

Rosenborg Castle

Rosenborg Castle was home to King Christian IV and is located in the middle of Copenhagen, surrounded by the King's Garden. He had a keen interest in the name of God, Jehovah, which is found in many places on and in his buildings.

Short facts:

- Rosenborg castle was C4's favorite castle and the scene for many important events
- He used God's name diligently both in Latin and in tetragram form from Hebrew
- Maybe he knew the name from KING James of England and like him he had the Bible translated

Repetition question: What do we know about C4's use of God's name and the reason herfore?



Round Tower

The Round Tower is another of Christian the IV's famous buildings with Gods navn affixed. The building is also known for the Trinitatis komplex..

Short facts:

- The Round Tower consists of an observatorium, a church and in the beginning a library
- Proverbs 18:10 was written in latin on old architectural drawings of the Round Tower.
- The rebus might be inspired by Psalms 86:11

Repetition question: What does the rebus on the Round Tower mean?



The Church of Holmen

Build by Christian IV in the beginning of the 17th century as a church for the seamens. Here we also find an example of God's name.

Short facts:

- The Church of Holmen was originally an anchor forge for ships, but Christian IV had it remodeled and consecrated as a church in 1619.
- The church has never been burned down or destroyed in wars - therefore most of the interior is originally from the 17th century.
- The great Danish sea hero, Peder Tordenskjold (Thundershield), is buried in the chapel.

Repetition question: Which bible verse is quoted above the Northern door?



Amalienborg Palace

Amalienborg Castle is the royal family's official headquarters in Denmark, and is also the center of Frederiksstaden. Today it consists of 4 palaces in the Rococo style.

Short facts:

- Amalienborg was originally NOT built as a castle, but as a home for four noble families
- The equestrian statue has cost 5 times more to make than one of the palaces
- It took 145 years to built the Marmor Church

Repetition question: Is it possible to preach to the royals?



Odd Fellows Hall

A rococo building that was built as part of Frederiksstaden 1751–1755. Jehovah's people have held historic conventions and talks in these premises.

Short facts:

- 1912. Russell. 1920 Macmillan. 1922 Rutherford
- In August 1943 a convention was held here despite the German occupation
- 1998 "They stood firm amid Nazi persecution"

Repetition question: Which 3 prominent brothers from the organization had a talk in Odd Fellows Hall?



Ole Suhrs Gade

This stop will be about the first period of Jehovah's Witnesses history here in Denmark. Charles Taze Russell was in Denmark in 1891 during his first trip to Europe.

Short facts:

- Sophus Winter arrived in Denmark in 1894 and was the first publisher
- The Watchtower has been published regularly in Denmark since 1904
- We have had a Bethel on Ole Suhrs Gade, Søndre Fasanvej, in Virum and in Holbæk

Repetition question: For approximately how many years were the premises on Ole Suhrs Gade used?