



# THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY 1862-1962

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# CHAPTER IV

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## 1942-1962

The semi-annual meeting in Dania on June 22, 1942, was an historic one. The question whether or not Dania's official language should remain Danish, or be changed to English, had simmered and boiled for several years. Various members, as early as 1936, had tried to get the English language adopted as the official one, but the powerful "pro-Danish" clique (notably the "three musketeers"-Axel Andersen, Morten Westergaard and Carl Wogelius) had been successful in thwarting this move.

There were at this time certain sociological pressures working against the retention of the Danish language. The Immigration Laws of 1924, which had lowered the sluice gates on the inflow of Danish emigrants, had served to check the increase of Danish-born members in Dania. More second generation Danes were joining, and to them English was the more convenient and comfortable language. World War II also was an Americanizing factor.

At the January meeting in '42, at which time Marius Krogh was elected president, the language question created a lively if not somewhat heated discussion. The "pro-Danish" faction somehow prevented a vote from being taken, but this only served to delay the inevitable. At the June 24th powwow, Morten Westergaard resigned as secretary, and this signified the end of the battle for retaining the Danish language.

Andrew Karkow became Dania's leader in January of '43'. At that meeting it was officially declared that, "Dania shall conduct all its meetings in the American language and that all general correspondence shall be in that language." P. C. Petersen was elected secretary, and as such became the first scribe to record Dania's minutes in the English language.

From January 24, 1945, to January 27, 1960, Dania's secretary was Andrew Karkow. Many capable men have recorded Dania's minutes throughout its 100 year history, but the blue ribbon must be awarded to Andrew Karkow. Many of Dania's protocols and minutes, which are still in existence, were recorded in illegible handwriting, with no punctuation. Many were much too brief and uninformative, while others were much too detailed and redundant. Andrew Karkow's records, neatly typed and very complete, are the work of a perfectionist.

The defeat of the Danish language at the June '42 meeting was so definite that Axel Andersen, in his history of Dania, remarked: "This is probably the last time Dania's history is being written in Danish. In ten years, when the Society reaches the age of one hundred years, it is quite likely that a history will be written in English." As you can see, Andersen's prophetic remark was correct. He also was very apprehensive about the future of the Danish language in Chicago's Danish circles. Where once there had been

three or four Danish newspapers, there was only one at the time of Andersen's writing, and that was the "Danish Pioneer," reduced to a one page paper.

On November 11, 1942, the name of Dr. Lewis K. Eastman was deleted from Dania's membership list because of failure to pay his dues. Eastman was the grandson of Emil Havelock ("Havlykke"), the Dania secretary in 1866, and was a nephew of Charles L. Ryberg, another prominent Dania member who has been mentioned earlier.

When Dr. Eastman changed the name of the Keystone Hospital, in 1933, to the Danish-American Hospital (where no Danish physicians were on the staff), a protest was lodged by the Danish National Committee, the substance of which was that the change had been made without the knowledge of the Danish organizations in Chicago.

One of Dania's most conscientious and faithful members is Albert Walter Clausen, who unanimously was elected president in 1944, and again in 1945. Clausen became a Dania member in 1928 when all Dania Young People's Society members, such as he, were admitted to Dania without being charged the usual initiation fee.

Clausen was elected to the Building Committee in January of '42, and has served with this advisory group on and off up until the present time. In '42, as a member of this committee, he helped prepare a cost estimate on exterminating the mice, rats and other playful rodents which were frequenting Dania's property. In the same year, Clausen suggested that Dania join the Book-of-the-Month Club in order to improve the English section in the library. His first selection would undoubtedly have been Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men." Also in '42, President Marius Krogh congratulated the Clausens on their silver wedding anniversary, and Secretary Westergaard recorded that Clausen himself was greeted at the Dania meeting with a standing "votum felicitatis".

In 1943 Clausen was elected to the Chicago-Denmark Committee, and in 1945 he was on the Rear Squad Committee and helped with its Spring Festival which netted over \$400.00.

The high point of the Clausen '45 regime, in which Einar Christiansen was vice-president; Adolph Nielsen, treasurer; and Andrew Karkow, secretary, was the dinner-dance in Dania on June 23th, to celebrate the burning of the Dania mortgage. As this was the day before St. John's Day, when in Denmark it was the age old custom to build bonfires to chase the evil demons away, a touch of ancient Danish folk culture was added to the mortgage burning ceremonies. Dania, in a sense, was driving away its evil demon, -debt.

In December of 1947, Clausen was instrumental in getting the following amendment to Dania's bylaws approved: "If the balloting shows less than three negative votes, the applicant (for membership in Dania) will be approved. In the event that three or more negatives votes are cast, the president shall request the members casting negative votes to mail to the secretary within two weeks their reasons in writing. Such letters shall be presented to a review committee, consisting of the president, vice-president and secretary. They shall carefully weigh the reasons sent in by the members

for withholding the approval of the application. . . . If less than three letters are received, the application shall be approved."

Clausen was always busy attending to the details which were necessary in order to maintain a well-run club. If he wasn't procuring poker chips or buying a mix master, he was trying to locate a piano. At the May meeting in '53, he complimented the Board of Directors for extending a guest card to George Dupont-Hansen, who had been a member from April 10, 1946 until April 1, 1953, when he resigned. George P. Jensen then moved that Dupont-Hansen be made an honorary member of Dania, but this was not approved because it was against Dania's rules to honor a resigned member in this manner.

Another important development in Dania took place in 1945. Originally, only men born in Denmark could become members. Later it was expanded to include men of Danish origin, and even men whose only Danish connection was that they married Danish women. Finally, in 1945, men could become associate members (no voting privileges) if they were just interested in things Danish. In order to survive, Dania was forced to Americanize itself and forget about being an exclusively Danish society.

Christian Bottker, the capable editor of "Revyen" ("The Review") and a member of Dania for many years, passed away in March of 1945. "Revyen" was then purchased by Kristian Baun and Frank Philipsen, and the name changed to the "Danish Times."

Kristian Baun, born in Thy in 1863, came to Chicago in 1887 and became editor of two Danish papers. He joined Dania in 1922, was expelled for failing to pay his dues in 1923, and again in 1928. He had a most checkered career as a pharmacist, teacher, Unitarian minister, and writer. His only real contribution to Dania was as the English translator of Poul Hoff Kunst's short history of Dania which appeared in the Dania Jubilee Book-1937.

