

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE ROYAL FAMILIES OF EUROPE AND THE GUADAGNI THROUGH COMMON ANCESTORS OR MARRIAGE

Dear Guadagni,

Nowadays in Europe there are 10 monarchies: Belgium, Denmark, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands (aka Holland), Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom (aka Great Britain). There was only one republic, France, at the beginning of the 20th century (113 years ago). Defeats in major wars and revolutions reduced their numbers. While doing research on our Guadagni ancestors I found out the Guadagni are related to ALL these royal families, not by marriage, except for the Emperor of Russia, or “cousins of cousins” but by one or more common ancestors, even though often from the Middle Ages. So we share the same blood with them. We are also blood related with 4 important ex-monarchies: Savoia, Kings of Italy, Hapsburg, Emperors of Austria and of the Holy Roman Empire, Hohenzollern, Emperors of Germany, and of course the Bourbon, Kings of France, and by marriage with the Romanoff, Emperors of Russia. I will create a new folder for the Guadagni Family website called: “Family Relationships, through common ancestors or marriage between the Royal Families of Europe and the Guadagni”. I will put a different Guadagni Family member for each relationship with a European King or Queen, but obviously the name includes all the family, including the Guadagni girls and their descendants, who are just as much cousins of these Royal Families as everybody else. The reason for this is that the computer only links a person (for example Queen Elizabeth II) to another person, (for example Dino Guadagni), not to a family (like “the Guadagnis”).

We will list the family trees of the European Royal Families in alphabetical order of the countries they rule or ruled (if they are no more in power).

1. Austria: Emperor Karl I von Habsburg-Lothringen;
2. Belgium: King Albert II of the Belgians
3. Denmark: Queen Margrethe von Schleswig-Holstein-Sondenburg-Glucksburg;
4. France: King Louis-Philippe I of Orleans;
5. Germany: Emperor Wilhelm II von Hohenzollern;
6. Italy: King Umberto II of Savoia;
7. Liechtenstein: Prince Alois von und zu Liechtenstein;
8. Luxembourg: Grand-Duke Henri of Nassau;
9. Monaco: Prince Albert II Grimaldi;
10. Netherlands: Queen Beatrix van Oranje-Nassau;
11. Norway: King Harald V von Schleswig-Holstein-Sondenburg-Glucksburg;
12. Russia: Emperor Nicolas II Romanov-Holstein-Gottorp;
13. Spain: King Juan-Carlos I de Borbon;
14. Sweden: King Carl XVI Gustaf Bernadotte
15. United Kingdom: Queen Elizabeth II Windsor

Karl I von Habsburg-Lothringen

Blessed Carl 1st of Habsburg

Austrian Archduke and Emperor of Austria (Charles I, 1916-1919), [King of Hungary](#) (Charles IV, 1916-1918), [King of Bohemia](#) (Charles III, 1916-1918)

([Karl von Habsburg-Lothringen](#))

(Carl Franz Joseph Ludwig Hubert Georg Maria von Habsburg-Lothringen)



- Born on August 17, 1887 - Persenbourg, Austria
- Died on April 1, 1922 - Madeira
- Age at death: 34 years old
- Buried on April 5, 1922 – church of Nossa Senhora do Monte, Madeira

Parents

- [Otto von Habsburg-Lothringen](#), *Archduke of Austria 1865-1906*
- [Maria Josepha von Sachsen](#) 1867-1944

Marriages and children

- Married on October 21, 1911, *Schwarzau am Steinfelde*, to [Zita di Borbone](#), *Princess of Borbone Parma 1892-1989* (engagement celebrated in Pianore, Viareggio, Italy, on June 13, 1911), with
 - [Otto](#) 1912-2011
 - [Adelheid](#) 1914-1971
 - [Robert of Austria-Este](#) 1915-1996
 - [Felix](#) 1916-2011
 - [Carl Ludwig](#) 1918-2007
 - [Rudolph](#) 1919-2010
 - [Charlotte](#) 1921-1989
 - [Elisabeth Charlotte](#) 1922-1993

Relations

- Godfather: [Karl-Ludwig von Habsburg-Lothringen](#), *Archduke of Austria 1833-1896*

Carl's wife, Zita di Borbone Parma was the daughter of Roberto di Borbone and grand-daughter of Carlo III di Borbone-Parma, Emma Guadagni's lover. So she was the niece of her father's half-brother, Filippo di Borbone Parma Guadagni, son of Emma Guadagni and Carlo III.

[\(linked pages\)](#)

Notes

Carl of Habsburg-Lothringen was the last Emperor of Austria, and the last King of Hungary and Bohemia. When the allied Empires of Germany and Austria lost World War I, both Emperors went into exile and both countries became Republics. Except for the Nazi parenthesis of 1933-1945 for Germany and 1938-1945 for Austria, both countries remained Republics and are now part of the European Union. Hungary and Bohemia, renamed Czechoslovakia, became independent from Austria after World War I. Conquered by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II, they lived under Communist Regimes for several decades. Now they are also independent Republics in the European Union. Recently, Czechoslovakia split in two independent countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

2003: the process for the beatification of Carl of Habsburg-Lothringen is underway. His heroic virtues have been proved. Now the Catholic Church is waiting for proof of a miracle by him.
L.Orlandini

<http://www.zenit.org/french/visualizza.phtml?sid=51648>

On October 3, 2004, in Rome, Pope John-Paul II declares him blessed.

- Great-Master of the Order of the Iron Crown. [Grand-Maître de l'Ordre de la Couronne de Fer](#) .



[Cosimo II de' Medici](#), *grand-duke of Tuscany*
1590-1621

|

[Margherita de' Medici](#), *princess of Tuscany* 1612-1679

|

[Ranuccio II Farnese](#), *prince of Parma* 1630-1694

|

[Odoardo II Farnese](#) 1666-1693

|

[Isabel Farnese](#), *Queen of Spain* 1692-1766

|

[María Ana de Borbón](#), *Queen of Portugal* 1718-1781

|

[D. Maria I de Bragança](#), *Queen of Portugal* 1734-1816

|

[João VI o Clemente de Bragança](#), *King of Portugal*
1767-1826

|

[D. Pedro I de Bragança](#), *Emperor of Brasil* 1798-1834

|

[D. Maria II de Bragança](#), *Queen of Portugal* 1819-1853

|

[Maria Ana de Bragança Saxe Cobourg Gotha](#),
Princess of Sachsen-Coburg and Gotha 1843-1884

|

[Maria Josepha von Sachsen](#) 1867-1944

|

[Carl I von Habsburg-Lothringen](#), *Emperor of Austria* 1887-1922

His wife is Zita di Borbone-Parma whose grandfather is Carlo III di Borbone-Parma

[Gianbattista Strozzi](#), *Marquis of Forano* +1636

|

[Elisabetta Strozzi](#) +1682

|

[Maria Maddalena Corsini](#) +1679

|

[Neri Andrea Guadagni](#) 1673-1748

|

[Donato Guadagni](#) 1719-1797

|

[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1751-1799

|

[Donato](#), *marquis Guadagni* 1794-1878

|

[Guadagno Guadagni](#), *marquis of San Leolino* 1833-1905

His sister, Emma Guadagni had a love relationship with Zita's grandfather Carlo III. They have a son Filippo di Borbone-Parma Guadagni, uncle of Zita and of her husband Carl I and first cousin of Giacomo G and of his siblings.

|

[Giacomo Guadagni](#) 1866-1954

|

[Adriano](#), *marquis Guadagni* 1916

|

[Marco Guadagni](#) 1945-

|

[Martina Guadagni](#) 1984-

INTERVIEW WITH OTTO VON HABSURG (1912-2011), SON OF THE LAST AUSTRIAN EMPEROR, CARL I

VON HABSBURG , WHO HAS JUST
BEEN DECLARED “BLESSED” BY
POPE JOHN PAUL II.

