Christian VIII Palais Amalienborg Me dedes moltage mus mertilige tak for dus lit. Londe 1309, higurum giz Bedu Huy og saa at Enings Resu Por lega mis hjeshege fort. med bletingelse co farede gy om Roanden i Vgoragogue of By ghe dede ming when at Mode Rem vas einge. Observede New og Reus Trosamfund er got my lare Muss ngy

Kong Christian X.s brev af 31.12.1941.

DPA SERIES: THE NAZI HOLOCAUST FAILED IN DENMARK — Jews in Scandinavia live without fear of anti-Semitism. They are accepted as Danes, Norwegians, Swedes, and Finns. Jewish-Scandinavian history began in 1622 when the first Jews settled in Denmark. King Christian IV invited them (from Amsterdam and Hamburg) because he needed their help in developing trade and commerce. Since then, Jews have established many of Denmark's leading firms in brewing, distilling, tobacco, shipbuilding, and other industries. Despite their small numbers - about 8,000 in a population of five million - Denmark's Jews have produced many prominent figures, including: Mendel Nathansen, "father" of Danish journalism; Dr. Stephan Hurwitz, who conceived the ombudsman idea; Nobel prize winner Niels Bohr; Victor Borge; and many others. The above picture shows a letter King Christian X wrote to Rabbi Marcus Melchior expressing how glad he felt that a fire set by the Danish Nazi Party did so little damage to his synagogue.

DOCUMENTARY PHOTO AIDS® Box 956, Mount Dora, Florida 32757 Courtesy: The Museum of Denmark's Fight for Freedom, 1940-1945 Copenhagen, Denmark