On May 8, 1945, V. E. Day, Germany surrendered unconditionally, and Denmark was once again free from her eternal enemy. Oddly enough, Dania's minutes do not refer to this momentous moment in history: the members were undoubtedly too busy celebrating.

The American-Denmark Committee, mentioned above, was still active after the cessation of hostilities. In June of '45 this organization was busy sending children's clothes to Denmark. Especially interested in this project was Esper Petersen, the affluent manufacturer of plastics, and member of Dania since December 13, 1944. Petersen did an outstanding job of not only collecting clothes but of actually buying the material at his own expense to have made into new garments. A testimonial dinner was given Esper Petersen by Dania, the Danish Athletic Club, and the Dania Young People's Society. This was a true demonstration of gratitude for Petersen's comprehensive relief work among Denmark's poor children. The official reward was the Knight's Cross of Dannebrog.

Jens L. Holmen, a member since September 22, 1937, was Dania's delegate to the Danish National Committee in 1940 through 1942. He then became an auditor and

trustee of the Society, and on September 15, 1943, was chosen the steward and manager. Holmen and his wife, Magda, were an excellent couple in the kitchen and at the bar, and while there were no complaints about Jens Holmen's stewardship, he terminated his contract on October 1, 1945.

November 5, 1945, marked the passing of James Heyn, a Dania member for forty years. Heyn celebrated his golden wedding anniversary on November 22, 1935, and in July of '40 was made an honorary member of Dania.

The most prominent name in the field of journalism and creative writing, as far as Dania is concerned, was unquestionably Paul Hoff Kunst. There is an aura of mystery surrounding his origin. On May 21, 1891, he was found in "Over Stalden," a cabaret in Charlottenlund (a suburb of Copenhagen). Kunst's father was said to have been "somebody" at the Royal Court and his mother to have been one of the popular actresses of that time. Kunst's childhood was spent on "Fluepapiret" (The Flypaper), -a crowded bathing beach on the Sound, and in the royal vegetable garden at Charlottenlund Castle. He attended Ordrup Latin School where he developed into a fine soccer player. At this same time, Kunst wrote revues for the curvaceous cabaret singer, Dagmar Hansen, who was the main stage attraction at "Over Stalden."

Kunst immigrated to Chicago where he became the witty editor of the "Danish Times" and a member of Dania in June, 1927. He was an in-again out-again member. Together with Thorvald Sommer, a Copenhagen theatrical dandy, Kunst was drummed out as a member in August, 1933; readmitted in November, 1938; ousted, and then welcomed back in March, 1939.

Paul Hoff Kunst was not only one of the cleverest pens in Chicago's Danish colony, but also one of the most satirical. He made the "Danish Times" an interesting and highly readable paper, and when he later became the local editor of the "Danish Pioneer" his Madame Ballou letters were the first thing the Chicago subscribers looked for when the paper hit their doorsteps. These "letters" alone were well worth the subscription price.

Kunst's annual revues for twenty seven consecutive years were the talk of the Danish colony. Axel Andersen, a Kunst enthusiast, advocated in October 1947, that Dania place an advertisement in the Twenty Fifth Revue program, because "these revues have been an outstanding contribution to Danish cultural life in Chicago." Kunst was of course both admired and feared because of his sarcastic and biting wit. Each year, in the revue, the members of the Danish colony passed review; they were either lampooned or lauded, mocked or commended, parodied or praised, -all according to Kunst's personal judgment. Kunst also authored many droll ditties as well as some fine songs such as "The Dania Song" which was written on the occasion of Dania's and Harmonien's joint jaunt to Denmark in 1930.

After a long period of suffering, death came to Paul Hoff Kunst on April 11, 1951. On his deathbed he received the deserved award of the Knight's Cross of Dannebrog, a decoration which he only wore once, -in his coffin.

At the annual January meeting in 1947 it was reported that a bust of Max Henius had been thrown out of one of Dania's second story windows and had smashed into smithereens. This bust had been presented to Dania by Henius's son at a father-son luncheon in Dania in May, 1936. (It may have been at this luncheon that Rev. Preston Bradley had spoken on, "Personal Impressions of Denmark"). The willful destruction of this bust caused much justified indignation among most of Dania's members. This infantile act was reminiscent of the vandalism practiced on the painting of Christian Nielsen and on the photograph of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, back in 1939. The bust-breakers were never identified. Although the portrait sculpture of Henius was never replaced, a picture of him, donated by a son in California, still hangs in Dania.

As an internal control on Dania's purse strings, a rule was put in force sometime in 1947 that no money in excess of \$25.00 could be donated to any cause or organization without first submitting a written request and then receiving an affirmative vote. In March of 1950, restaurateur Aksel Nielsen, the leader in Chicago of the international organization, "Red Barnet" (Save the Child), pleaded so eloquently for this worthy cause that Dania's heart melted to the tune of a \$1,000.00 contribution. Some members of Dania with elephantine memories, however, remembered the 1947 rule of the \$25.00 limit, and protested the generous but unauthorized contribution. Aksel Nielsen magnanimously returned the money to Dania at the following meeting.

The years from 1946 through 1948 were relatively quiet ones in Dania. Einar Christiansen held the chieftaincy in '46 and '47, and in '48 it was taken over by Morten Beyer Lassen. Nothing exciting occurred, unless one considers the purchase of a new poker table in '46, the smashing of the Henius bust in '47, and the installation of a new bar in '48, as exciting and important events.

The effects of America's economic inflation were felt in a tangible sense in 1947. On August 13th it was reported that the current valuation of Dania's property had skyrocketed to \$100,000.00, which meant that Dania's insurance coverage had to be increased to reflect a more realistic value.

At the January meeting in '46, P. C. Petersen was thanked for playing the role of Santa Claus for twenty six years at Dania's Christmas parties. The records do not indicate whether the same Santa suit was worn throughout these twenty six years!

Anker W. Jensen succeeded M. Beyer Lassen as Dania's president in 1949. As far as Dania's finances were concerned, this year, and several to follow, were years of milk and honey for the club. Dania's prosperity induced Anker Jensen to request \$7,500.00 for modernizing the street entrance, changing the rear of the bar, and general decorating and painting. The older, more conservative members voted an emphatic "No," but the younger members voted in the affirmative and the proposal was approved.