Rome, April 1, 2004

At the end of last year, the
Congregation for the Causes of the Saints
approved a miracle ascribed to the intercession
of the last Emperor of Austria, Carl 1st of
Habsburg, father of eight children, deceased at
35 years old, on April 1st, 1922.

He was proclaimed Emperor of
Austria, King of Hungary, and King of
Bohemia, in 1916, during World War I. He
abdicated in November 1918, following the
defeat of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire at the
end of the war. He went into exile in the Island
of Madeira, where he died.

We publish here an interview made by
the Spanish agency VERITAS with one of his
sons, Otto von Habsburg, president of the
International Pan-European Union. Otto von
Habsburg underlines the Christian convictions
animating the late Emperor’s political action,
during the tragedy of World War I.

Question: What do you think is the
Emperor’s most remarkable religious gesture?

Otto von Habsburg: I am convinced
that my Father’s most remarkable religious
gesture in World War I was to be more or less
the only head of state who truly tried to obtain
peace according to his Christian principles and
also the only one who personally visited his
soldiers in first line combat during the war. He
worked in close collaboration with the Pope to
obtain peace in a Christian spirit.

Q: How did your Father live through
the political circumstances he had to face
during his mandate as Emperor of Austria-
Hungary, according to his Faith?

Otto von Habsburg: My Father firmly believed in his interpretation of being a Monarch by Divine Right, different from the false interpretations which many people accept. The principle of political power by divine right was clearly stated by Jesus Christ in his answer to Pontius Pilate, when Jesus said that Pilate would not have had any political power if it had not been given to him from above. For my Father it meant that his job of being a sovereign was not to believe that his power was attached to his person but that it was a supreme responsibility to do everything possible to follow the divine will and the spirit of our religion. He was much criticized about it, but wrongly. The divine right is the strongest limitation to power becoming a tyranny as soon as it frees itself from its limits. For the same reason it is indispensable to include recognition of God's divine right in the European constitution. Europe must absolutely acknowledge God's presence in public life. One of Europe's great tragedies is that the fight to publicly recognize God was mostly undertaken by Islamic nations. They are the ones who demanded the recognition of God in the Charter of the conference of San Francisco. Everybody except eleven countries rejected the proposal: the eleven countries were the six attending Islamic countries and five Latin-American countries. The European States of that period of 1945 were missing in San Francisco because only the war alliance members were summoned.

Q: What was in your opinion the most important political lesson of your father?

Otto von Habsburg: Certainly his most important lesson is the one I just mentioned, i.e. we must recognize that power cannot be unlimited. Neither a monarch, or a dictator or an elected majority can legislate against the inalienable rights man possesses because he is created in the image of his Creator. In that

sense my father can be an example for many politicians who get farther and farther from that principle thinking that an elected majority allows them to violate human rights.

Q: What did your father embody in the family milieu?

Otto von Habsburg: He was an example for all of us.

Q: You saw your father die in Madeira. What do you remember about it?

Otto von Habsburg: As I was able to be present at his death, I now know how a Christian can die. He wanted to give me this lesson and I will never forget it.

Q: How did your father envision the European Union?

Otto von Habsburg: Obviously, during my Father's life the European Union project had not even started. However my Father did everything he could to create a federal solution for the Danube Region (Austria, Hungary and Bohemia are three central Europe land-locked countries, with no access to any sea or ocean. Their only waterway is the large and long Danube River, the biggest river in Europe, which crosses their countries and other ones before ending its course in the Black Sea). In the world situation of his times that federal solution was indispensable. It is only after the defeat and the collapse of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire that the young Coudenhove-Kalergi was the first to start speaking of a Pan-Europe, created to replace the Austria-Hungary powerful union. I am absolutely certain that my Father would have been one of the strongest advocates of the Pan-European idea if he had lived in the period immediately before World War II.

I do not know if the following remark will interest anybody but I feel I have to make it as probably

nobody else is aware of it: Carlo III of Borbone
Parma had 4 children with his wife Luisa di
Borbone, cousin of his, and a son from Emma
Guadagni, Filippo. Little Filippo died of disease at
8 years old. From the children he had from Luisa,
in 7 generations, from his time to nowadays,
counting the members of each generation, Carlo III
had 1,304 direct descendants, either Borbone-
Parma if they were male from male or related to
the Borbone-Parma if they descended from female
descendants. Many of these belong to royal
families or are related to them. Filippo is half-
brother of Carlo III and Luisa's children and uncle
and great-uncle and great-great-uncle, and so
forth, to all of them. He is also first cousin to all of
our Guadagni grandfathers, Guitto, Giacomo,
Bernardo, Tommaso and Luigi. I personally met
one of these descendants of Carlo III, when we
were both studying at the University of Florence.
His grandmother happened to be a Torrigiani,
cousin of ours. We became friends and he was my
best-man at my marriage with Shirley in Rome in
1974.

Sources:

- *person: ppmr, L. Guion, ajout note : C. Chéneaux, H.de Keranrouë, Jean Sévillia, "Le dernier empereur, Charles d'Autriche 1887-1922." Perrin, Paris, août 2009, 17/10/2009*
- *burial: H.de Keranrouë, Jean Sévillia, "Le dernier empereur, Charles d'Autriche 1887-1922." Perrin, Paris, août 2009, 17/10/2009*
- *family: H.de Keranrouë, Jean Sévillia, "Le dernier empereur, Charles d'Autriche 1887-1922." Perrin, Paris, août 2009, 17/10/2009*

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FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TECLA GUADAGNI SMITH AND KING ALBERT II OF BELGIUM.



Albert II of Belgium

King of the Belgians

prince of Liège (1934), king of the Belgians(1993), [prince of Belgium](#)

([Albert de Belgique](#))

(Albert Felix Humbert Theodoor Christiaan Eugen Maria de Belgique)



- Born on 6 June 1934 - Bruxelles, Brabant, Belgique
- Age: 78 years old

Parents

- [Léopold III de Belgique](#), king of the Belgians 1901-1983
- [Astrid Bernadotte](#), princess of Sweden 1905-1935

Marriages and children

- Married on 2 July 1959 to [Paola Ruffo di Calabria](#), queen of the Belgians 1937-, with
 - [Philippe](#) 1960-
 - [Astrid](#) 1962-

- [Laurent](#) 1963-

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Félix de Bourbon-Parme](#), *prince of Luxembourg* 1893-1970
 - [Elisabeth von Wittelsbach](#), *Duchess of Bayern* 1876-1965
- Godson: [Henri de Nassau](#), *grand-duke of Luxembourg* 1955-
- Goddaughter: [Esmeralda](#), *princess of Belgium* 1956-
- Candidate daughter: [Delphine Boël](#) 1968-

(linked pages)

- [Toison d'Or](#).

Sources:

- family: F-L. Jacquier - José Verheecke <http://home.planetinternet.be/~jos81/vorstenhuis/paola/pao1.htm>



[Louis-Philippe Ier d'Orléans](#), king of the French 1773-1850
|
[Louise d'Orléans](#), queen of the Belgians 1812-1850
|
[Philippe de Belgique](#), count of Flanders 1837-1905
|
[Albert Ier de Belgique](#), king of the Belgians 1875-1934
|
[Léopold III de Belgique](#), king of the Belgians 1901-1983
|
[Albert II de Belgique](#), king of the Belgians 1934-

[Guadagno Guadagni](#), marquis of San Leolino 1833-1905
|
[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1879-1943
|
[Antonio Guadagni](#) 1911-1993
|
[Tecla Guadagni](#) 1947-



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Relationship computing (R)

- [Ancestors](#)
- [Descendants](#)
- [Cousins](#)
- [Previous sibling](#)



FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LUCAS GUADAGNI AND QUEEN MARGRETHE OF DENMARK.

