working in Kvikne at a cannery or preservative business, but we don't know for sure if it is our Peder. But, he could have found his Anne and been married there. The people who later took over the upper Tullut had also come from Skåbu. Changes in ownerships or residences was often done through or by folks who knew each other well.

PEDERS PARENTAGE.

Ola Pedersen and Marit Pedersdaugter were married July 3, 1756. They had died before 1801 and we can suppose that they lived at Tullut before 1801. They had a daughter Kari born June 3, 1757 and listed as living at another place - Rønningen-under Solhjem in 1801. She was married to Svein Mortensson. This can also strengthen the theory that Ola and Marit had also lived at Tullut.

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continued from Ola Pedersen-Marit Pedersdaughter...

Anne Iversdaughter	died at Tullut	May 24, 1823	at 63 years.
Peder Olsson,	died at Tullut	July 10, 1825	64 years.
Son, Ola Pederson	died	July 4, 1825	38 years.

There were many deaths in the family in a short period of time.

Peder and Anne in Tullut had these children:

A. Ola	born	about 1786	- died at Tullut	July 4, 1825
B. Iver	born	Dec. 29 1787	died at Tullut	May 1789
C. Ymbjør	born	March 16, 1791	died	1862 at Skåbu
D. Marit	born	1795	no further information available	
E. Mari	born	1798	no further information available	
F. Iver	born	February 20, 1803	baptized a week later	

I have information regarding three of the children, namely Ola who is no doubt the oldest, Ymbjør and the youngest Iver. We believe Ola is the oldest and don't know for certain if these are all of the children.

Ymbjør Pedersdaughter Tullut came to Skåbu when young to do weaving. There she married Torger Erlandsen. They were farm-folk at the upper Skåbu. (from the Kilde record book, 370-71) "It has been said that Ymbjør was a good farmwoman and filled her place well in upper Skåbu." (From a letter of Torger Risdal.). Descendants of son, Erland, still are connected to this farm today through three of the following (female) offspring:

- Embjør Erlanddaughter, married to Renaldo Stensrud
- Elline Ronaldsdosdaughter, married to Petter Fosse. (His mother, Berte Persdaughter Kappelåsen could be a son's daughter to Iver, a brother of Ymbjør Tullut.)
- Borhild Pettersdaughter, married to Knut Brenden.

Iver Pedersen Tullut also came to Skåbu. He is listed in old records as Iver Tullut. He became a widower "early-on". The oldest son was named Per (Peder) and was married to Kappelåsen and has a large list of offspring. Iver married again. The entire family left for America in 1870. Emigrant listings of Skåbu has Iver Pedersson Reiret, 67 years Wife, Kari Johannesdaughter Reiret 65 years; Johannes Iversson Reiret, 33 year, left, also and likewise Beret Reiret and Kari Halvorsdaughter Reiret, 33 years, (she could be wife of Johannes.

continued from Peder and Anne Tullut children listings

Letters from Torger Risdals tells that son of Iver had married a Kappelåsen. In 1859 Peder Iversson Hysjulien added to Kappelåsen from the father-in-law. His wife was Guri Johannesdaughter Kappelåsen. Kappelåsen is still owned and operated by some of this family today. Ola is our ancestor and has the following descendants:

OLA PEDERSEN TULLUT AND ANNE PÅLSDAUGHTER FROM HERADALEN AND THEIR CHILDREN:

Ola Pedersen Tullut (baptized June 19, 1785, died July 4, 1825)
He married October 13, 1811 with:

Anne Pålsgaughter Heradalen born April 5, 1791
baptized May 3, 1791 in Sel annex church.
Sponsors were Syver Pedersen, Lars Loftsgård, Synnøve Bue and Kari Vangen and Marit Kleverud.

Folks living at Tullut under Solhjem

Anne was from Heradalen. Parents were Poul Jonson and Barbro Pedersdaughter.

Barbro Pedersdaughter's parents: Imbjør Andersdaughter Haugen and Peder Bilben, Heidalen.