Anker Jensen, although an active Dania member, was especially interested in the Danish American Athletic Club. Here he was not only the instructor in folk dancing but served as that organization's president in 1941 and '42. Jensen also riveted his attention on the Danish Old People's Home, and served at one time as that Society's president. As one can see, Anker Jensen was indeed interested in the welfare of both

the young and the old people of Danish descent. He now resides in Detroit, Michigan, but his interests are undoubtedly the same.

There weren't too many outstanding social activities in Dania during the 1940's. No celebrations of any kind were held during World War II, although several lectures were given during these war years. Early in 1940 Professor Scott of Northwestern University addressed Dania's members on "Scandinavia and the War." Mayor Borch from Narvik, Norway, spoke in January '41, and in March a luncheon was held for the new Ambassador from Denmark to the United States, His Excellency Henrik Kaufmann, at which time the Ambassador was made an honorary member of Dania. Professor Ingholt of Beloit College lectured on an archeological subject in January '42.

After V. E. Day, May 8, 1945, Dania began to really hum again. In June, Dania's mortgage was burned at a dinner-dance celebration; a banquet in August honored Lauritz Olesen on his 80th birthday; Einar Christiansen concocted a mulligan-stew party for thirty six returning veterans (mostly sons of Dania members) in November; and in that same month Dania bid farewell to Consul General Raymond Baumann at an elegant banquet. Baumann, the Governor's Secretary in the Virgin Islands until 1917, came to Chicago and in 1921 was welcomed by Dania at a banquet. Now, fifteen years later, Dania was saying good-bye to the respected diplomat. Consul General Baumann had recommended many Chicago Danes for Christian X's Liberty Medal for their work for Denmark during World War II.

In February, 1947, Dania gave a dinner party for Flensted Jensen's gymnasts who were performing their Niels Bukh gymnastics in Chicago. Later that year Consul General Poul Scheel was officially welcomed to his Chicago post by Dania, and Landstingsmand Christensen, a member of the Danish Senate, spoke at a Dania meeting.

The famous explorer, Captain Einar Mikkelsen, opened the social calendar in 1949 with a lecture. In May, "Ungdomsforeningen" celebrated its 60th anniversary in Dania, and the Rear Squad held a dinner-dance for the benefit of its Welfare Fund.

On June 5, 1949, the 100th anniversary of the Danish Constitution, Dania celebrated with a fine festival. Aksel Nielsen was the toastmaster, Dr. J. Christian Bay and Consul General Poul Scheel were among the speakers, Anton Kvist contributed a prologue, and Poul Hoff Kunst wrote a song for the occasion. It was a truly Danish celebration, -a people's festival, worthy of Dania's old traditions.

The further Americanization of Dania is evident in the election of Ole Petersen, another second generation Dane, to the presidency in January of 1950. The other officers for that year were: Max H. Pedersen, vice-president; Andrew Karkow, secretary; and Carl M. Hansen, treasurer. The Internal Revenue Dept. knocked on Dania's door in that same year and explained that Dania owed 20% of all the initiation fee income received during the past five years. The members voted (was there any choice?) to pay the \$405.22 which the tax collectors had demanded. This didn't actually hurt Dania too much, for the Society had over \$5,500.00 in the bank, and \$15,000.00 stashed away in Government bonds. Dania's financial condition, during Ole Petersen's reign, was further

improved by increasing the initiation fee to \$50.00. The loss of funds which hurt and irked Dania the most was the \$1,147.64 loss to burglars. The safe had been left open, thereby nullifying the insurance coverage.

After vacating the president's chair to Max H. Pedersen in 1951, Ole Petersen was unanimously elected to the Building Committee. Here he supervised the remodeling of the second floor, the installation of an oil heating boiler, etc. To Petersen, who headed his own construction firm, Ole Construction Co., a great deal of credit must be given for the modernization and beautification of Dania's building.

During Max Pedersen's reign, a decision was reached to issue shares in Dania society, one to each member, and the total not to exceed three hundred. In the following year, John Petersen, chairman of the Special Membership Committee, stated that the exchange value, or selling price, of a member's share was \$375.00, and if a member died, the Society would buy back the share for \$150.00.

The president's chair was taken over by George Ugilt in 1952, and a year later he was chosen to occupy it again. Ugilt was certainly one of Dania's most popular members, and was one of the best liked Danish-Americans in Chicago. He was an excellent leader, and had the poise and physique (a former Royal Guard member) to go with it.

George Ugilt joined Dania on March 13, 1946, was the delegate to the Danish National Committee in 1949 and '50, became Dania's vice-president in 1951, and reached the top rung of the ladder in 1952 when the executive gavel was handed him.

When George Ugilt started his second term of office in 1953, his fellow officers were: Ernst Stark, vice-president; Andrew Karkow, secretary; and Carl M. Hansen, treasurer. The Building Committee informed the January meeting that Dania's building was in excellent condition, and that the club rooms had been modernized and new equipment (chairs, china, silverware, etc.) had been purchased. The Committee also divulged its plans for the completion of the second floor rear alteration work, the installation of a dumb-waiter, and the remodeling of the wardrobe and club entrance facilities. At the March meeting, the Building Committee was asked when it had been given the authority to purchase two new poker tables. President Ugilt somehow smoothed out this touchy point.

At the April 10th meeting, the Building Committee requested that the members voice their opinion as to which of the following two policies should be followed; 1. Make expenditures for modernization of the club from time to time, without dipping too deeply into the treasury, or, 2. Refrain from any expenditures (except for necessary maintenance), and build up a large cash balance for use sometime in the future. Albert Clausen moved that the first policy mentioned be adopted, and this motion was carried without one dissenting vote.

At the June meeting, President Ugilt announced the passing of Poul Wester (Dania's president in 1932) on May 15th, and the Building Committee advised the assemblage that the remodeling of the second floor would cost \$8,500.00. No one

batted an eye. This was undoubtedly because Dania's financial condition was excellent: Government bonds worth \$18,000.00 and a bank balance of close to \$28,000.00.

As president, Ugilt recommended that Dania donate \$500.00 towards the refurbishing of the dormitories at the Danish Lutheran Children's Home: this was unanimously sanctioned by the members. In 1954, Ugilt was the Danish National Committee's representative at the July 4th festival at Rebild National Park, and was honored by being chosen "Mayor for One Day" of the City of Aalborg. In that same year, Ugilt was made a trustee of Dania, a post he held until July 27, 1957.