Margrethe II von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg

Queen of Denmark (15 January 1972), [*princess of Denmark*](#)
([*Margrethe von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg*](#))
(*Margrethe Alexandrine Thorhildur Ingrid von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg*)



- Born on 16 April 1940 - Copenhagen (Danemark)
- Baptized on 14 May 1940 - Copenhagen
- Age: 72 years old

Parents

- [Frederik IX von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *king of Denmark 1899-1972*
- [Ingrid Bernadotte](#), *princess of Sweden 1910-2000*

Marriages and children

- Married on 10 June 1967, *Church of the Sailors, Copenhagen, Danemark*, to [Henri de Laborde de Monpezat](#), *prince of Denmark 1934-* (engaged on June 15, 1966), with
 - [Frederik von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#) 1968-
 - [Joachim von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#) 1969-

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Christian X von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *king of Denmark 1870-1947*
 - [Alexandrine von Mecklenburg-Schwerin](#), *Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin 1879-1952*
- Godparents
 - [Gustaf VI Adolf Bernadotte](#), *king of Sweden 1882-1973*
 - [Louise](#), *lady Mountbatten 1889-1965*
- Godfather: [Gustaf V Bernadotte](#), *king of Sweden 1858-1950*

- Godfather: [Arthur von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha](#), *Duke of Connaught and Strathearn 1850-1942*
- Godmother: [Cecilie](#), *Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin 1886-1954*
- Goddaughter: [Désirée von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *countess of Rosenberg 1955-*
- Godson: [Christian Ahlefeldt-Laurvig](#) 1965-
- Goddaughter: [Ellen Hillingsø](#) 1967-
- Godson: [Willem Alexander van Oranje-Nassau](#), *prince of Oranje 1967-*
- Goddaughter: [Alexandra](#), *Princess of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg 1970-*
- Godson: [Haakon von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *Crown-prince of Norway 1973-*
- Goddaughter: [Märtha-Louise von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *princess of Norway 1971-*
- Godson: [Adam Christoffer Knuth af Knuthenborg](#) 1973-
- Godson: [Carl Philip Bernadotte](#), *duke of Värmland 1979-*
- Goddaughter: [Theodora von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *princess of Greece 1983-*
- Godson: [Gregers Heering](#)

([linked pages](#))

Notes

[Toison d'Or Autrichienne](#), [Lady of the Garter](#),

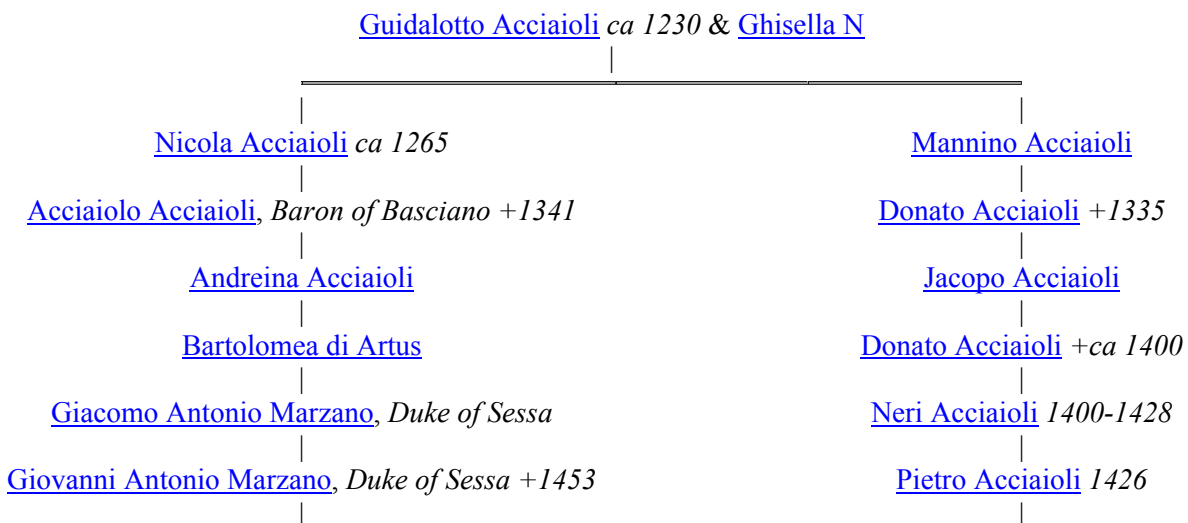
- LG (1979), GCVO, Royal Victorian Chain (1974) [of the Royal Victorian Order](#).

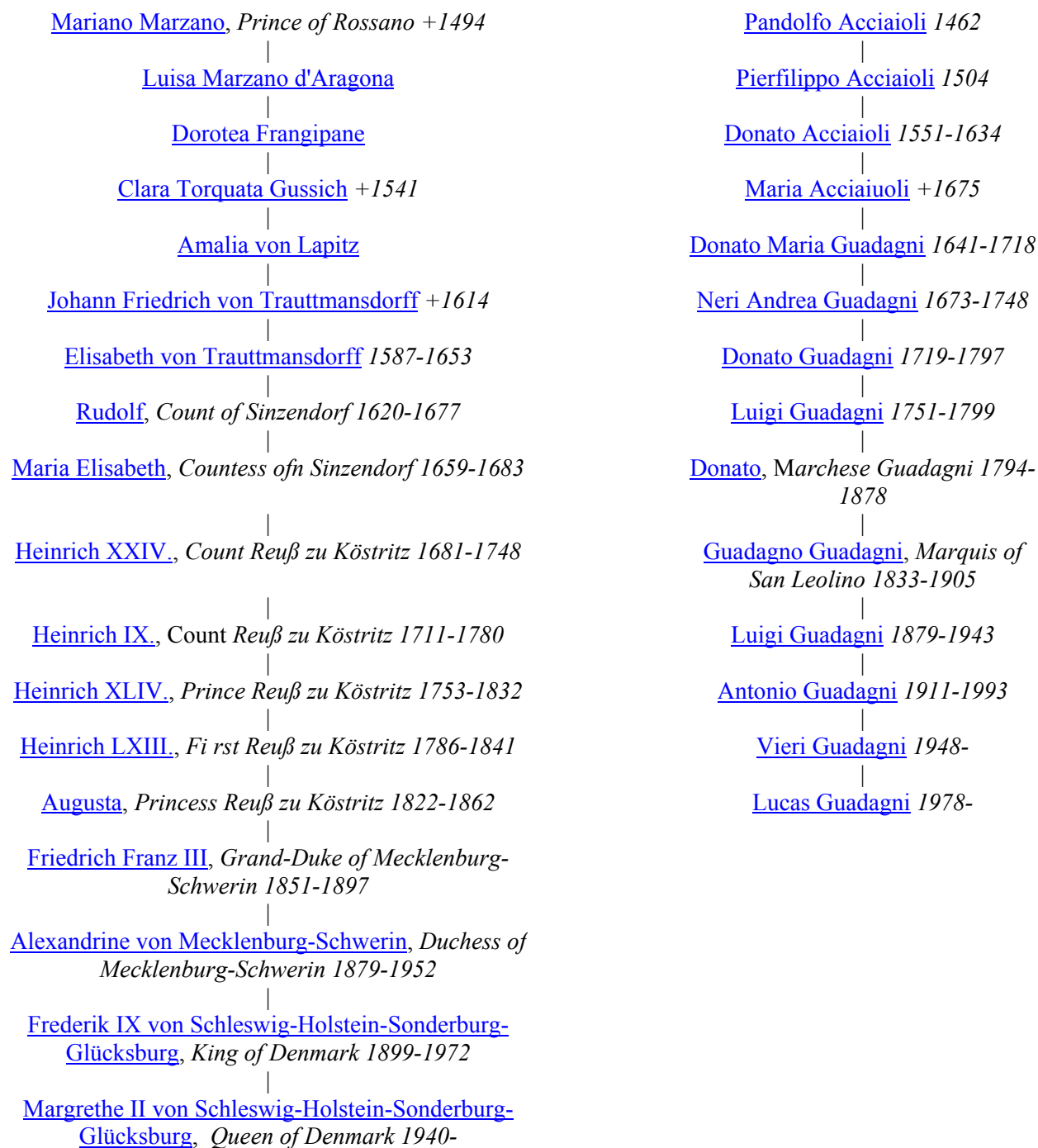
Sources:

- person: *L. Gustavsson*

- baptism: *H.Albeck*

- marriage: *H.de Keranrouë, Point-de-Vue N°3228, 2 juin 2010, pages 60 à 64, 15vi2010*





The Danish Royal Family is the oldest of Europe, over 1,000 years old. They rule over Denmark, the Faroe Islands and Greenland (that huge island North East of Canada).

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARCO GUADAGNI AND LOUIS PHILIPPE OF ORLEANS, LAST KING OF THE FRENCH (exiled in 1848)

Louis-Philippe 1st of Orléans

Louis Philippe 1st of Orleans was the last King of France. Since his departure in exile in 1848, with the exception of Napoleon III's Empire which lasted almost 20 years (1851-1870), France has always been a Republic. However Louis-Philippe has descendants, who are just private French citizens, and who also are our cousins just like Louis-Philippe and his royal ancestors.

Louis-Philippe

duke of 'Orléans (6th, 6 November 1793 - 26 August 1850), *King of the French* (2nd, 9 August 1830 - 24 February 1848), *count of Neuilly* (24 February 1848)
Régent of the Kingdom of France (1830-1830)
(Louis-Philippe d'Orléans)



- Born on October 6, 1773 - Paris, Royal Palace
- Died on August 26, 1850 - Claremont House, Esher, Surrey (United Kingdom)
- Age at death: 76 years old
- Buried - chapelle royale Saint Louis, Dreux, Eure-et-Loir

Parents

- Louis-Philippe Joseph, *duke of Orléans 1747-1793*
- Adélaïde de Bourbon-Penthièvre, *countess of Penthièvre 1753-1821*

Marriages and children

- Relationship in 1788 to Rosalie Duthé 1748-1831 (he was 15, she was 40)
- Married on 25 November 1809, Palermo, to Maria Amelia di Borbone, *Queen of the French 1782-1866*, with
 - Ferdinand-Philippe 1810-1842
 - Louise 1812-1850
 - Marie 1813-1839

- [Louis](#) 1814-1896
- [Françoise Louise Caroline](#) 1816-1818
- [Clémentine](#) 1817-1907
- [François-Ferdinand](#) 1818-1900
- [Charles](#) 1820-1828
- [Henri](#) 1822-1897
- [Antoine](#) 1824-1890

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Louis XVI de Bourbon](#), *King of France 1754-1793(Beheaded during the French Revolution)*
 - [Marie-Antoinette von Habsburg-Lothringen](#), *Archduchess of Austria and Queen of France 1755-1793(also beheaded during the French Revolution)*
- Goddaughter: [Marie Bannou Pān Deī](#) 1814-1884
- Godson: [Francesco Saverio d'Ayala Valva](#), *marquis of Valva 1846-1938*
- 1792 : Witness at marriage of [Edward FitzGerald](#) 1763-1798 and [Nancy Sims](#) 1773-1831
- 1822 : Witness at marriage of [Auguste Louis Victor](#), *count of Rochechouart 1788-1858* and [Élisabeth Gabrielle Ouvrard](#) 1796-1857

([linked pages](#))

Notes

Painting of Neuret.



Louis-Philippe and his five sons by [Horace Vernet](#)

Louis-Philippe 1st, born in Paris in 1773, son of Philippe d'Orléans (known as Philippe-Égalité, who voted in favor of the beheading of his cousin King Louis XVI during the French Revolution) and of Louise of Bourbon, first known as Duke of Chartres, then of Duke of d'Orléans ; head of the cadet branch of the Bourbons, descendants of Philippe of Orléans, younger brother of King [Louis XIV](#).

After the July 1830 Revolution, which sent his cousin King [Charles X](#) into exile and proclaimed him General Lieutenant of the Kingdom of France, he accepted the crown that was offered to him and became King of the French. He thought being called “King of the French” was more democratic than “King of France” It would be as if the “President of the United States” preferred to be called “President of the Americans”.



Portraits of the Duke of Chartres at Reichenau" and around 1822

The first 10 years of his kingdom were marked by riots in favor of a Republic instead of a Monarchy, and plots and assassination attempts against his life. Then he knew eight years of calm under the government of his prime minister Guizot (1840-1848). His opposition however accused him of a foreign policy of peace at any price and an interior policy of narrow-minded conservatism.



Portrait by Louis Hersent of Louis Philippe with his sons duke of Chartres and duke of Nemours

In February 1848 a riot started against the King's stubborn refusal to enlarge the very limited number of people allowed to vote. To everybody's surprise the riot became a revolution proclaiming a Republic and the end of the Monarchy. Louis-Philippe went into exile in England, at Claremont where he died two years later, in 1850.

During his reign Algeria in Northern Africa was conquered and became a French colony, the elementary school was organized in France and a network of railways was created.





Portraits by Franz Xaver Winterhalter en 1841 (in the first one, he is wearing the Order of the Garter)

