


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

I'm not robot!

Siem family norway

Siem norway.

content_copy Genealogy Directory: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Siem Industries S.A. is a diversified industrial holding company that operates through autonomous affiliates. We currently hold interests in several industrial areas including the oil and gas services industry and renewable energy sector, ocean transportation of refrigerated cargoes and automobiles, potash-mining and finance. The Company was formed in 1980. The Group traces its history back to the 19th century. The Company is incorporated in Luxembourg, with registered and executive offices in Luxembourg City. The Company has the following offices: Siem Kapital AS, with offices in Kristiansand, Norway Siem Capital UK Ltd., with offices in London, United Kingdom The Company has approximately 450-500 shareholders. It was listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange until 1999 and on the American Stock Exchange until 1998. Norwegian businessman (born 1949) Kristian Siem (born February 7, 1949) is a Norwegian businessman. He is chairman of Subsea 7 and Siem Industries, a formerly-listed company with ownership interests in the oil and gas industry and shipping.[1] Life and career He worked for Fred Olsen's shipping company until 1978, when he bought a cheap oil rig, which today has the name Borgsten Dolphin. Siem was the chairman and main shareholder of the Norwegian Cruise Line. In 2009, his fleet adopted the Norwegian flag.[2] In 2011, the King of Norway awarded Siem the Royal Norwegian Order of St. Olav for his service to business. He is the son of industrialist Martin Siem (1915-1996) and Inger Aagard (1916-2012). His siblings include brother, Ole Martin Siem (born 1956), a financier. He is the father of London-born classical violinist Charlie Siem and composer Sasha Siem. References ^ "Board of Directors". Archived from the original on August 24, 2016. Retrieved May 8, 2018. ^ "Kristian Siem: Executive Profile & Biography". Retrieved May 9, 2018. Retrieved from " Ole Martin Siem[1][2] (6 January 1915 – 3 November 1996) was a Norwegian businessman and World War II resistance member. He was born in Horten as a son of naval commander Ole Siem (1882–1979) and Marie Augusta Ursin Holm (1888–1961). The family moved to Tromsø, where Siem finished secondary education in 1933. He took his education in shipping engineering at the Norwegian Institute of Technology, graduating in 1938. He also worked one year at Trondhjems Mekaniske Verksted. In February 1939 he married Inger Aagaard (1916-2012); they are the parents of industrialist Kristian Siem. His sister married diplomat Thore Boye, a son of Thorvald Boye, in 1945.[3] When World War II reached Norway with the Nazi German invasion, Siem fought for his country in the Battle of Hegra Fortress. After the conventional Norwegian armed forces capitulated, Siem returned to his job at Akers Mekaniske Verksted. While working there he became an informant for the secret intelligence organization RMO, which was established in 1942. His information on the Port of Oslo became especially important for Norwegian ship saboteurs, such as Max Manus, Gregers Gram and Roy Nielsen.[4] When the leader of RMO, A.K. Rygg, had to flee the country in the autumn 1943, Siem took over the leadership together with Sigurd Sverdrup.[5] Among the results of Siem's information was the sabotage towards SS Donau.[4] After the war Siem continued at Akers Mekaniske Verksted, except for a period between 1946 and 1950. In this period he worked for Westfal-Larsen & Co.[6] In 1965 he was promoted to director-general of Akers Mekaniske Verksted.[1] He resigned due to a controversial case involving Israel, when a group of gunboats produced in Cherbourg for the Israeli navy circumvented de Gaulle's export boycott and sailed to Israel.[2] He then became executive in Fred. Olsen AS from 1970–72, CEO of Saga Petroleum from 1972 and 1973 and board chairman of Timex Corporation from 1973 to 1978.[1] Siem was decorated as a Commander of the Royal Norwegian Order of St. Olav in 1969. He died in November 1996 in Oslo.[2] Siem helped Israel retrieve missile boats purchased and then embargoed by French president Charles de Gaulle in a Christmas Eve raid at Cherbourg Harbour in 1969.[7] References ^ a b c Henriksen, Petter, ed.



(2007). "Martin Siem". Great Norwegian Encyclopedia (in Norwegian).