On September 22, 1957, Aksel Nielsen's restaurant was the scene of a farewell party for George and Jane Ugilt, sponsored by the Danish National Committee. Over three hundred people used this opportunity to say good-bye to the well-liked Ugilts who were departing for Florida. Many were saddened to see this esteemed couple leave, and everyone agreed that Chicago's loss would be Florida's gain.

George Ugilt is presently a realtor, and the East-Florida editor of the "Danish Pioneer": Ugilt was the Chicago editor of that newspaper from 1954 to the time of his departure from the Windy City. As it should be, Ugilt was awarded the Knight's Cross of Dannebrog for his journalistic efforts and his many services to the various Danish organizations.

Ernest Stark and Oscar Terp ascended to the presidency and vice-presidency, respectively, in 1954. Andrew Karkow was re-elected once more as scribe, and Ernest A. Jensen succeeded Carl M. Hansen as the cash-keeper.

The February meeting was one of criticism: Oscar Terp decried the "junk in our so-called library", and Max H. Pedersen called the basement "a catch-all for junk of all kinds". (Harmonien, then a tenant, was blamed for the basement mess.) At the same meeting, Max Pedersen reported on behalf of the Building Committee that the inter-communication system had been installed and that new cues for the pool table had been ordered. The members also voted to donate \$25.00 to the Dan-American Archives in Aalborg and sent it together with two pictures and a program from Dania's 90th anniversary dinner.

Edward Frandsen, at the following meeting, criticized the members' neglect in making reservations for the various social events in Dania. It was agreed that members who failed to make reservations for those affairs which were free, would be charged one dollar per person; for those affairs where the charge was one dollar, the members who hadn't reserved space would be subject to a one dollar fifty levy. Frandsen's motion that ladies be excluded from the card room on Friday nights, when the men customarily played, did not fall on sympathetic ears, and was voted down.

Carl M. Hansen suggested at the June meeting that Dania sponsor an outing for the residents of the Danish Old People's Home, with a lunch in Dania, followed by a sight-seeing trip in the members' automobiles. Anker W. Jensen, then the president of the Home, thanked Dania for its generosity. Dania on several occasions has given the Danish Old People's Home the free use of the hall for their annual banquets.

Dania had good cause to mourn the passing of a devoted and conscientious member when it announced that Carl Thomas Wogelius had relinquished life on June 25, 1954. For more than thirty years Wogelius had been a diligent and industrious member of Dania, serving on every committee imaginable, and accepting any position which was open.

Wogelius began his service to Dania in 1927 when he was elected an auditor. He served in this capacity until 1929, and finally from 1946 to 1950. Wogelius was the Dania delegate to the Danish National Committee in 1927, again in 1931 and '32, and finally in 1952-53. He did duty with the Building Committee from 1932 to 1937, and was on Dania's Board of Directors during that same period. Wogelius was undoubtedly a busy man in the Thirties, for he also served on the Committee for Dania's Welfare, the Committee for Monthly Arrangements, the "Hard Times Party" Committee, the Masquerade Committee, the Activities Committee, and the Laurids Melchior Committee. It should be mentioned here that Wogelius was equally devoted to "Ungdomsforeningen" and was as active in that organization as he was in Dania.

Wogelius was one of the Dania members who was most disturbed by the "Fred Nielsen Case", (the vandalism to the Christian Nielsen painting, etc.), and at the November 22nd meeting in '39, he pleaded for more adult, civilized behavior on the part of the members so that distasteful incidents might always be avoided.

A sociable man, and a lover of a good time, Wogelius usually made it a point to move for a vote of thanks to the Entertainment Committee after an enjoyable party or outing had taken place. A good time usually meant good food and Wogelius never missed the opportunity to comment on the delicious comestibles that Dania served: he did miss the platter of cheese which was inadvertently omitted at Dania's 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary banquet.

One of Wogelius's last gestures in Dania was his motion, which was seconded and moved, that Dania repeat its banquet on March 7, 1953 for the Danish Old People's Home. Anker W. Jensen, speaking on behalf of the Home, thanked Dania for its generosity

Carl Wogelius was indeed a staunch supporter of Danish interests in Chicago. He was one of the "three musketeers" who fought the losing battle to retain the Danish language in Dania.

The ballot count at the January'55 election gave the presidency to Oscar Terp, the vice-presidency to Otto Hansen, and the offices of secretary and treasurer to the incumbents, Andrew Karkow and Ernest Jensen.

In November of '54, it had been proposed that Dania make an air trip to Denmark in 1955. S. A. S. had submitted four proposals, and the members had voted favorably on this idea. At the January'55 meeting, however, it was decided that there wasn't sufficient time to work out a trip for that summer, and the committee was instructed to plan the trip for 1956.

A report was made at the January meeting that a visit had been made to the Oak Forest Infirmary, and that twenty one bereft Danes living there had been treated to Dania sandwiches and John Eriksen's coffee and cake.

The never idle Building Committee was busy eliminating malodors in the building, and replacing the first floor and basement windows at a cost of \$3,000.00. It also was successful in obtaining a \$1,200.00 appropriation for new carpeting for the ladies lounge and the stairs. George L. Andersen urged that air-conditioning be installed at a cost of \$15,000.00, but the members balked at this price tag. Dania faced another expense when the Kedzie Protective Patrol informed the club that if it wanted the patrol service continued it would have to install a burglar-alarm system. This was undoubtedly the result of a burglary at Dania earlier that year. A. K. Mose spoke in favor of this installation which would cost \$1,500.00, and it was approved.

A more pleasant expenditure was made in October of '55. Dania showed its appreciation for Mrs. Christine Christensen's twenty five years of culinary service by giving her a cash gift of \$250.00.

This was the year in which Harmonien gave notice that it was vacating Dania for its new quarters at the Danish Glee Club Hall on Rockwell Street. Harmonien thanked Dania for its kind services rendered during the past years, and expressed its hope that a good relationship would always exist in the future between the two societies.

The election in January '56 saw Oscar Terp, Andrew Karkow and Ernest Jensen remaining in their posts. The only new face was N. Arne Holmen who succeeded Otto Hansen as vice-president.

The air conditioning problem blew around again, and the Building Committee was finally authorized to have the installation made at a cost of \$8,500.00. In May, the Dania keglers received a trophy from the B. B. (Norwegian) Bowling League, and since it is more blessed to give than receive, Dania donated \$25.00 to the Duncan-Northwest Y.M.C.A. for its summer camp.