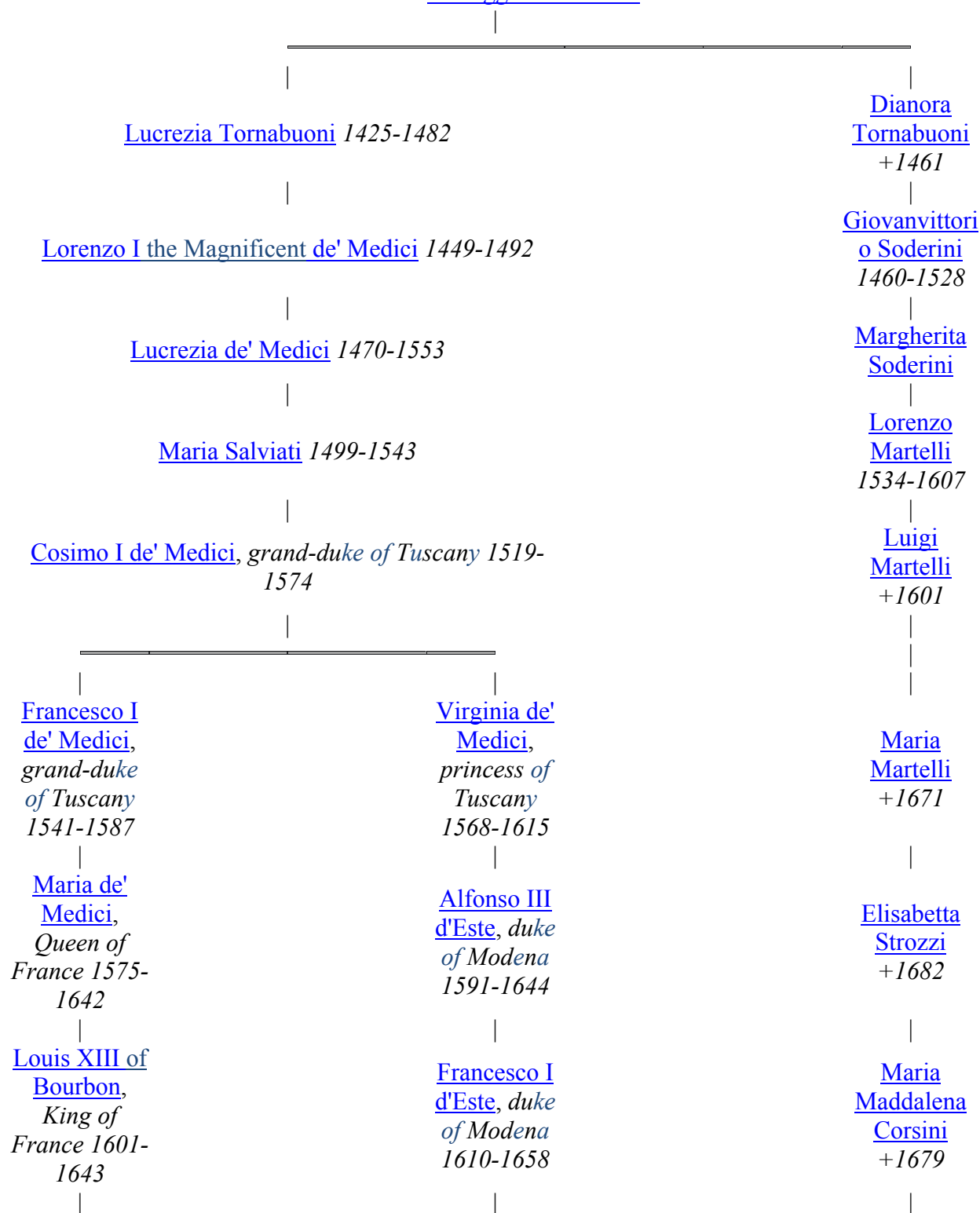


Inside of the railway carriage of Queen Victoria: the Queen and her husband Prince Albert are sitting on the right and King Louis-Philippe on the left.

- He is member of the French Order of the [Légion d'honneur](#) (Legion of Honor),
 - KG (1844) [of the Royal Victorian Order](#),
 - [Général](#),
 - His name is listed on the Arc of Triumph in Square of the Etoile, in Paris.
- :
- person: L. Gustavsson/ WW-Person, C.Donadello (illustration en notes), F.BBriès maj illust mise en page05/08/10-
[C.Maubois](#) (portrait info forum Mr Pommier) 15 xii 2010

[Francesco Tornabuoni](#) (his sister, Francesca Tornabuoni married Vieri Guadagni in 1395. All of us Guadagni and Torrigiani descend directly from them)

&1400 [Selvaggia Alessandri](#)



[Louis XIV](#)
[the Great of Bourbon](#),
King of
France 1638-
1715

|

[Louis-Alexandre de Bourbon](#),
count of
Toulouse
1678-1737

|

[Louis-Jean de Bourbon](#),
duke of
Penthièvre
1725-1793

|

[Adélaïde de Bourbon-Penthièvre](#), *countess of Penthièvre* 1753-1821

|

[Louis-Philippe Ier d'Orléans](#), *King of the French* 1773-1850

[Rinaldo III d'Este](#), *duke of Modena*
1655-1737

|

[Francesco III Maria d'Este](#),
duke of Modena
1698-1780

|

[Maria Teresa d'Este](#),
princess of Modena
1726-1754

[Neri Andrea Guadagni](#)
1673-1748

|

[Donato Guadagni](#)
1719-1797

|

[Luigi Guadagni](#)
1751-1799

|

[Donato](#),
marchese Guadagni
1794-1878

|

[Guadagno Guadagni](#),
marquis of San Leolino
1833-1905

|

[Giacomo Guadagni](#)
1866-1954

|

[Adriano](#),
marquis Guadagni
1916

|

[Marco Guadagni](#)
1945-



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Umberto II of Savoia-Carignano

[prince of Piédmont](#) (1904-1946), king of Italy (May 9, 1946 – June 13, 1946), [count of Sarre](#)
([Umberto of Savoia-Carignano](#))
(*Umberto Nicola Giovanni Tomaso Maria of Savoia-Carignano*)



- Born [on September 15, 1904](#) - [Racconigi](#) (Italy)
- Died [on March 1983](#) - [Genève](#), [Switzerland](#)
- Age at death: 78 years old
- Buried - [Abbey of Hautecombe](#).

Parents

- [Vittorio Emanuele III of Savoia-Carignano](#), king of Italy 1869-1947
- [Elena Péetrovitch-Niégoch](#), *princess Petrovic Njegos of Montenegro* 1873-1952

Marriages and children

- Married *on January 8, 1930, Rome (Italy)*, to [Marie-José, princess of Belgium 1906-2001](#), with
 - [Maria Pia 1934-](#)
 - [Vittorio-Emanuele 1937-](#)
 - [Maria Gabriella 1940-](#)
 - [Maria-Beatrice 1943-](#)

Relations

- Godson: [Umberto Emo Capodilista 1927-2010](#)
- Godson: [Thibaut, prince of Orléans 1948-1983](#)

([linked pages](#))

Notes

In 1946, one year after the end of World War II, a referendum was held in Italy in which the Republic was chosen over the Monarchy, accused of allowing the catastrophic alliance of Fascist Italy with Nazi Germany during the war. However Southern Italy declared it was in favor of keeping the King and separating from Northern Italy. King Umberto II answered: "My Family (the Savoia) unified Italy less than a century ago. I do not want to divide it." And he left for exile with his wife, Queen Marie Jose' and their 4 young children.

With Pope John Paul II



Great-master of the Order of the [Annonciade](#),

- Great-master of the order of the [Saints Maurice and Lazare](#).

Sources:

- person: image:L.Orlandini, L.Orlandini

- family: L.Orlandini

Relationship computing (R)

- Ancestors
- Descendants
- Cousins
- Previous sibling
- Next sibling



From: Francesco Carloni
Sent: Thursday, March 28, 2013 8:42 AM
To: Francesco Carloni
Subject: Emailing: Relationship link 1



of Carignano 1743-1780
|
[Carlo-Emanuele di Savoia-Carignano](#), *prince of Carignano 1770-1800*
|
[Carlo-Alberto di Savoia-Carignano](#), *king of Sardinia 1798-1849*
|
[Vittorio-Emanuele II di Savoia-Carignano](#), *king of Italy 1820-1878*
|
[Umberto I di Savoia-Carignano](#), *king of Italy 1844-1900*
|
[Vittorio Emanuele III di Savoia-Carignano](#), *king of Italy 1869-1947*
|
[Umberto II di Savoia-Carignano](#), *king of Italy 1904-1983*

|
[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1751-1799
|
[Donato](#), *marquis Guadagni 1794-1878*
|
[Guadagno Guadagni](#), *marquis of San Leolino 1833-1905*
|
[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1879-1943
|
[Antonio Guadagni](#) 1911-1993
|
[Carlo Guadagni](#) 1950-
|
[Arielle Guadagni](#) 1985-

1 >>



FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DINO GUADAGNI AND PRINCE ALOIS OF LIECHTENSTEIN



Alois von und zu Liechtenstein

Prince of Liechtenstein (15 August 2004)
(Alois Philipp Maria von und zu Liechtenstein)