Oslo: Kunnskapsforlaget. Retrieved 10 July 2009. ^ a b c Hoemsnes, Ole N. "Martin Siem". In Helle, Knut (ed.). Norsk biografisk leksikon (in Norwegian). Oslo: Aschehoug. Retrieved 10 July 2009. ^ Dæhlien, Kåre. "Thore Boye". In Helle, Knut (ed.). Norsk biografisk leksikon (in Norwegian). Oslo: Aschehoug. Retrieved 10 July 2009. ^ a b Sverdrup, Sigurd; Sonstebj, Gunnar (11 November 1996). "Martin Siem (obituary)". Aftenposten (in Norwegian). p. 11. ^ Nøkleby, Berit (1995). "RMO".



In Dahl, Hans Fredrik (ed.). Norsk krigsleksikon 1940-45. Oslo: Cappelen. Archived from the original on 29 September 2013. Retrieved 10 July 2009. ^ Steenstrup, Bjørn, ed.



(1973). "Siem, Ole Martin". Hvem er hvem? (in Norwegian). Oslo: Aschehoug. p. 501. Retrieved 26 November 2010. ^ "The story of the 'stolen' missile boats Israel used in the Yom Kippur War". The Jerusalem Post | JPost.com. Retrieved from " Village in Western Norway, NorwaySeimVillageSeimLocation of the villageShow map of VestlandSeimSeim (Norway)Show map of NorwayCoordinates: 60°37′14″N 05°16′10″E﻿ / ﻿60.62056°N 5.26944°E﻿ / 60.62056; 5.26944Country NorwayRegionWestern NorwayCountyVestlandDistrictNordhordlandMunicipalityAlverArea[1] • Total0.4 km2 (0.2 sq mi)Elevation[2]24 m (79 ft)Population (2016)[1] • Total417 • Density1,043/km2 (2,700/sq mi)Time zoneUTC+01:00 (CET) • Summer (DST)UTC+02:00 (CEST)Post Code5912 Seim Seim is a village in Alver municipality in Vestland county, Norway. The village is located at the innermost part of the Lurefjorden, about 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) north of the village of Knarvik and about 12 kilometres (7.5 mi) southeast of the island of Lygra. The village is home to Seim Church (Seim kyrkje) which was built in 1878, and a primary school.[3] The 0.4-square-kilometre (99-acre) village has a population (2016) of 417 which gives the village a population density of 1,043 inhabitants per square kilometre (2,700/sq mi).[1] History Harald Fairhair had his royal estates in and around the village of Seim. According to tradition, his son King Håkon the Good is buried at Håkonshaugen in Seim (Håkonshaugen på Seim).[4][5] Since 1997, Seim has been a sight of the Håkonarspelet summer festivals which includes performances of the historical drama Kongen med Gullhjelm. Written by Johannes Heggland, this series of historic plays centers on the reign of King Håkon the Good which ended with the Battle of Fjigar.[6] The village of Seim and the surrounding areas going out about 2 to 4 kilometres (1.2 to 2.5 mi) around the village in all directions is the area of the old parish of Seim. This area historically belonged to the prestegjeld of Hosanger. Seim was an exclave of Hosanger, since the rest of Hosanger was located further to the south and east and the prestegjeld of Alver separated the two. In 1885, Seim was transferred to the new municipality of Alversund. In 1964, Alversund was merged with parts of several other municipalities to form a new, larger municipality of Lindås.[7][8] Then in 2020, the area was incorporated into the new Alver Municipality. References ^ a b c Statistisk sentralbyrå (1 January 2016). "Urban settlements. Population and area, by municipality". ^ "Seim, Lindås" (in Norwegian). yr.no. Retrieved 26 March 2014. ^ "Seim kyrkje". Den norske kirke. Retrieved 30 January 2016. ^ "Håkonshaugen på Seim". Lindås kommune. Retrieved 30 January 2016. ^ "Seim". Bilder fra Lindås. Retrieved 30 January 2016. ^ "Håkon den Gode". Om Fitjar. Retrieved 30 January 2016. ^ Jukvam, Dag (1999). "Historisk oversikt over endringer i kommune- og fylkesinndelingen" (PDF) (in Norwegian). Statistisk sentralbyrå.



^ Store norske leksikon. "Seim - sogn" (in Norwegian). Retrieved 26 March 2014. External links Håkonarspelet - Håkonarvarde på Seim i Lindås This Vestland location article is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.vte Retrieved from "