

Lørenskog church

The church lies on historic ground, by Hammer farm, and is the oldest building in Lørenskog.

The medieval church was built in the period 1150 to 1250. The stone walls are more than one meter thick.

The layout is the same as when the church was built, the walls as well, admittedly with several repairs.

In 1935 a figure of a saint carved in oak wood was found in the loft. It was established that it was a figure of St. Laurentius. St. Laurentius was a deacon in Rome and was burned alive on a grating because he refused to hand over the church's fortune to the emperor. This happened in 258 AD. It is a belief that the church was devoted to St. Laurentius.

The oldest burial items that exist are stone slabs from the 1600s in addition to an iron cross over a country sheriff who died in 1691.

Close to the church, on top of hammerberget, is a small well called Olavskilden. It is said that the god Thor in anger through his hammer against the church but missed and hit the rock behind the church. Thereby the well was opened.

One of the most important roads from Christiania going north passed Lørenskog church. Sometimes pilgrims on their way to Nidaros used the route via the church and Olavskilden.