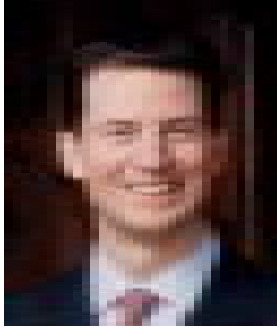


- Born on June 11, 1968 - Zurich
- Age: 44 years old

Sources:

- person: O.Guionneau (blog de R.Elward <http://heirsofeurope.blogspot.com/>; 12 I 10)





- Born on 11 June 1968 – Zürich
- Age: 44 years old

Parents

- [Hans-Adam II](#), *Prince of Liechtenstein 1945-*
- [Marie](#), *Countess Kinsky of Wchinitz and Tettau 1940-*

Marriages and children

- Married on 4 July 1993, Vaduz, to [Sophie von Wittelsbach](#), *Countess of Bayern 1967-*, with (see above picture)
 - [Joseph](#) 1995-
 - [Marie Caroline](#) 1996-
 - [Georg](#) 1999-
 - [Nikolaus](#) 2000-

Relations

- Godfather: [Philipp Erasmus](#), *Prince von und zu Liechtenstein 1946-*
-



[Alfred Potocki](#), *ordynat of Łańcut* 1785-1862

|
[Julie Potocka](#) 1818-1895

|
[Alfred](#), *Prince von und zu Liechtenstein*
1842-1907

|
[Aloys](#), *Prince von und zu Liechtenstein*
1869-1955

|
[Franz Joseph II](#), *Prince of Liechtenstein*
1906-1989

|
[Hans-Adam II](#), *Prince of Liechtenstein*
1945-

|
[Alois](#), *Prince of Liechtenstein* 1968-



[Guadagno Guadagni](#), *marquis of San Leolino*
1833-1905

|
[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1879-1943

|
[Antonio Guadagni](#) 1911-1993

|
[Vieri Guadagni](#) 1948-

|
[Dino Guadagni](#) 1969-

[\(linked pages\)](#)

Sources:

- person: I.Maltais

- family: O Guionneau

[Relationship computing \(R\)](#)

- [Ancestors](#)
- [Descendants](#)
- [Cousins](#)
- [Next sibling](#)



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FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CARLO GUADAGNI AND HENRI OF NASSAU GRAND-DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG



Henri of Nassau

*[prince of Nassau](#) and of Parma, [grand-duke of Luxembourg](#) (October 7, 2000)
(Henri Albert Gabriel Félix Marie Guillaume of Nassau)*



- Born on [April 16, 1955](#) - Betzdorf
- Age: 57 years old

Parents

- [Jean Ier of Nassau](#), *grand-duke of Luxembourg* 1921-
- [Joséphine-Charlotte](#), *princess of Belgium* 1927-2005

Marriages and children

- Married *on February 14, 1981* to [María Teresa Mestre](#) 1956-, with
 - [Guillaume](#) 1981-
 - [Félix](#) 1984-
 - [Louis](#) 1986-
 - [Alexandra](#) 1991-
 - [Sébastien](#) 1992-

Relations

- Godparents
 - Albert II of Belgium, king of the Belgians 1934-
 - [Marie-Gabrielle of Bourbon](#) 1925-
- Godson: [Christoph von Habsburg-Lothringen](#), *Arch-Duke of Austria* 1988-
- 1999 : Witness at marriage of Philippe of Belgium, *duke of Brabant* 1960- and [Mathilde d'Udekem d'Acoz](#), *duchess of Brabant* 1973-

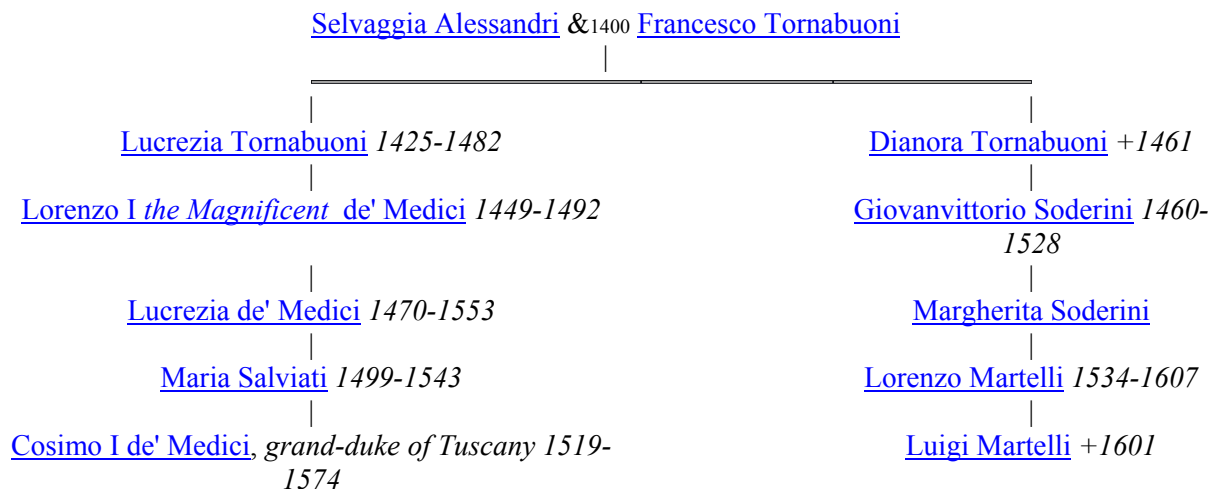
([linked pages](#))

Notes

- [Toison d'Or](#),
- GCVO [of the Royal Victorian Order](#).

Sources:

- person: "[La Maison of Bourbon](#)"





REFERENCES BEFORE USE. WE CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS THAT MAY BE CONTAINED HEREIN.

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Family Relationship between Sterling Guadagni and Albert II Grimaldi, Prince of Monaco



Albert II Grimaldi

[prince of Monaco](#) (14th, 6 April 2005), [marquis des Baux](#) (16 March 1958)

Associated Member of the [Marine](#) Academy

([Albert Grimaldi](#))

(*Albert Alexandre Pierre Louis Grimaldi*)



- Born on [March 14, 1958](#) - Monaco (Principality of Monaco)
- Age: 55 years old

Parents

- [Rainier III Grimaldi](#), *prince of Monaco 1923-2005*
- [Grace Kelly](#) 1929-1982

Marriages and children

- Relationship to [Tamara Rotolo](#) 1961-, separated, with
 - [Jazmin](#) 1992-

- Relationship to [Nicole Coste](#) 1971-, separated, with
 - [Alexandre Coste](#) 2003-
- Married *on July 1, 2011, Palace of the Prince (Monaco)*, to [Charlene Wittstock](#) 1978- (witnesses: [Christopher LeVine](#), [Donatella di Guevarra Fabbri](#)) (religious marriage celebrated on July 2, 2011, in the Court of the Palace of the Prince, by Monsignor Bernard Barsi, archbishop of Monaco, and concelebrated by [Louis Sankalé](#))

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Louis](#), *prince of Polignac* 1909-1996
 - [Victoria Eugenie](#), *Princess von Battenberg* 1887-1969
- Godson: [Pierre Casiraghi](#) 1987-
- 2003 : Witness at marriage of [Emanuele Filiberto di Savoia-Carignano](#), *prince of Venice* 1972- and [Clotilde Courau](#), *princess of Piedmont* 1969-

([linked pages](#))

Notes



Albert II de Monaco and his wife Princess Charlene of Monaco

Links

- 25th of bobsled in two at the Olympic Games of Calgary (1988),
- 43rd of bobsled in two at the Olympic Games of Albertville (1992),
- 27th of bobsled in four at the Olympic Games of Albertville (1992),
- 31st of bobsled in two at the Olympic Games of Lillehammer (1994),
- 26th of bobsled in four at the Olympic Games of Lillehammer (1994),
- 28th of bobsled in four at the Olympic Games of Nagano (1998),
- 28th of bobsled in four at the Olympic Games of Salt Lake City (2002),
- Great Cross of the [Légion of honor](#),
- Great Cross Knight of the order of [Saints Maurice and Lazare](#).

