



The Danish Soldiers Club

January 2023

www.danishsoldiersclub.com

NEWSLETTER FOR THE DANISH SOLDIERS CLUB OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC. POST OFFICE BOX 41, PETALUMA CA. 94953
MEMBER OF DANSKE SOLDATERFORENINGERS LANDSRÅD. PROTECTOR HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARGRETHE II OF DENMARK

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Happy New Year DSC members,
2022 was a good year and I'm hoping that 2023 is even better. As we venture into the new year, I am hoping and excited that we will be able to explore and experience some new venues. I don't know what those are yet, but stay tuned. The board will meet in February via Zoom to discuss our plans for the March meeting, and I hope you will join us then. As always the board is encouraging you to volunteer for events as they arise. We always need members to help with the lunches. If everyone volunteered, you would only have to do it once a year.
Beginning in March the bar will be CLOSED due to the fact that we currently do not have any bartenders who are trained. If you would like to volunteer as a bartender, the club will pay for your training. Just let someone on the board know.

See you in March!

-Michael Gundlund, President



The Danish Soldiers Club

PO Box 41
Petaluma, CA 94953



Address Correction Requested

The Governing Board for 2023	
Michael Gunlund President through 2024	Prather (559) 908-9609 mgunlund0674@gmail.com
Annalisa Juul-Diaz Vice President through 2024 Co-Secretary through 2025	Concord (925) 451-4278 annalisa0518@yahoo.com
Vagn Nielsen Treasurer to 2024	PO Box 53 Vineburg, CA 95487 (707) 996-9950 dscvagn@gmail.com
Jessica Wimple Co-Secretary through 2025	El Cerrito (510) 529-6961 jcwimple2166@gmail.com
Dennis Diaz Director through 2023	Concord (925) 500-3892 nicktazgordonsetters@yahoo.com
John Chiles Director through 2023	Davis (530) 574-2995 jschiles@dcn.davis.ca.us
Martha Smith Director through 2023	Alabama (650) 922-4481 marthasmith32@yahoo.com
Henrik Olsgaard Director through 2025	Orinda (510) 847-5186 holsgaard@hotmail.com
Patricia Gundlund Director through 2025	Prather (559) 908-3947 trishgunlund@gmail.com
Volunteers:	
Michael Stecher Newsletter Editor / Web Manager	Mill Valley mstecher@me.com
Jessica Wimple, Social Media	El Cerrito (510) 529-6961 jcwimple2166@gmail.com
Bar License Coordinator	WE NEED SOMEONE

It's a point worth repeating, **we need volunteers!** We have nine meetings at Kastania, March through November. To help even once would make all the difference, and the more often the better. Of course, we need to be organized about the scheduling. We hope you can assist. You can help by preparing food on the day of the meeting, shopping before the meeting, or taking care of a variety of small tasks that won't take up much of your time.

We really need a **"Bar License Coordinator,"** ideally if you live in Sonoma County. We also need a trained and licensed **bartender**, and, until then, by law, the bar is closed. 😞

We need support! Thank you for considering.

Don't you wish you knew everyone's name at the club, without having to question yourself if you already knew, but forgot? Well, if we all had a nice red and white plastic name tag from DSC, you would know at a glance! Please **order yours** for only \$15 at one of our lunch meetings, and it will be ready for you at the next meeting; it takes about two weeks to make. You can also contact the Board.

VisitDenmark.com has recommended 10 things to look forward to in Denmark 2023:

Copenhagen is a UNESCO World Capital of Architecture. Expect plenty of unique events and 'open house' experiences behind doors that normally remain closed. The Dansk Arkitektur Center (DAC) is your starting point for everything happening in the field of architecture, so add that to your list, and even download the DAC app. Use it to discover architecture, hidden gems, new icons and trendy neighborhoods during your stay in Copenhagen.

Aarhus already welcomed the world's greatest cycling event, the Tour de France, in 2022. This year, the waterways get their chance to shine! The demanding Ocean Race sees sailors circumnavigate the world in a month-long race. On the 29th of May, the sailing race will arrive in the beautiful port of Aarhus for a well-deserved stop. During the 11-day stop, head to the harbor square for a giant party, and admire the docked ships.

Rold Skov: Have you ever been to an underground museum? Well, now you can, at the new Cold War Museum, "REGAN Vest." Dive into history, literally. It was originally built in the 1960's as a shelter for the Queen and the Government, in the event of a nuclear war. The impressive (and well-kept secret) 5,500 m² bunker is the centerpiece of the museum. Mosey through the original interior, from the doctor's office to the dormitory, and take in a piece of history.

Copenhagen: In November, the legendary restaurant Noma celebrates its 20th anniversary. It certainly has a lot to celebrate after two decades of changing the world's food scene. It's one of the world's most influential restaurants, awarded 'Best Restaurant in the World' five times, and a new pop-up in Kyoto has been announced! Do you want to get a taste of Noma at home? In honor of the 20th anniversary, get their new book, "Noma 2.0: Vegetable, Forest, Ocean."

10 Things to look forward to in Denmark, continued:

Aarhus: Take a trip to... the moon! Ok, it may be through a telescope, but the view of its fascinating landscape remains magical. And check out Mars, Jupiter and Saturn while you're at it. The Ole Rømer Observatory is located just outside Aarhus and is undergoing a true transformation, reopening in the summer of 2023, making the interior and exterior match the beautiful view. The buildings will be returned to their original style and the nature reserve around the museum, Kongelunden, will be transformed into a Science Park, where you can learn about astronomy during both day and night.