Niels Arne Holmen became the coxswain of the Dania crew in January '57. Kaj Andersen became the second steersman, and Andrew Karkow and Ernest Jensen remained entrenched in their offices.

At the January meeting, Max H. Pedersen claimed that there was some resistance against progress in Dania, and he cited the slim attendance at the General Assembly meetings as evidence that the members weren't interested enough in Dania's business affairs. It apparently had gotten to the point where certain amendments couldn't be passed because a majority of the votes weren't present at these important meetings.

A small group of Danish architects and engineers who were visiting Chicago were entertained at a Saturday luncheon in May. The banquet hall was decorated by

some members who were painters: Dania supplied the material, and the painters donated their labor.

At the General Assembly on January 22, 1958, Niels Arne Holmen was reelected president; Carl Hansen, vice-president; Andrew Karkow, secretary; and Ernest Jensen, treasurer. Niels Andersen became chairman of the Building Committee, and Hans Kirkegaard was elected a trustee. Dania's membership stood at 349 men.

The Building Committee reported that new lighting fixtures had been installed in the dining room, and a new hot water heater had been added to Dania's plant. The Danish-American Athletic Club was granted the free use of the basement, subject to whatever rules and regulations the Board of Directors saw fit to impose. Ways of increasing the Society's income were explored, and a fast \$100.00 was seen by selling the old pool table. A tighter control on cash receipts was achieved by requiring that all purchases in the club rooms be registered through the cash register.

Efforts were being made at this time to revive the defunct "Danish Pioneer", and at the July meeting, Hjalmar Bertelsen urged the Dania members to buy shares (\$25.00 each) in the new "Danish Pioneer" which supposedly had 5,000 potential subscribers. In order to print the paper in tabloid size, \$15,000.00 was needed for a new linotype machine. At the same meeting, Ernest Jensen reported a cash balance of \$16,400.00 and bonds valued at \$18,200.00. Max Pedersen then recommended that \$3,000.00 in bonds be sold, and his motion was carried.

Painters Sam Sorensen and Svend Petersen donated their labor so that the entrance hall and basement could have a fresh coat of paint for Christmas.

The new officers in Dania for the 1959 term were Carl M. Hansen as president, and Harold Terp, vice-president. After the election had taken place, Einar Christiansen moved that Dania give a party in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Erik K. Moller before they departed for Dannevang, Texas. The party for the minister of the Danish Trinity Lutheran Church was held on February 22nd, and while not too well attended, it probably was the first time in Dania that a minister had been honored in this way.

In order to improve Dania's financial condition, the initiation fee was raised to \$50.00, and Max Pedersen moved that two \$10.00 assessments be levied on all the members, payable April 1st and October 1st. This motion was carried, but was subsequently rescinded at the May 8th meeting. The 'Jack pot' winner, M. P. Madsen, was present at the January meeting, and he elected to donate his windfall of \$105.00 to the Danish Old People's Home.

The invincible Dania keglers captured first place in their bowling league for the third consecutive year, and consequently obtained the right of ownership to the bowling trophy which was donated by Sidney Olsen, Clerk of the Criminal Court. The bowling banquet in Dania on May 9th was a perfect strike. (Dania once had its own bowling alley, but this was dismantled and sold for \$150.00 in July, 1937).

At the December meeting, it was decided to sell some bonds in order to meet current expenses. It was pointed out that all of the 332 members had to pay their dues promptly if the Society was to operate smoothly.

The 1950's were busy years in Dania. During this decade Dania's social calendar was continually filled with parties, celebrations, concerts, lectures and special luncheons. There were even some members who thought too much was going on!

In July of ' 50, Dania threw a party for thirty one members of the Aalborg Club who were touring the United States. The visitors were afterwards taken on a auto trip through the Windy City, and to the Danish Old People's Home where they could see what was being done for the Danish senior citizens. The following month saw nineteen guests from Denmark, officials and exhibitors at the U. S. International Trade Fair, entertained with cocktails and a buffet supper in Dania.

John M. Petersen was honored on his 50th birthday with a free "cold-buffet" in February, 1952. The following month the Danish National Committee sponsored a concert by Holger "Faellessanger" ("Community-singer") in Dania. In September, Magister Jens Rosenkjaer lectured, and in November a special luncheon was held for the visiting Danish Radio Symphony Orchestra. On November 22nd, Dania celebrated its 90th anniversary. Gunnar Jensenius bid the guests welcome and in turn introduced as speakers, Dania's President George Ugilt, Dr. J. Christian Buy, Consul General Poul Scheel, and the Hon. Joseph H. Perry, U.S. District Court Judge. The Earl Bichels, who for so many years have given freely of their vocal talents at various Danish functions, entertained with songs. The program commemorating this 90<sup>th</sup> birthday of Dania contained an article by Axel M. Andersen entitled, "Dania- 90 Years".

During 1953, Dania gave a banquet for the benefit of the Danish Old People's Home; honored Hoger Bladt, president of the Rebild Board, with a luncheon; and gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Marie Lange who had helped the Danish Aid and Relief Society many times with benefit dinners. Something new was also added in the form of entertainment when a popinjay shoot was held at one of the Dania outings.

Postmaster Schraeder spoke eloquently about the problems of teen-agers at a poorly attended luncheon in February, 1954. Later that year the former president of Harmonien, Karl Sorensen, was honored with a dinner-dance. In January, 1955, John Bang, the handsome veteran member of Dania, the Danish National Committee and the Danish Old People's Home, was feted on his 80th birthday in Dania. A regular Dania meeting was held upstairs at the same time that Bang's party was going on in the Hall, and it was decided that even though Bang was absent from the meeting, he would receive the jack-pot winnings if his number was pulled: Lady Luck smiled, however, on Anton Terp.

On the 150th anniversary of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen, the Danish National Committee gave a luncheon in Dania, and Dania itself put on a party that same evening. To commemorate the liberation of Denmark (May 5,1945) a banquet was held in Dania exactly ten years after Denmark was delivered from the German yoke. A few

days later the Norwegian Bowling League, in which Dania participated, held a very successful party in Dania.

Axel Schiotz, the famous Danish tenor, gave a concert in Dania Hall in January, 1956, and later that year the Danish colony's favorite actors, Ove Knudsen and Orla Juul, were guests at a Dania luncheon. During 1957 the departing Ugilts were saluted at that wonderful farewell party which has already been mentioned. Dania's 95th anniversary festival in November was a great success, with Judge A. Roberts as the guest speaker.

