NORWAY TIME LINE

700-800	Viking Age began
350-870	Viking King Harald Fairhair united Norway into one kingdom
1000	Leif Erikson discovered North America; King Olav I sent mission to Christianize Iceland; Battle of Swold occurred, Norwegians annihilated, King Olav died
1015	King Olav II Haraldsson declared himself King of Norway after returning from
	war with the Danes. Over time, he converted his people to Christianity
1028	King Olav II forced to flee Norway by Canute, King of England and Denmark;
	Canute the Great became King of Norway
1030	King Olav II killed at battle of Stiklestad
1031	Olav II named patron saint
1035	King Canute died
1045-1065 1066	King Harald Hardrada fought many battles and extended wars with the Danes King Harald Hardrada invaded England with 300 ships and thousands of men. Battle of Stamford Bridge was a disaster; King Hardrada was killed in battle.
	Norwegian losses were considerable and less than 25 ships returned to Norway
1070	City of Bergen founded
1261	Greenland and Iceland formed union with Norway
1262	Iceland accepted rule of Norway
1347-1349	Black Plague struck Norway, estimated 50% plus population died
1397	Denmark, Sweden, Norway united under one monarch with Union of Kalmar
1520	Christian II, rule of Kalmar Union, executed 82 people opposed to Scandinavian union
1523	Christian II exiled after civil war in Denmark; Frederick I became king of Denmark and Norway
1537	Christian III established Evangelical-Lutheran official religion of Norway and Denmark
1570	Sweden gave up claim to Norway
1660	Peace of Copenhagen established boundaries of Denmark, Sweden, Norway
1814	Norway's Constitution signed; Denmark eded Norway to Sweden by Treaty of
Kiel	
1825	First organized immigrants left Norway for America
1884	Parliamentary system established
1903	Norwegian explorer, Roald Admundsen, searched for Northwest Passage
1905	Norwegian parliament, the Storting, proclaimed independence from Sweden; Prince Charles of Denmark crowned King Haakon VII
1911	Explorer Roald Amundsen reached South Pole
1914	Norway declared neutrality at outbreak of WW I; merchant fleet sustained great losses
1915	Germans torpedoed Norwegian ship Regin
1918	Women gained right to vote
1920	Norway granted Russia mining right at Spitsbergen in Svalbard Islands; Norway joined League of Nations
1924	Norway's claim on Greenland ended, Denmark gained control
1929-1937	Norway ruled by labor government
1939	WW II began; Norway remained neutral
1940	German forces invaded Norway, attacked ports; Royal family and government
	fled to Britain to set up government-in-exile; Vidkun Quisling named himself
	head of Norway government
1941	Martial law introduced
1942-1943	767 Jews deported to Auschwitz; over 1,100 Jews fled to Sweden
1945	German forces in Norway surrendered; Royal Family returned; Quisling tried and executed for treason; Norway joined United Nations