

AMP 5-8-16 | 9:00 - 9:30am

Today's Service

- That God would draw unsaved people to our service and into his kingdom. Pray especially for those that reached by Robert's tract ministry.
- That Pastor Stephen Leung, Assistant Pastor of Ascension Church, PCA in Forrest Hills Queens would teach and preach in God's power as he fills the pulpit while Pastor Jon is on vacation.
- That God's presence would be palpable and that all in attendance would be changed by the godness, power, and love of God.

RPC Outreach

- That we the people of RPC would desire to be a word and deed church.
- That God would open up great and lasting opportunities of community service for RPC.
- That God would build the community of RPC: prayer meetings, softball, bible studies, etc.

Regional Church

- Pray for the other churches of our presbytery: Westminster Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Jonathan Holst (Hamden, CT); Orthodox Presbyterian Church in Bohemia, Meindert Ploegman (Bohemia, NY); Orthodox Presbyterian Church in Franklin Square, William Shishko (retiring June) (Franklin Square, NY), Trinity Church, Ben Miller (Syosset, NY), Westchester Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Dan Osborne (retiring August) (Mt. Vernon, NY), Regional Home Missionary (Starting September 2016).

Denmark | Basic Country Facts:

Operation World Denomination Statistics



Christians	Deno ms	Pop %	Affiliates	Ann Gr
Protestant	39	81.31	4,457,000	-0.1%
Independent	18	0.03	2,000	3.5%
Anglican	1	0.05	3,000	-2.8%
Catholic	1	0.66	36,000	0.7%
Orthodox	2	0.01	1,000	3.8%
Marginal	12	0.43	23,000	-0.8%
Unaffiliated		2.80	153,000	-3.1%

Ethnic Breakdown: Scandinavian, Inuit, Faroese, German, Turkish, Iranian, Somali

Major Languages: Danish, Faroese, Greenlandic (an Inuit dialect), German (small minority) Note: English is the predominant second language

Religion: Evangelical Lutheran (official) 80%, Muslim 4%, other (denominations of less than 1% each, includes Roman Catholic, Jehovah's Witness, Serbian Orthodox Christian, Jewish, Baptist, and Buddhist) 16% (2012 est.)

Population: 5,581,503 (July 2015 est.)

Life Expectancy: male: 76.82 years female: 81.81 years (2015 est.)

Government: parliamentary constitutional monarchy

Economic Conditions: This thoroughly modern market economy features a high-tech agricultural sector, advanced industry with world-leading firms in pharmaceuticals, maritime shipping and renewable energy, and a high dependence on foreign trade. Denmark is a net exporter of food, oil, and gas and enjoys a comfortable balance of payments surplus, but depends on imports of raw materials for the manufacturing sector. Danes enjoy a high standard of living and the Danish economy is characterized by extensive government welfare measures and an equitable distribution of income. An ageing population will be a major long-term issue.

Denmark is a member of the European Union (EU); Danish legislation and regulations conform to EU standards on almost all issues. Despite previously meeting the criteria to join the European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU), Denmark has negotiated an opt-out with the EU and is not required to adopt the euro. Within the EU, Denmark is among the strongest supporters of trade liberalization.

GDP Per Capita: \$45,800 (2015 est.)

GDP - composition, by sector of origin: agriculture: 1.3% industry: 22.4% services: 76.3% (2015 est.)

Education: All educational programmes in Denmark are regulated by the Ministry of Education and administered by local municipalities. Folkeskole covers the entire period of compulsory education, encompassing primary and lower secondary education. Most children attend folkeskole for 10 years, from the ages of 6 to 16. There are no final examinations, but

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pupils can choose to go to a test when finishing ninth grade (14–15 years old). The test is obligatory if further education is to be attended. Pupils can alternatively attend an independent school (friskole), or a private school (privatskole), such as Christian schools or Waldorf schools.