Paul Jonson's parents: see following:

In the following records in 1801 we find the following residents:
at Heradalen:

Jon Paulsen	husband	74 years, married	has birth-rights
Mari Paulsgaughter	his wife	64 years, married	has birth-rights
Poul Jonson	son	40 years, married	husband M. Jord
Barbro Pedersdaughter,	his wife	35 years	married
Jon Poulsen	child	13 years	
Ole Poulsen	child	7 years	
Poul Poulsen	child	4 years	
Peder Poulson	child	2 years	
Anne Poulsgaughter	child	10 years	

Ole Poulsen with a large family resides at Heradalen according to records in 1865.

He married Ragnhild Hansdaughter in October 4, 1818. They have birth-rights.

CHILDREN OF OLA AND ANNE:

- A. PEDER born, December 6, 1812. Father: Anne Solhjem, Ole Kongsparten, Johan Brånålykken, Syver Vangen and Marit Brenden.
- B. Rønnog Baptized November 5, 1815 married Eilert Carlsen, Målselv, went to America about 1863. (So far I have not been able to get any more information).

continued from Children of Ola and Anne

C. PÅL Born March 29, 1818. Father: Ola Bergum, Mikkel Mortensen, Solhjemseie, Iver Pedersen, Solhjemseie, Kari Iversdaughter. Solhjemseie and Ingeborg Aasborn. He moved to north-Norway July 7, 1846.

A. PEDER OLSSON TULLUT (Solhjemseie).
Born December 6, 1812. Confirmed July 25, 1830 in Vågå..
Married BARBRA OLSDAUGHTER HERADALEN, August 27, 1843
They were cousins.
Peder also uses the Solhjemseie as a name and must have lived there as married until he moved to Folks in Northland, Norway, May 30, 1848. Solhjemseie is a place that lays even more steep than Tullut and higher up the mountain with a beautiful view over the Bredearea. This area has no road-ways and requires one to go up via the Sinclair site.
Barbro (Barbra) died November 24, 1856 and Peder married again September 4, 1863. He married Maren Oline Rasmusdaughter.
We did not know until 1990 that Pål had a brother and I have connected with a friendly and communicating (via writing) family. Many of these relatives have also lived or are living in America. Some moved to the area where Ole Paulsen (Old Pål's oldest son) lives, lived, in Wisconsin.

See another section where Peder's family and the home-area history is listed.

B. RØNNOG OLSDAUGHTER baptized November 5, 1815 in the Sel Church, must have moved to Målselv already before 1840 because that year she was married to Eilert Carlsen from Tranø. She was age 25 and he was age 27. The area was lower Rosvold, later Karlstad. When Pål and Anne Tullutta came, they set themselves at a place called Karlstad.
Rønnog and Eilert had three children. Later they moved to Djupvik and together with Pål bought the Djupvik farm.
(Rønnog is also recorded as Rønnov and Randi).

Children:

Anne Karine born November 7, 1841.

Lars Olai born December 7, 1843.

Karl born August 11, 1846

Godparents were also Paul Olsen and Anne Paulsdaughter. Children were born at Rosvold.

We don't have more information about the family other than in the year 1863, Eilert Carlsen sold his share of Djupvik to Valentin Berg and he left for America.

PEDER OLSEN SOLHJEMSEIE.

Peder, born December 6, 1812 was a son of Ole Pedersen Tullut of Solhjem.

(Vågå church-records, 1811, 1814 fol. 23)

He was confirmed, July 25, 1830, 18 years old. (Vågå church-records 1827-1842, fol. 148, nr. 39) son of Ole Pedersen and Anne Poulsdaughter.

Peder Olsen Solhjemseie and Barbara Olsdaughter Bredeneie were married August 27, 1843. Peder was age 31 and Barbara 21 years old. His father was Ole Pedersen and her father was Ole Paulsen. (Vågå church records 1841-1856. fol-151, nr. 12)

Barbara Olsdaughter, born July 4, 1822 was daughter of Ole Paulsen Heradalen (a place under Breden in the same neighborhood) and wife Ragnhild Handsdaughter. (Vågå church records 1815-1827, fol. 107 nr. 42) Peder and Barbara were cousins. The name Barbara is also listed as Barbro.