Sources:

- person: L.Guion (*Le Gotha Francais*, page 215 ; *Genealogisches Handbuch des Adels Fürstliche Häuser*, 1971 page 56)
- birth: Olivier payenneville 05/01/2006
- family 1: H.deRiberolles(Figaro)
- family 2: O.Guionneau (web; 5 VII 05)
- marriage 3: H.de Keranrouë, (*Le Figaro* N°20520 du 23 juillet 2010) 1 viii 2010
- family 3: H.de Keranrouë, (AFP, 23 juin 2010, *Le Figaro.fr* ; TF1, 13h00, 24 juin 2010), 23 et 24 vi 2010



<u>Giovanna Sanseverino</u> +1520/	<u>Maria Acciaiuoli</u> +1675
<u>Jacqueline de Rohan</u> 1520-1587	<u>Donato Maria Guadagni</u> 1641-1718
<u>Léonor d'Orléans-Longueville, duke d'Estouteville</u> 1540-1573	<u>Neri Andrea Guadagni</u> 1673-1748
<u>Eléonore d'Orléans-Longueville, dame of Gacé</u> ca 1573-1639	<u>Donato Guadagni</u> 1719-1797
<u>François Goyon de Matignon, count of Thorigny</u> 1607-1675	<u>Luigi Guadagni</u> 1751-1799
<u>Jacques Goyon de Matignon, count of Thorigny</u> 1644-1725	<u>Donato, marchese Guadagni</u> 1794-1878
<u>Jacques Ier, prince of Monaco</u> 1689-1751	<u>Guadagno Guadagni, marquis of San Leolino</u> 1833-1905
<u>Honoré III Grimaldi, prince of Monaco</u> 1720-1795	<u>Luigi Guadagni</u> 1879-1943
<u>Honoré IV Grimaldi, prince of Monaco</u> 1758-1819	<u>Antonio Guadagni</u> 1911-1993
<u>Florestan Ier Grimaldi, prince of Monaco</u> 1785-1856	<u>Vieri Guadagni</u> 1948-
<u>Charles III Grimaldi, prince of Monaco</u> 1818-1889	<u>Sterling Guadagni</u> 1972-
<u>Albert Ier Grimaldi, prince of Monaco</u> 1848-1922	
<u>Louis II Grimaldi, prince of Monaco</u> 1870-1949	
<u>Charlotte Grimaldi,</u>	

duchess of Valentinois
1898-1977

|

[Rainier III Grimaldi](#),
prince of Monaco 1923-
2005

|

[Albert II Grimaldi](#), *prince*
of Monaco 1958-



he [wizards section](#).

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIERI GUADAGNI AND BEATRIX VAN ORANJE – NASSAU, QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS



Beatrix van Oranje-Nassau

*Queen of the Netherlands (April 30, 1980) aka Queen of Holland
(Beatrix Wilhelmina Armgard van Oranje-Nassau)*



- Born on January 31, 1938 - Soestdijk (Netherlands)
- Age: 75 years old

Parents

- [Bernard zur Lippe-Biesterfeld](#), *prince of the Netherlands 1911-2004*
- [Juliana van Oranje-Nassau](#), *queen of the Netherlands 1909-2004 Juliana was the QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS, Bernard was the “spouse prince”, like in Great Britain, Elizabeth II is THE QUEEN, Prince Philip is the “spouse prince”. Like her mother, Beatrix is the Queen, Claus is the “spouse prince”.*

Marriages and children

- Married on March 10, 1966, Amsterdam (Netherlands), to [Claus von Amsberg](#), *prince of the Netherlands 1926-2002* (witness: [Johann-Christian von Jenisch](#) 1914-2003), with
 - [Willem Alexander van Oranje-Nassau](#) 1967-
 - [Friso van Oranje-Nassau](#) 1968-
 - [Constantijn van Oranje-Nassau](#) 1969-

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Adolf Friedrich](#), *Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin 1873-1969*
 - [Alice](#), *Princess of Sachsen-Coburg and Gotha 1883-1981*
- Godparents
 - [Léopold III de Belgique](#), *king of the Belgians 1901-1983*
 - [Elisabeth](#), *Princess of Waldeck and Pyrmont 1873-1961*
- Godparents
 - [Aschwin](#), *Prince of Lippe-Biesterfeld 1914-1988*
 - [Allene Tew](#) 1876-1955
- Goddaughter: [Sibylla Louise Ambler](#) 1965-
- Godson: [Pieter-Christiaan van Vollenhoven](#), *Prince of Oranje-Nassau 1972-*
- Goddaughter: [Margarita](#), *princess of Bourbon Parme 1972-*
- Goddaughter: [Fiona Shakerley](#) 1973-
- Goddaughter: [Victoria Bernadotte](#), *crownprincess of Sweden 1977-*
- Goddaughter: [Juliana Guillermo](#) 1981-

([linked pages](#))

Notes

[Toison d'Or Autrichienne](#), [Lady of the Garter](#),

- LG (1989), GCVO, Royal Victorian Chain (1982) [of the Royal Victorian Order](#).

Sources:

- person: R.Dewkinandan: www.koninklijkhuis.nl, L. Gustavsson/ Hein

- birth: [F-L. Jacquier](#) (José Verheecke, *The Ancestry of Claus von Amsberg - Web*) <http://worldroots.com/~brigitte/a.html>

- marriage: [F-L. Jacquier](#) - *Le Petit Gotha*, 1993

- family: [F-L. Jacquier](#) (José Verheecke, *The Ancestry of Claus von Amsberg - Web*) <http://worldroots.com/~brigitte/a.html>

[Relationship computing \(R\)](#)

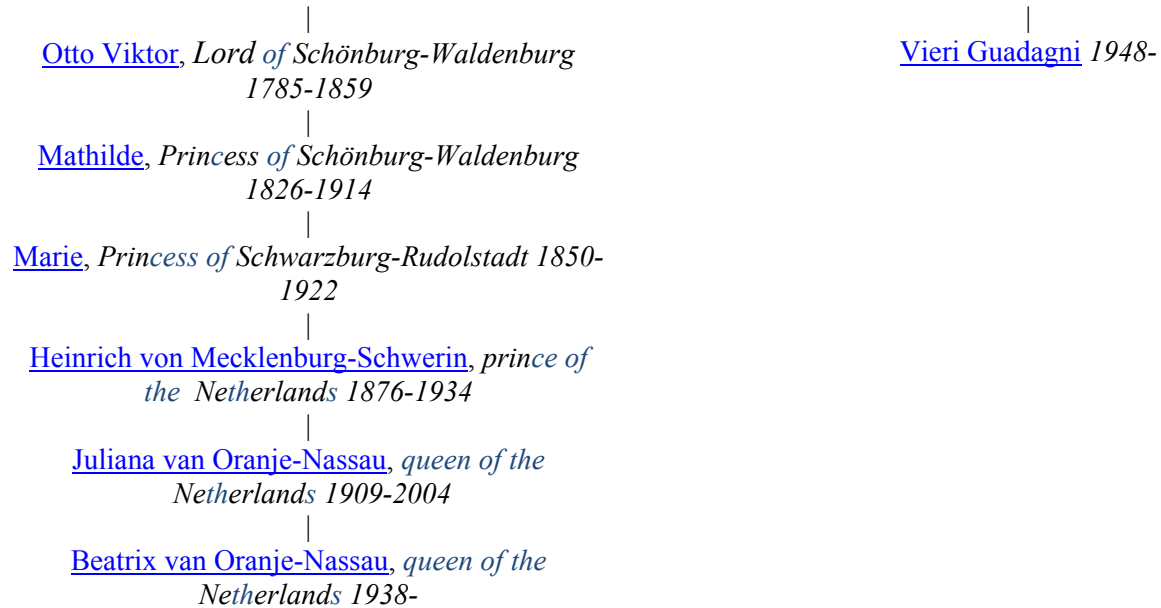
- **[Ancestors](#)**

- [Descendants](#)
- [Cousins](#)
- [Next sibling](#)



[Ghisella N](#) & [Guidalotto Acciaioli](#) *ca 1230*





FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STERLING GUADAGNI AND HARALD V KING OF NORWAY.