During 1958, the Danish National Committee sponsored a banquet in Dania in honor of the new Danish Ambassador to the United States, His Excellency Henrik de Kaufmann. In the fall, Ole Bjorn Kraft, the Danish Foreign Minister, was entertained at a luncheon, and a troupe of Danish gymnasts, under the leadership of Paul Clausen, headquartered in Dania for several days. In 1959, the excellent Danish film, "Ditte, Child of Man", based on Andersen-Nexo's novel, was shown in Dania Hall. Two banquets were given during the latter part of the year: in September the Danish National Committee gave one in honor of Fred Hansen's 60th birthday; in October one was given in honor of His Excellency, Count Knuth-Winterfeldt and Madame Knuth-Winterfeldt.

Aside from all these special events which took place in Dania during the 1950's, there were also the various carnivals and masquerade parties, the May-dances, the Fox Lake family picnics, and the Christmas and New Year's parties. The Christmas parties were usually put on through the joint efforts of several Danish societies: Dania Society, the Danish Junior League, the Dania Ladies' Society, and Harmonien. These Christmas parties were always successful affairs, the one in 1954 being a rather special one. In that year Christ Brix had Pan-American Airways fly a fully decorated Christmas tree over from Denmark, and had it placed in the ladies' lounge for the Christmas holidays.

Throughout the years Dania has been a wonderful place to relax in. Andrew Karkow, the paragon of Dania secretaries, coined a slogan which expressed the members' feelings about Dania: "It is good to relax in Dania". Many visitors from Denmark and other parts of the United States have commented that Dania has the finest, most elegant quarters of any Danish society existing in America today. This is mainly due to the ceaseless efforts of the Building Committee, and the Dania members who have constantly voted for remodeling and improvement in the Dania property. The comfortable, homey atmosphere in which the Dania members have found it so easy to relax is due largely to the Dania Ladies' Society. This organization has contributed greatly to Dania throughout the years, and deserves special mention here.

In October of 1892, Mrs. Anna Rasmussen rounded up twenty ladies and founded the Dania Ladies' Society. For seventy years this society has lent its feminine touch to Dania, and on many occasions has contributed rather large sums of money to help decorate the club rooms. The Dania Ladies' Society has not limited its efforts to Dania alone: it has been active in the Danish Old People's Home, the Danish Children's Home, "Red Barnet", the Oak Forest Home, the U.S.O., and the Red Cross.

The Dania Ladies' Society's work for the Red Cross has been most commendable. During both World Wars and the Korean War the members worked diligently for Clara Barton's organization, and many ladies received citations from the Red Cross for their outstanding work. Mrs. George P. Jensen is probably the most celebrated Red Cross worker in the Dania Ladies' Society: she was awarded the Little Cross by the King of Denmark in 1944, received a citation from the Red Cross in 1950, and was honored by that organization in 1961 for her twenty five continuous years of Red Cross service.

Dania's distaff society has many times been responsible for certain social functions and parties in Dania. Its latest contribution in this vein was the Centennial Costume Party held on March 24, 1962. Close to 250 people came dressed in costumes of bygone years, and after the dancing and singing, prizes were awarded for the most authentic and outstanding costume.

The Dania Ladies' Society meets monthly, the meetings being a mixture of business, chitchat, and an entertainment program. The present president is the capable Mrs. Virginia Terp, under whose leadership the Society is going on as strongly as it did seventy years ago.

In Dania's early, formative years the library was one of the main attractions for the members. Not only was there an interest in accumulating good books, but the books were omnivorously read by the members. The pendulum has since swung to the opposite extreme: Dania's library books are now used by the members as frequently as golf clubs are used by the Eskimos. This decline in the members' reading habits is, of course, partly attributable to the fact that the members during the past twenty years have preferred books written in English, and these can be obtained easily in the local libraries and bookstores.

Although there was little traffic in Danish books during the past many years, Dania was reluctant to give them away. At the November meeting in 1930, Dr. Max Henius requested permission to allow Dr. J. Christian Bay to go through the Dania library and make a list of the books which might be of interest to the Sohngaardsholm Archives in Aalborg. The list was prepared but the release of these volumes was not approved at the meeting on January 14, 1931.

Later in February, 1945, O. Lindeboe of the Library Committee met with H. Einar Mose, who recommended that 250 books be culled out of the Dania collection and sent to the Danish Seaman's Mission in New York. C. M. Christiansen, however, moved that this recommendation be tabled for further discussion. A year later, however, the Library Committee reported that 300 books had been sent to the mission, and that a letter of thanks had been received from Rev. A. T. Dorf.

The plight of Dania's library was illustrated most clearly when Knud Eriksen was appointed librarian in 1952. Eriksen could not find the key to the bookcases, and was duly informed that no key had been available for the last twenty years. To some bookish members this library situation was not only farcical but was downright embarrassing. Axel Andersen lamented the rather light and jovial attitude taken toward the Library

Committee's report at the Dania meetings: the report, like a broken record, was the same at each meeting - "Nothing to report".

In 1953, feeling a bit sheepish about the library situation, Dania decided to turn over a new leaf. At the June 12th meeting the position of "librarian" was redefined: he was to supervise and make all book purchases; keep an accurate catalog of the books; and submit a detailed report and accounting at each January meeting.

This re-emphasis on the library didn't, however, change matters much. C. R. Hansen, the son of Dania's former steward, was elected librarian on January 27, 1954. He suggested that a high school girl be hired to make a card index of all the books and \$25.00 was allotted for this purpose. On January 25, 1956, Axel Sorensen took over as bibliophic, and in March reported that the library was in an "awful mess". In July of '57, Sorensen announced that the basement had recently flooded and some books had been ruined. In January 1959, Niels E. Westergaard became the curator of the books, and at the June 12th meeting he reported that there was "nothing to report, except that Christ Brix had taken out a book!"

The Dania library will probably never regain the popularity and importance it held in the early years. Perhaps the only thing that could rejuvenate it now would be a shipment of Henry Miller's books.

Dania entered the Sixties with Harold Terp as president; Hjalmer Bertelsen, vice-president; James Millerd, secretary; and Ernest Jensen, treasurer. One of the first items on the agenda was a letter of appreciation to Andrew Karkow, who for fifteen consecutive years had faithfully served as Dania's secretary.

