

## The Forest Finn Days 2015

We went to Svullrya Sunday the 12<sup>th</sup> of July to to have a look at what was happening during the Forest Finn Festival, which was held 10.-12. July this year.

The following is clipped from the home page of [The Forest Finn days](#):

The Finn Forest Days was held for the first time in 1970 and has every year since the start occurred on Svullrya; Grue Finnskog in July.

Then the Republic Finnskogen is proclaimed and detached from the Kingdom of Norway with its own government and policy! Finnskogen's independence is marked these days with the district's distinctive Forest Finn cultural traditions. These traditions have evolved after immigration from Finland in the 1600s.

The aim is to preserve and continue these traditions and values and through this develop Finnskogen (Finn Forest) to become even more attractive for residents and visitors. During the Forest Finn Days many hundreds visitors come to our events. We have guests of persons and groups from other countries and continents. We are proud that Finland is represented by its ambassador to Norway under the Finnskog Festival

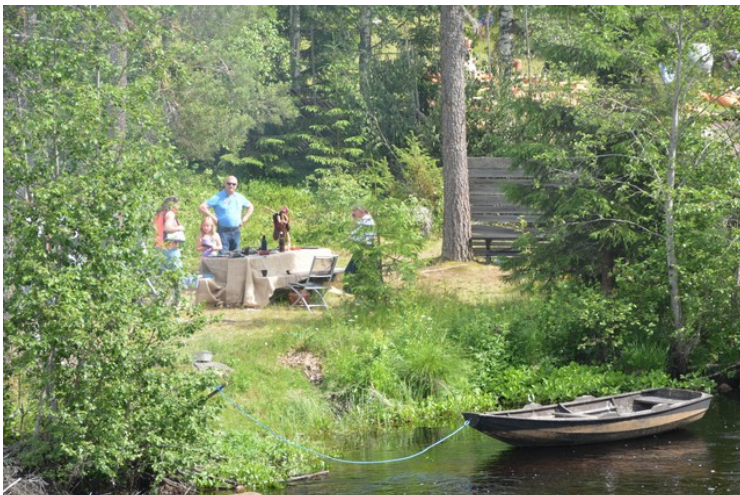


We parked the car at the edge of the area, because there was a lot of people and many parked cars. On the road to the “tank” we passed “Finnetunet”.

The following is clipped from the home page of [Finnetunet](#):

The open air museum at “Finnetunet” was established in 1942 by the river [Rotna](#) and it is the part with the most visitors of the Museum for Forest Finn Culture in Norway. “Finnetunet” was established as a museum for Finnish culture in Solør who came into being after immigration from Finland to Hedmark and Värmland from the 1600s. “Finnetunet” is a Finn homestead consisting of buildings and object collections showing architectural, farm environment and living conditions in the 1900s. Buildings have been moved to the museum and rebuilt there to create a unified yard. Building environments and building functions at “Finnetunet” is special for the area and relatively unknown compared to the Norwegian culture. At “Finnetunet” are among other buildings a “røykstue” (a house without a chimney but only a hole in the ceiling), a smoke sauna and a “rie” (a house for drying the grain) that are unique and distinctive, but in addition to these, you can visit among others the smithy and the barn.

“Finnetunet” hosts several events during the summer, and the museum shop is located in the so-called Swedish living room next to the “røykstue”.



The river [Rotna](#) flows in the outskirts of Finnetunet.



“Steinbukk” to lift stones and tree trunks out of the ground.



The “Rie”.



Accordion player.



Hayrack.



Some of a round pole fence.



Here we are arriving to the “Tank”. It's a local slang word for The Finn Forest Motel because of a petrol tank I earlier days.



There is decorated with flowers along the road.



Veteran car.



Veteran motor cycle.



Sales stands.



A lot of people.



Many people have dressed in traditional clothes.



Bunad.



The jail was popular.



Sale of lottery tickets.



The flag of the Republic Finnskogen.



These children also want to buy lottery tickets.



Here citizen certificates are sold.



People have made themselves ready for a show, "The game of immigrants."



The horse is relaxing.



There are several llamas on site.



This kid was born this year.



Here we bought sausages from Mona Gustavsen. They were very good.



Finally a picture of "The Tank".