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## Famous persons from Trondheim

Leiv Eriksson, discovered America, around AD 1000 (but he was not first: Bjarni Herjolfsson followed the American coastline AD 985)

Holy King Olaf Haraldsson, died 1030 in Stiklestad

Johan Caspar Cicignon (1657-1696), colonel, rebuilt the city of Trondheim after the great fire in 1681

Johan Ernst Gunnerus, Bishop, founded The Royal Norwegian Society of Science and Letters, 1760

Thomas D A Tellefsen (1823-1874), one of the most well-known pupils of Frédéric Chopin

Thorleif Schjelderup-Ebbe, Ph D, described the concept of pecking order, 1921

Lars Onsager, discovered the "Onsager Effect", reciprocity relations in thermodynamics, Nobel Laureate in Chemistry 1968

John Ugelstad, PhD, professor, who made the "Ugelstad Beads", a multipurpose invention with immense potential

Ivar Giaever (b 1936), discovered the tunnel phenomenon in supra electronics, Nobel Laureate in Physics 1973

Arve Tellefsen (b 1936), the world-renowned violinist

Liv Ullman (b 1938), the world-renowned actress and film producer

## Welcome to the city where history meets modern technology

According to some Norwegian history books would only be covers without pages if it was not for Trondheim and surrounding areas - They may well be right... in Trondheim, the stones speak a language everyone understands

The locals say that the size of Stiftsgården, the most impressive of the many timber mansions in Trondheim, is a result of three ambitious ladies in the 18th century competing to build the largest and most impressive residence. Now, Stiftsgården is the Royal family's official residence in Trondheim and our three ladies made a beautiful contribution to the timber architecture of the city

According to the legend, a year after King Olav Haraldsson was killed in battle his coffin had emerged in the sand. When the body was examined, his hair and nails had grown, and the King's cheeks were red - as if he was sleeping. It was Holy water, which healed people, that had emerged at the place where he was buried. The King was declared St Olav and one of the largest medieval buildings in Northern Europe, Nidaros Cathedral, was erected over his tomb, a worldwide renowned pilgrim destination