This is also recorded in letters of state's archives, Hamar, May 16, 1975 of Ingeborg Sandbakk. In a letter of May 6, 1975 to the same is explained as follows:

Information of August 18, 1848 lists Peder Olsen has having moved into the Folda clerical (or church) district and being age 38 with his wife Barbara Olsdaughter age 28 and son, Peder born February 20 and baptized March 19, 1848..having come from Sel district in the Vågå church district. It gives information that they had with them a verification of the church records from the Sel Sogne pastor, Selmer dated May 30, 1848.

Information from the state archives in Trondheim lists as following: In the church records, 1836-1856 for the Folds church district the death of wife, Barbro Olsdaughter from Bratfjord, age 34 years, the 24th of November 1856. She was buried the 28th of November. A child, Petter Andreas Pedersen of Bratfjord, age 1½ years died November 22 and was buried in Folda the 24th of November 1855. From the Nordal archives we learn that Peder and Barbra got a son named Peder who was born February 28, 1846 and died April 4, 1847. The next Peder lived and moved with them to Folda. The family moved to the North Norway area in May 30, 1848.

Peder married again September 4, 1863 to Maren Oline Rasmusdaughter. Peder was then age 51 and Maren Oline was age 19.

With history records of 1865 for Folda church district is found this family living on the Bratfjord farm:

- Peder Olsen, farmer, owner, 54 years, born in Vågå
- Maren Oline Rasmusdaughter, his wife, 22 years, born in Folda
- Peder Pedersen, his son age 19, born in Vågå
- Oluf Martinius, his son age 15, born in Folda baptized May 5, 1851
- Petter Andreas, their son born June 2, baptized June 5, 1854
- Petter Benjamin, their son born October 10, baptized November 11, 1856
- age 10 born in Folda
- Ole Andreas age 2, born in Folda, June 2, 1864, died May 3, 1906
- Josefine Kristine born January 20, 1866 died November 30, 1883

continued listing of Peder Olsen Solhjemseie

Jens Benoni Born January 20, 1868
Konrad Peder Born May 12, 1870 lived at Brattfjord
Gusta Marie Born December 6, 1873 lived at Sandseth
Edvard Hagrup Born April 5, 1875 died May 6, 1913
Hanna Amalie Born June 28, 1878 died January 6, 1879
Remeline Karoline Born June 28, 1878 died January 8, 1879
Rikard Hagrup Born October 14, 1879 died June 7, 1884 (accident)
Petra Marie Born January 28, 1882 lived at Brattfjord
Julie Regine Born April 1, 1885
(Petra Marie gave birth to 12 children with many descendants)

This is also of information from the state archives in Trondheim.

Photo on this sheet shows Oluf Martius Pedersen with wife, Helene.
To their back is their son, Lind with wife Inga.
The boy standing back of Helene is a brother of Olav..became their
adopted son when his mother died. He is named Edmund.

BRATTFJORD FARM HISTORY BEFORE 1900

Historical articles are found in the Yearbook for Steigen 1986 but this is a history of farms dating as far back as the 1600s, so I have taken only a summary of it all as to what pertains to Peder Olsen and his descendants, as the entire history becomes too long to copy.

A family came from Gudbrandsdalen in 1846. This was Peder Olsen from Solhjemseie and Barbro Olsdaughter of Bredeneie. They were married in Vågå in 1843 and had a son, Peder with them when they came. Peder Olsen was born in 1812 and Barbro in 1822. This Peder Olsen, a son of a home-owner began as a renter, but in 1860 he bought the entire farm and could take care of it and became the first owner there. The price was 350 (Spd ?) and of this he extended 200 and could give the rest later on a mortgage obligation. In addition he also had to honor birth-rights to the former owner, Steffen Olsen and his wife for as long as they lived. Steffen and his wife died about that same time, but it seems that there has been such circumstances here from when Peder Olsen became owner in 1850. In addition to it all, there was the annual taxes due, to D. Northland's school and church and land taxes rated at 1 and 1/3 of the total value. It seems Peder could hardly write when the deed was to be signed. Barbro in contrast could surely read and write as she had often conducted home-baptism.