Another important matter of business, besides the annual election, was the adoption of the rule that all "Jack pot" winnings must be spent in Dania. For the same reason that the United States created the "Buy America" Act, Dania put through its own "Buy Dania" law.

The plan to erect a "House of Denmark" was discussed at the January meeting, and a committee was formed which included representatives from the various Danish organizations in Chicago. This idea was temporarily tabled at the April meeting, but an affirmative vote went to Albert Clausen's idea of installing a new music system in the club at a cost of \$40.00 per month.

At the July meeting, the ever-generous Sam Sorensen offered his time and talents once more: this time he cleaned and painted the cocktail lounge. Einar Christiansen was given a rising vote of thanks for his many years' work as a trustee. In August, the newly arrived Consul General Bernhard Olsen was given an honorary card in the Society.

The special social events in Dania during 1960 were: an evening of "old fashioned dancing"; a luncheon in honor of the retiring manager and steward, Carl Schoop; and a farewell luncheon for Consul General and Mrs. Paul Scheel. The most important social function was, of course, the reception given the King and Queen of

Denmark in Dania on October 10th. The red carpet was laid down, and King Frederik X and Queen Ingrid were welcomed to Dania by A. K. Mose. Colonel Reilly then offered Dania the Coat of Arms of Denmark which had been used at Mayor Daly's Hilton Hotel banquet in honor of the visiting Danish Majesties.

In January of '60, Hugo Seawall became Dania's steward and manager. The history of Dania's stewards is certainly worth elaborating on at this time.

Without question, the post in Dania which has caused the most disagreement and trouble has been that of the Steward. A steward, by definition, is one who manages the domestic concerns, supervises the servants, superintends the culinary affairs, collects the income, and manages all this in an administrative manner. To this should be added that he must please everyone and cater to the gastronomical whims of those he serves, performing at all times at a handsome profit margin. From the early days of, Emil Renee, Niels Uhrenholdt and Ludwig Hoffenblad, up until the present, the Dania stewards have usually had a difficult time meeting the above mentioned requirements. The proverbial bone of contention has generally been the prices charged.

In 1919, J. George Jensen was reprimanded because he had gone directly to the members for an increase in prices. He consequently refused to renew his contract as steward, and a Peter Nielsen was given the job.

In May of 1924, Carl M. Hansen was simultaneously accepted as a member of Dania and elected as the new steward. No other steward has walked in and out of this position as often as Carl Hansen has, and no other steward has probably been as popular with the members as he was. When Hansen and his capable wife left in 1926, President Adolph Nielsen extended them Dania's appreciation for a job well done. Christ Larsen took over the job until 1933, when he tendered his resignation. A new contract form was then written up, whereby the steward had to pay the license fee, had to buy the previous steward's kitchen utensils and table service at a fafu price, had to be able to serve at least two hundred fifty people, and had to carry workmen's compensation insurance on his help.

When J. Christ Jorgensen was Dania's president in 1933-35, Carl Hansen came back as steward. It shortly thereafter became known to Dania's members that Hansen, serving excellent cuisine at less than cost, had incurred some debts which he was trying to gradually pay off. In January of 1937, a new, more favorable contract was entered into with Hansen.

At a meeting in July of 1940, it was voted to have salaried stewards, and in August, Otto Carlsen was elected manager at a salary of \$175.00/month. For some reason this arrangement never came to pass, and Carl Hansen became the steward again until he resigned in 1941. Carl M. Nielsen from St. Louis was then engaged, but strong complaints about his service forced him to terminate his contract prematurely. A new steward, V. Shoemand, couldn't satisfy the members either, and Carl Hansen, acting much like a relief pitcher in baseball, came in again to serve until 1943 when he resigned.

Jens Holmen took over in August of '43 and resigned in October of '45. Viggo Rasmussen held the manager's job from 1945 to 1948, and was paid a monthly salary of two hundred fifty dollars, plus twenty per cent of the kitchen and bar profits. At the January meeting in 1948, the steward resigned after the members castigated him for showing no profit on sixty thousand dollars of business volume.

On March 10, 1948, Carl Adrian was hired as the new manager and steward. Adrian had been in the restaurant business before and knew how to run Dania's setup. He showed a five hundred dollar profit in his first month of operations. In January of '50, Adrian asked for a raise in salary, but denied this he resigned. (Adrian became a Dania member in 1953.)

Paul Romer followed in Adrian's footsteps, and in more ways than one, for he also showed a commendable profit in the first month of his stewardship. Romer resigned in June of '58, and Carl Schoop was hired on August 5th for a three month trial. He did well and became popular with the members, but on January 27, 1960, the House Committee appointed the present manager, Hugo Seawall, with whom everyone seems very pleased. Dania has changed stewards as often as some of our Chicago baseball teams are forced to change pitchers in a single game! Perhaps the present manager, Hugo Seawall, will be able to go a full nine innings.

Dania has always been fortunate in having on its membership list, members of the legal profession. These counselors-at-law have aided Dania on many occasions when legal advice and action were necessary. Two such lawyers were Peter B. Nelson and Gunnar Jensenius.

The late Peter B. Nelson, who was the mayor of Racine, Wisconsin, from 1903 to 1907, came to Chicago in the early 1900's and established his own law firm, Nelson & McFall, which later became Nelson, Boodell & Will. He founded the Chicago Danish Club, whose president he was until his death. He was the attorney for the Royal Danish Consulate General in Chicago, and was made a Knight Commander of Dannebrog. His legal practice took most of his time, and although a Dania member, outside of giving legal advice to the Society when it was needed, he never took too active a part in the various club activities. On several occasions, Peter B. Nelson did serve as toastmaster and speechmaker. A tall, jovial man, Nelson was respected by his fellow Dania members who paid tribute to him at his passing on October 4, 1960, at the age of 91.

For many years Dania's official barrister has been Gunnar Jensenius. Jutland-born Jensenius became a Dania member on March 14, 1934, and from that time his rise in the Danish organizations in Chicago was little short of meteoric.

Jensenius's activity in Dania began with his election, in 1934, as delegate to the Danish National Committee. In 1935, when Westergaard was briefly sacked for misconduct, Jensenius became secretary. That same year he served on a masquerade committee, and undoubtedly this good-looking man, dressed in a white suit and red tie, enjoyed this role much more than when, as an attorney, he had to try to explain the Federal Violation of Liquor Laws to the Dania steward.

