

OSLO ON OCTOBER 22, 2024

This day we were going to [Volvat](#) at [Majorstuen](#) in [Oslo](#) for Anne Berit to take a new stem cell treatment on a sore knee. The treatments have a good effect.

Volvat was the first private medical center in Norway. They started at Majorstuen in 1985 and currently they have 23 medical centers in Norway.

After the treatment we went for a little walk in the [Studenterlunden](#).

The area was first called Ruseløkkens Park and was particularly used after the university buildings were taken into use in 1852, and the name Studentlunden was eventually used.



This is a statue of [Per Aabel](#).

He was an actor, cartoonist, dancer, choreographer and instructor.



This is a fountain that has been called "Peacock". It is designed by [Carl Nesjar](#).



[Johanne Dybwad](#) was an actress at the Nationalteateret. She has received many awards, such as the [King's Medal of Merit](#) in Gold, the Grand Cross of [The Royal Norwegian Order of Saint Olav](#) for "Outstanding Norwegian Playing Art". She has been appointed knight of 1 class and knight of the Icelandic [Order of the Falcon](#). She was honored with the Danish medals of [Ingenuo et arti](#) and the Danish [Medal of Merit](#) in gold.

The square here is named after her, [Johanne Dybwads plass](#).



[Wenche Foss](#) has been part of many theater performances and films.

She has also received many awards, such as the Aamot statuette, been appointed commander with the star of the [The Royal Norwegian Order of Saint Olav](#). She was also appointed knight by the Danish [Order of the Dannebrog](#) and knight of the French [National Order of the Legion of Honour](#). She has also received the [Medal of St. Hallvard](#) from Oslo City.



Here we see across Karl Johans gate towards the [University of Oslo](#).
It is the [Faculty of Law](#) that lies here.



In the middle of the picture we see Domus Academica, also called the "Watch building". The building got its name after a watch in one of the windows facing Karl Johans gate; Henrik Ibsen always stopped in front of this watch to set his own pocket watch on his daily walk from home in Arbins gate to Grand Café.



This is Domus Media, also called the "Middle Building".



Then we see Domus Biblioteca, also called the "Western building".



This is the view further east along Karl Johans gate.



Here we look at the music pavilion.



The first pavilion was built in wood approx. 1865, but was demolished in 1880 when a new one was called "the toads hat". The existing pavilion was built in 1918.



This is an area used as outdoor seating in summer, <<[Terrassen](#)>>.



This is the [National Theater](#). It is one of Norway's three main scenes for theater art next to the National Scene and the Norwegian Theater,



Here we are on the east side of the National Theater. The statue of [Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson](#) is guarding the entrance. He was the first boss of the theater.



The statue of [Henrik Ibsen](#) is nearby. Ibsen is considered the father of modern drama, and as the most famous playwright in the world in the 19th century.



This is [Ludvig Holberg](#) with Henrik and Pernille. Henrik and Pernille was a comedy by Holberg.



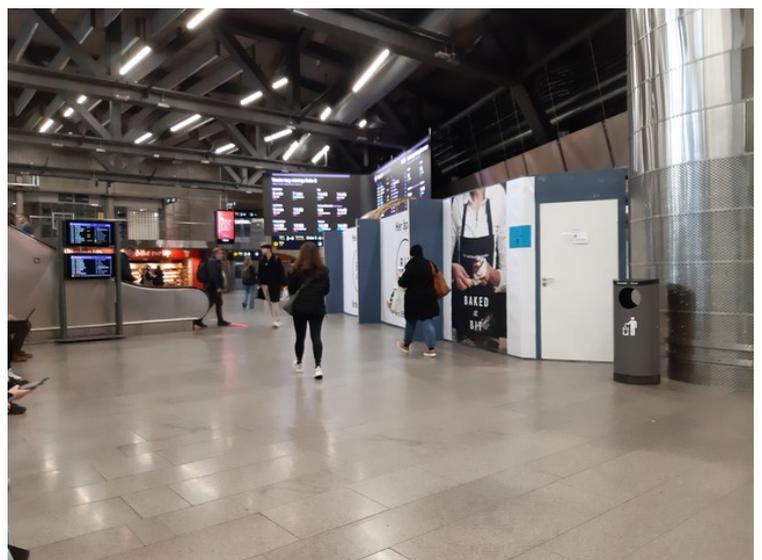
A statue of [Gunnar Sønsteby](#) who was an important player in the resistance movement during the last world war.



Here I am on my way back to the train station.



At the entrance of the station there is a [Narvesen](#)-store.



We took the train from Kongsvinger to [Nationalteateret station](#). We were going to take the train back too, but we had to wait a little before the train went, so we sat here in the hall while we waited.