They became farmers in the innermost part of the fjord. Peder was a zealous or eager worker in clearing the land and didn't have any interest in the sea. As time went on, many animals were added to the farm and in 1865 this included one horse, eight cattle and 17 sheep. In crop they sowed barley-corn and potato. At its best, reports indicate there were 17 cattle at this farm. Peder usually began his day at 4 o'clock each morning. When he worked in the fields in rainy weather he had a cow-hide across his back. Peder and Barbro had three children at Brattfjord, but one of these children died and Barbro died a few weeks after the birth of their last child at age 34. Peder was a widower for seven years after which he married Maren Rasmusdaughter who was 29 years younger than he. She gave birth to 11 children in this marriage, but not all of these children lived long. The twin-sisters, Remeline and Hanna died in their first year in 1879 and a year later, their son died in a tragedy when one of the brothers was playing with a gun, but didn't know it was "loaded", resulting in the death as 5 year old Rikard was shot, dead. Four of the children are buried at Brattfjord. Of the three sons of Peder's first marriage, the oldest, Peder Pedersen later took over the farming there at inner Brattfjord and I will tell more of him later in my paragraphs.

About the year 1856 a Swede, Andreas Paulsen and wife Johanne Andersdaughter who was from Straumen. They had lived a short time in Sandbakk and were now about five years at Brattfjord using perhaps a available house..and then they moved with the children to Hammerfest. In the years 1850 and 1860 two families came to this area. One family was Hans Olsen and wife Ingeborg Pedersdaughter. Hans Olsen was a brother of Barbro, Peder Olsen's first wife. After living here for a while, they moved to Sandbakk when he bought a farm to become the owner there. The other family was Lars Hansen and wife Karen Pedersdaughter and from Gudbrandsdalen. Lars was a farm-worker and had come to work for Peder Olsen. They had two children when they came to Brattfjord and another was born there. They stayed four years at Peder Olsen and then moved to a place at Helgeland.

continued from Brattfjord farm

About the year 1860 two families came from Heldal. The first was Karl Johannessen and Karen Jacobsdaughter, married in 1857. They set down at Slåttvik. They were parents to a daughter, Jakobia. But, Karen who was from Naevdalen had a daughter before she was married. This daughter, named Ane, was married in Heldal with Anders Hansen and owned at one time the entire farm Heldal. Jakobia married Petter Pedersen (Ingeborg's grandparents) who was the other son of Peder Olsen's first marriage. They lived for a time at Stavfjord and later came to Skveiren and became owners there. As Karen became a widow around the turn of the century, she moved to her daughter, Jakobia at Skveiren and lived there during her final years.

About 1870 Peder Pedersen became owner of the inner Brattfjord farm area and received the addition from his father in 1873. Peder was married in 1871 with Ane Johannesdaughter. She was a daughter of Anders Arnesen and Anne Johannesdaughter who along with some of the children had come to Brattfjord at this time. They had lived several places in Folla area and lived now for a short time in Peder Pedersen's house. Anders and Ane now moved to Vinkenesslåttvika and later moved to Moldforlandet, that's located a bit in by Stavnesodden. But, several of their children were settled in Brattfjord. I have named Ane. Helene married Oluf Martinus, the third of Peder Olson-Barbro sons. They moved after having lived at Brattfjord, to Stavfjord where they became half-owners of a farm. (They were Olav's grandparents). Hans and Johan lived at Brattfjord and I will get back to them.

When Peder Pedersen added on to his land ownership in Brattvoll, Peder Olsen moved to Slåttvik and farmed there and with his young wife and children operated the farm well and some of the land was perhaps cultivated into production by earlier farmers in Slåttvik. Peder Pedersen and Ane farmed all of the inner Brattfjord forwards to the turn of the century. They were parents to seven children. Their daughter, Laura, died in her first year. Bertine and Edvarda lived at Rørstad while the four sons lived at Brattfjord. Peder became a widower in 1901 and the farm operation was then divided to the three oldest sons - Ludvik, Julius and Hans. Hans died young and was never married. His portion was then taken over by Laurits who was the youngest of the brothers and from then on, there were the three brothers as follows: Ludvik at Brattvoll, Julius at Nyvoll and Laurits at Hellarvoll. Peder Pedersen married again in 1905 with Pernille Olsdaughter from Bjørnsvik and they resided as retired (or with birth-rights) until Peder died in 1911.