At the January election in 1938, Jensenius acted as teller, and regarding Dania's elections, Jensenius has served as the election chairman more than ten times since 1942. Since 1939, he has served on Dania's Law Committee many times, and in this capacity has guided the Society in its bylaw changes, its business contracts with the stewards, and with the questions of equity membership. In May '58, Jensenius informed the members that he, as legal counsel, and Niels Arne Holmen, as Dania's president, were Dania's official spokesmen while Dania's status as a dispenser of liquor was in question.

Gunnar Jensenius's interests include much more than just Dania. He succeeded Peter B. Nelson as president of the Chicago Danish Club. He was associated with the Danish Brotherhood in America, and was instrumental in having this organization's convention held in Dania in September of '39. He has been very active at the Danish Old People's Home, and has held offices there since 1941. It came as no surprise to anyone that Jensenius was made a Knight of Dannebrog in 1960, and that in 1961 he was made Aalborg's "Mayor for One Day" at the Rebild Festival.

John M. Petersen was elected president of Dania at the General Assembly on January 25, 1961. Christ Brix was made vice-president, and James Millerd and Ernest Jensen continued as secretary and treasurer, respectively. It was announced at this meeting that the Danish Prime Minister, Viggo Kampmann, would speak in Dania on February 15th.

Much of the year, 1961, was spent in planning the forthcoming Centennial Year in 1962. Christ Brix, a twenty year member of Dania, moved that Dania make a trip by air to Denmark in '62. A committee, with Marius Larsen as chairman, was delegated to investigate the possibilities of a charter flight, and later in the year was requested to enter into a contract for the flight. Members who planned to make the trip were then asked to deposit \$100.00 for their tickets.

In April, '61, Dania gave a luncheon in honor of the new American Ambassador to Denmark, William McCormick Blair, Jr., and on May 20th a party was thrown for John Bang, who shortly thereafter was made a Knight of Dannebrog.

The General Assembly meeting on January 27, 1962, saw the Dania members reluctant to change horses in the middle of the stream. To insure the success of the Society's Centennial Year all the officers were re-elected: John M. Petersen, president; Christ Brix, vice-president; James Millerd, secretary, and Ernest Jensen, treasurer.

The capable and energetic vice-president, Christ Brix, was made chairman of the Entertainment Committee. This alone virtually guaranteed that Dania's 100<sup>th</sup> year would be a lively, eventful, and extra-special one.

On January 27th, the centennial festivities began auspiciously with a highflying Centennial Kick-Off Dinner Dance. Dania never looked more attractive, and the cocktails and dinner were superexcellent. It was unquestionably a wonderful way for Dania's members and friends to start off the centennial jubilee.

The Centennial Costume Party was next on the social agenda. This affair was sponsored by the Dania Ladies' Society and has been mentioned earlier. On April 7th a beau ideal Parisian Night was given and was a well-planned affair.

Hans Kirkegaard was the chairman and Christ Brix the toastmaster of a highly successful Scandinavian Luncheon which was held on May 27th. The Norske Klub and the Chicago Swedish Club were invited, and over 150 people enjoyed the interesting program which featured speeches by each of the three Scandinavian Consul Generals in Chicago. The theme of these addresses was the necessity for closer cooperation and a better relationship between the Scandinavian organizations in Chicago. After each speech, the national anthem of the speaker's country was sung in the vernacular tongue. A Chicago TV station crew was present and video-taped the proceedings: film clips were shown the same evening on a TV newscast. This Scandinavian Luncheon was not only a tribute to the peoples of the Scandinavian countries but also to the Dania Society of Chicago.

Close to 100 members of Dania left for Denmark on June 21st. These members were slated to be received by His Majesty, King Frederik IX, and by the American Ambassador to Denmark, William McCormick Blair, Jr. The Dania contingent was also going to represent the Society at several important functions in Denmark, one being the 50th anniversary celebration at Rebild National Park on July 4th.

The ambitious entertainment plans for this fall call for a "Mexican Night" on September 22nd, and then on November 24th, the long awaited 100th Anniversary Banquet. This will undoubtedly be one of the grandest, most gala celebrations that Dania has ever had. With the enthusiasm and leadership already evidenced in Dania so far this year, the Centennial Banquet can't miss!

People can be transplanted from one country to another, take root, and absorb invigorating nourishment from a new soil. Danish immigrants have done that more readily than any other foreign groups. There are, nevertheless, certain beliefs and characteristics stemming from their old culture which cannot easily be changed or integrated into the American way of life. A longing for one's native land and for one's mother tongue continues to exist, sometimes for as long as a lifetime. Immigrants are often lonely people, but they do feel at home in a club or social society within their ethnic group. Dania has been such a home to thousands of Danes living in Chicago during the past one hundred years. By being good sons and daughters of their mother country, Denmark, they became good sons and daughters of America, their adopted country of liberty. Many have learned the truth of the Latin saying: Ubi libertas, ibi patria -"Where liberty dwells, there is my country".

In its one hundred years of existence, -from Abraham Lincoln to John F. Kennedy, Dania has witnessed tremendous social, economic and political changes on the American scene. Chicago itself has been transformed from a frontier town into one of the world's most dynamic cities. The contagious "I Will" spirit of Chicago has constantly rubbed off on Dania, and Dania's vitality and ability to exist for a century is in part due to its being located in the galvanic city of Chicago.

What the future holds for Dania is, of course, unknown. It is difficult for an ethnic minority group to survive indefinitely. The present immigration laws prevent any sizable inflow of immigrants into the United States, thereby depriving a society such as Dania of the "new blood" which is so necessary for its perpetuation. Some of the present day immigrants who do come are Americanized so rapidly that they unfortunately feel no desire to associate with an organization which is "foreign", and which might tend to identify them with their own native land.

The foregoing does not, however, mean that we should summon a deathwatch for Dania. For one hundred years Dania has been the worthy standard bearer of Danish culture in Chicago, and this love and admiration for Denmark can still be the common bond in which rests Dania's strength for the future. Another source of strength which Dania possesses is the fellowship and comradeship which exists among the members. This may eventually, & more second and third generation Danes join Dania, create a stronger feeling of allegiance toward Dania than the bond of being Danish or of Danish descent.

Dania has come through its first hundred years with flying colors. Inspired by its past and mindful of its rich heritage and culture, Dania can and will meet the challenge of the next hundred years.