The government records upper secondary school completion rates of 95% and tertiary enrolment and completion rates of 60%. All university and college (tertiary) education in Denmark is free of charges; there are no tuition fees to enrol in courses. Students aged 18 or above may apply for state educational support grants, known as Statens Uddannelsesstøtte (SU) which provides fixed financial support, disbursed monthly. Danish universities offer international students a range of opportunities for obtaining an internationally recognised qualification in Denmark. Many programmes may be taught in the English language, the academic lingua franca, in bachelor's degrees, master's degrees, doctorates and student exchange programmes. (wiki)

Religion: In January 2015, 77.8% of the population of Denmark were members of the Church of Denmark (Den Danske Folkekirke), the officially established church, which is Lutheran in tradition. This is down 0.6% compared to the year earlier and 1.3% down compared to two years earlier. Despite the high membership figures, only 3% of the population regularly attend Sunday services.

The Constitution states that a member of the Royal Family must be a member of the Church of Denmark, though the rest of the population is free to adhere to other faiths. In 1682 the state granted limited recognition to three religious groups dissenting from the Established Church: Roman Catholicism, the Reformed Church and Judaism, although conversion to these groups from the Church of Denmark remained illegal initially. Until the 1970s, the state formally recognised "religious societies" by royal decree. Today, religious groups do not need official government recognition, they can be granted the right to perform weddings and other ceremonies without this recognition. Denmark's Muslims make up approximately 3.7% of the population and form the country's second largest religious community and largest minority religion. The Danish Foreign Ministry estimates that other religious groups comprise less than 1% of the population individually and approximately 2% when taken all together.

According to a 2010 Eurobarometer Poll, 28% of Danish citizens polled responded that they "believe there is a God", 47% responded that they "believe there is some sort of spirit or life force" and 24% responded that they "do not believe there is any sort of spirit, God or life force". Another poll, carried out in 2009, found that 25% of Danes believe Jesus is the son of God, and 18% believe he is the saviour of the world. (wiki)

Prayer Points:

- Denmark retains a core of Christian tradition and values. They are deeply ingrained in Danish social laws and values. Over 80% of the population remain members of the Lutheran Church (despite the fact that over 50% are reported to be agnostic or atheist). Pray that more Danes will rediscover the faith that has shaped so much of the nation's history and society. (OW 1)
- Much of the Lutheran Church is experienced by ordinary Danes as ritualistic and dead, and the fresh winds of the Holy Spirit must blow through this institution. Church attendance is around 2%. There are a number of organizations promoting renewal or revival in the state Church – Indre Mission, Luthersk Mission, Evangelisk Luthersk Mission, Oase and Nyt Liv. Free churches, Lutheran and otherwise, contribute greatly to the spiritual life of the nation. Pray for wisdom for all who seek to transform the Church and make it relevant to secular Danes.. (OW 2)
- Immigrants to Denmark have proved to be both a harvest force and a harvest field.
 - a) Christian immigrants. Guest workers and refugees may prove to be a significant force for spiritual and mission renewal in Denmark, since many of these migrants are Christian. Over 150 new churches of migrants have been established over the last few years, and it is estimated that one-third of people in church on a given Sunday attend a foreign-run congregation. Pray that Danish Christians will receive this new missionary gift – and that this young Christian migrant community will be effective in its mission in Denmark.
 - b) Unevangelized immigrants. Tens of thousands of Turks, Arabs, Pakistanis, Iranians, Chinese and others have recently settled in Denmark. Many of them are open to the gospel but have never heard it. Pray for ministries to reach out with cultural sensitivity and in effective ways – and to plant churches that can incorporate these minority groups.
 - c) Islamic relations. The infamous "cartoon riots" of 2006 revealed a nation dealing with crucial issues of free speech, religious fault lines and intercommunity relations. At the time, Muslims numbered only 4% of the population, but they receive 40% of the social welfare. Their integration into society and the workforce is a major challenge. This in turn has shifted the nation from having one of Europe's most liberal immigration policies to having one of its toughest. Pray for Danes and others to display uncompromising Christian love to Muslims in Denmark. (OW 7)