Before I leave Peder Pedersen I will go back to 1874 when someone named Johannes Larsen drowned in the river that comes from the Brattfjord waterway. The church record book records it as: Drowning happened while crossing the river. He had been at sea. Johannes Larsen had long been a builder in Sandbakk but at this time was a widower..children were grown and farming in Sandbakk was taken over by Hans Olsen a Gudbrandsdal person. Johannes had come to Brattfjord and was living in Peder Pedersen's house.

In 1895 Konrad Pedersen married Hilda Sørensdughter from Heldal. Konrad was born of Peder Olsen's second marriage). They settled on the farming area in Slåttvik with Konrad's brothers, Ole and Edvard. They operated it together, when it had been divided (split) equally I don't know but no division of it is recorded before the year 1900. These brothers erected the mill (milling site) by the Troll-river that flows down from the Trollwaters. Whether or not the father, Peder Olsen, was involved with this mill we don't know.

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continued from Brattfjord farm

But it is told that he made baskets or containers from birchbark that he hung under the water-trough, and could often obtain salmon (fish) from these baskets in the mornings. Konrad and Hilda had four daughters when Hilda died in 1904 at age 27. Two years later, Ole Pedersen died at age 42. A few years later Edvard died at age 38. Both Ole and Edvard were not married. Konrad was then left alone with all of the operation which he later was able to add to and later took over the Mill by the Troll-river. Some time later and into the turn of the century the mill shut down at which time Ludvik Hansen from Vinkenes erected a saw-mill at the site where the mill had stood. This saw-mill was later taken over from Konrad and was used until about the year 1940 when the river flooded and destroyed the saw-mill. It has not been rebuilt.

Konrad Pedersen didn't marry again after he became widower in 1904 and now the daughters have become the help on this farm area as they became adults. Karen, the youngest, was home with her father until she married and remained there. And, Ragna lived near but Ragnhild lived at Mulen. Signe, the oldest of these sisters was not married and spent part of the time at Slåttvik.

Peder Olsen (of Gudbrandsdal) died in 1900 at age 88. His wife, Maren, who was so much younger than Peder lived at that time with a son, Ole and when he died she moved to her daughter, Gusta, who lived at Sandset and she remained there until her death in 1913.

Across the turn of the century many in the area married and established homes especially through 30 years so the old established homes became interwoven by owners so all were nearly connected far through the fjord's southside. On the north side which had better direct sunshine which I've told of earlier, the area was (is) so steep on the mountain-side, it's not a good place for building homes, but Peder Olsen farmed, anyway some acres there and it was much used during his time. Living here was length-wise along Nordfoldfjorden and involved small farming along with fishing and even if the operations were small, there was quite a good number of cattle or animals when at its best, but developments in these "newer" times and recordings of it would take too much space and time to include here, but I will include that there was a school-house built in the center of the area, and a local-boat would make stops at a boat-landing and was operated as a business until the last operator was Audun Jensen. Audun Jensen built ports (wharfs) until after the war. The area also has a postoffice and ships-stop, and Audun Jensen is the operator of such a businesses. But, the old folks are gone and the younger who built homes in these later times have moved to towns or more populated areas so now there is fewer or less who are living in Brattfjord, but many of former residents or descendants who are now living elsewhere often return to the quiet life in this steep mountainous region.

Addition, written by Olav Sandbakk:

The Brattfjord farm belongs today to the Steigen community. It has this name because the fjord (inlet) has such steep mountain-sides on both sides. We know little of the earliest history of this region until information can be found in the church record books back to the 1600 years. Known to be heaps of stones (marking graves) from back to the time of the Vikings and the oldest area use, Elvarheim can be found items dating back to middleages, now found in Tromsø museum.