Copenhagen: Marriott by the sea. Another highlight on the architectural horizon that you cannot ignore. In recent years there have been an explosion of new hotels in Denmark, from hotels with hundreds of rooms to special one-room hotels. 2023 continues the trend with the opening of two new Marriott additions. The prominent round building (by the sea!) in Nordhavn offers some of the most calming views in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen: In 2015, Christiansfeld was named one of Denmark's first UNESCO World Heritage Sites, it celebrates its 250-year anniversary in 2023. In 1771 King Christian VII allowed the Moravian Brethren to build the city, no one knew it would stay so faithful to its origins so many years later. Wonder through the yellow-bricked town with its red-tiled roofs and stay at the Brødremenighedens Hotel – one of the oldest in Denmark. Whatever you do, don't leave without trying at least one of their heart-shaped honey cakes!

Special overnight stays by the sea. Denmark has a strong tradition of seaside hotels, these badehoteller - luxury seaside retreats - focus on relaxation and good food. In 2023, a new seaside boutique hotel opens in Gilleleje, on the Danish Riviera - not far from Copenhagen. Let's call it 'The Hamptons' of Denmark. The Gilleleje Sø- og Havbad Hotel was formerly a town hall built in 1939, now boasts an outdoor pool, spa, restaurant and roof terrace. Cosy indeed.

Bornholm is getting closer! Have you always wanted to go to Bornholm? This, exotic, part of Denmark with rugged cliffs and beautiful beaches will be more accessible in 2023, thanks to the largest high-speed ferry in the world, the Express 5. The sailing route ends in Rønne on Bornholm and starts in Ystad in Sweden - which you can also easily travel to by train from Copenhagen. Until then, you can always take the boat from Køge (Denmark), Ystad (Sweden), or Sassnitz in Germany.

Go Exploring! Fancy a unique trip to explore Danish architecture? Discover the works of the internationally renowned architect Jørn Utzon, the mastermind behind the Sydney Opera House, which celebrates its 50th anniversary in 2023. In Denmark, check out the Bagsværd Church, the impressive Paustian shop in Copenhagen, the Musikhuset in Esbjerg and the Utzon Center in Aalborg, all designed by the famed architect. There are also fantastic buildings by Bjarke Ingels, scattered throughout Denmark, including Marsktårnet, Tirpitz, The Danish Maritime Museum, 8Tallet, Copenhill, and the Panda House at the Copenhagen Zoo.

The first modern Danes to arrive in North America (edited from Wikipedia):

The first Dane known to have arrived in North America was The Reverend Rasmus Jensen, a priest of the Church of Denmark (Evangelical-Lutheran). He was the chaplain aboard an expedition to the New World commissioned by King Christian IV of Denmark in 1619. The expedition was made up of two small Danish ships, *Enhjørningen* and *Lamprenen*, with 64 sailors who were Danes, Norwegians, Swedes, and Germans. Captained by navigator and explorer Jens Munk, the ships were searching for the Northwest Passage. Munk eventually passed through Hudson Strait and reached Digges Island, at the northern tip of Quebec. They then set out across the Bay toward the southwest, settling at what is now Churchill, Manitoba. The two ships were put side-by-side, and sailors prepared for winter as best as they could. It was a disastrous winter. Cold, famine, and scurvy destroyed most of the men. Jensen died in February, 1620. Only Munk and two sailors survived to return, leaving no settlement in the New World. The frigate *Enhjørningen* was broken by ice during the winter, however the smaller *Lamprenen* would be salvaged, and the ship returned to Bergen, Norway, September, 1620.

The earliest documented Danish immigrants to the new world, Jan Jansen and his wife Engeltje, along with their children, arrived in the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam in 1636. More than a century after Christian IV's expedition came explorer Vitus Jonassen Bering (1681–1741), a Dane who was working for the Russian empire. In 1728, he documented the narrow body of water that separated North America and Asia, which was later named the Bering Sea in his honor. Bering was the first European to arrive in Alaska in 1741.

In the early seventeenth century, individual Danish immigrants became established in North America. Scandinavians (Danes and Norwegians in particular) made up a large portion of the settlers in the Dutch colony of New Netherland, now New York. After 1750, Danish families in the Protestant Moravian Brethren denomination immigrated to Pennsylvania, where they settled in the Bethlehem area alongside German Moravians. Until 1850, most Danes who emigrated to North America were unmarried men. During this period, some Danes achieved notability and recognition. Among them were Hans Christian Febiger (1749–1796), one of George Washington's most trusted officers during the American Revolution, Charles Zanco (1808–1836) who died at the Alamo in March 1836 in the struggle for Texan independence, and Peter Lassen (1800–1859), a blacksmith from Copenhagen who led a group of adventurers from Missouri to California in 1839. The trail established by Lassen was followed by the "forty-niners" during the California Gold Rush. Lassen is considered one of the most important early settlers of California.

From 1820 and 1850, about 60 Danes settled in the United States every year. Between 1820 and 1990 there was a population of 375,000 Danes; a vast majority of whom emigrated between 1860 and 1930. The greatest Danish emigration occurred in 1882, when 11,618 Danes settled in the United States. Between 1864 and 1920, 50,000 Danes emigrated from Schleswig, Jutland, where the use of Danish language was banned in schools following the Danish defeat in the Second Schleswig War and Prussia seizing control. They were called North Slesvigers, however, most of these Danes are recorded in the census statistics as immigrants from Germany rather than Denmark. Most Danes who immigrated to the United States after 1865 did so for economic reasons. By 1865, there had been a large increase in the Danish population in Europe because of the improvement in the medicine and food industries. It caused a high rate of poverty and ultimately resulted in a significant and rapid increase in Danish migration to other countries. Another reason for migration was the sale of lands. Many Danes became farmers in the United States. During the 1870s, almost half of all Danish immigrants to the United States settled in family groups. By the 1890s, family immigration made up only of 25 percent of the total. It has been suggested that many of these immigrants eventually returned to Denmark.