As you will notice King Harald V's family tree it is very similar to the one of Queen Margreth II of Denmark. The two Royal Families are related and have the same last name. So they have common ancestors with whom we are related. If you read the information on King Harald you see that the 3 Scandinavian Royal Families, those of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg of Denmark and Norway and that of Bernadotte (remember Desiree', Napoleon's former fiancée' and later General Bernadotte's wife, who later was crowned Queen of Sweden? etc.) of Sweden are very closely related and intertwined, being Godparents and Godchildren of each other and married with each other.

The King is tall and slender, but for an unknown reason the picture got squished and he looks short and stocky.



Harald V of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg

king of Norway (17 January 1991), [crown-prince of Norway \(21 September 1957 - 17 January 1991\)](#) ([Harald of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#))



- Born [on 21 February 1937](#) - Skaugum (Norvège)
- Baptized [on 31 March 1937](#)
- Age: 76 years old

Parents

- [Olof V of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *king of Norway 1903-1991*
- [Märtha Bernadotte](#), *princess of Sweden 1901-1954*

Marriages and children

- Married [on 29 August 1968](#), *Oslo (Norway)*, to [Sonja Haraldsen](#) 1937-, with
 - [N](#) 1970-1970
 - [Märtha-Louise](#) 1971-
 - [N](#) 1972-1972
 - [Haakon](#) 1973-

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Haakon VII of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *king of Norway 1872-1957*
 - [Maud of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha](#), *Princess of Great Britain 1869-1938*
- Godparents
 - [Carl Bernadotte](#), *duke of Västergötland 1861-1951*
 - [Ingeborg of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *princess of Denmark 1878-1958*

- Godparents
 - [George VI Windsor](#), *King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1895-1952*
 - [Mary Cambridge](#), *Princess of Teck 1867-1953*
- Godparents
 - [Léopold III de Belgique](#), *king of the Belgians 1901-1983*
 - [Ingrid Bernadotte](#), *princess of Sweden 1910-2000*
- Godson: [Friso van Oranje-Nassau](#), *prince of the Netherlands 1968-*
- Godson: [Joachim of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *prince of Denmark 1969-*
- Goddaughter: [Victoria Bernadotte](#), *crown-princess of Sweden 1977-*
- Goddaughter: [Maud Angelica Behn](#) 2003-
- Goddaughter: [Ingrid Alexandra of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *princess of Norway 2004-*

[\(linked pages\)](#)

Notes

- Eighth in Sailing in 5.5 meters in the Olympic Games of Tokyo (1964),
- 11th in Sailing in 5.5 meters in the Olympic Games of Mexico (1968),
- 10th in Sailing in Soling meters in the Olympic Games of Munich (1972),
- [Toison d'Or](#), [Knight of the Garter](#),
- KG (2001), GCVO (1955) [of the Royal Victorian Order](#).

Our ancestors Acciaioli are another old Florentine family, bankers like the Guadagni, who became Dukes (rulers) of the Duchy of Athens, in Greece during the Renaissance.





Sources:

- person: I.Flatmoen
- marriage: H.Albeck
- family: I.Maltais (Henri van Oene)

Marriage relationship between Emperor Nicholas II of Russia and Vieri Guadagni 2



Nicolas II Romanov-Holstein-Gottorp

Saint Nicolas Romanov

Николай Александрович Романов

Emperor of Russia (1894-1917) ("Tsar" means Emperor in Russian, "Tsarina" means Empress)
([Nicolas Romanov-Holstein-Gottorp](#))



- [Admiral of the Fleet of the British Royal Navy](#)
- Born on May 18, 1868 - Saint-Petersbourg, Russia
- Murdered on July 17, 1918 - Iekaterinbourg, Russia
- Age at death: 50 years old
- Buried on July 17, 1998 - Saint Petersburg (Russia)
Church of the fortress Saint Peter and Saint Paul (Where for many generations all the emperors of Russia were buried).

Parents

- [Alexandre III Romanov-Holstein-Gottorp](#), *emperor of Russia 1845-1894*
- [Dagmar von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *princess of Denmark 1847-1928*

Marriages and children

- Married on November 26, 1894 to [Alix von Hessen und bei Rhein](#), *Princess of Hessen* (one of the many small kingdoms in which Germany was divided) 1872-1918, with
 - [Olga](#) 1895-1918
 - [Tatiana](#) 1897-1918
 - [Maria](#) 1899-1918
 - [Anastasia](#) 1901-1918

- [Alexis](#) 1904-1918 (*the heir to the throne*)

Relations

- Godson: [Boris III von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha](#), *king of the des Bulgars 1894-1943*
- Godson: [Edward VIII Windsor](#), *King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1894-1972*
- Godson: [Nicolas Lannes de Montebello](#) 1901-1921
- Godson: [Georges Hagondokoff](#) 1908-2003
- Godson: [Lennart Bernadotte](#), *prince of Sweden 1909-2004*
- Godson: [Nicolas Henri Jean Emmanuelovitch Fricero](#) 1909-1979
- Godson: [Ernst August IV](#), *Prince of Hannover (another German kingdom) 1914-1987*

([linked pages](#))

Notes

Nicholas II Romanov is the 15th and last monarch whose family links with the Guadagni we have searched. By a strange coincidence, he is the only one with whom we have no common ancestor. However we are blood-related to his wife, Empress Alix von Hessen and bei Rhein, with whom we have a common ancestor, Guidalotto Acciaioli, and to all of his children, through Alix. I added a “shortcut” relationship of Vieri Guadagni to Nicholas II through Emma. Unhappily Nicholas II and all of his family were murdered by the Communist insurgents in 1918 at Iekaterinbourg, Russia. It is a sad and tragic story. I found the details of it this morning and I added them at the end of this email. A French cousin of mine, Claude Babut, married Vladimir Routchenko, a Russian exile whose great-grandfather was emperor of Russia. When he was only 3 years old, the Communists murdered his father before his eyes. However his mother was able to escape with him and emigrate to France, where he became a brilliant doctor, teaching tennis to pay for his studies. Eventually he met and married my cousin and they have five children. I spent two pleasant weeks in their castle of Mouchamps, Vendee’ and their house of Bordeaux.

When the Russian Communist Regime collapsed a few years ago, Emperor Nicholas II was buried with pomp and honor in the Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, where the other Emperors of Russia were buried before him. The Greek Orthodox Russian Church officially recognized his sainthood and venerates him as a saint.

It is interesting to notice that two of the five monarchs who fought in World War I, one against the other, were recognized as saints: blessed Emperor Karl I of Austria and Saint Emperor Nicolas II Romanov of Russia. And we are related to the first through common ancestors and to the second by marriage!

Push hard on the side arrow to get to the end of the email with the murder of the Emperor and his family.



Portrait by Mikhail Viktorovich Rundaltsov - 1913



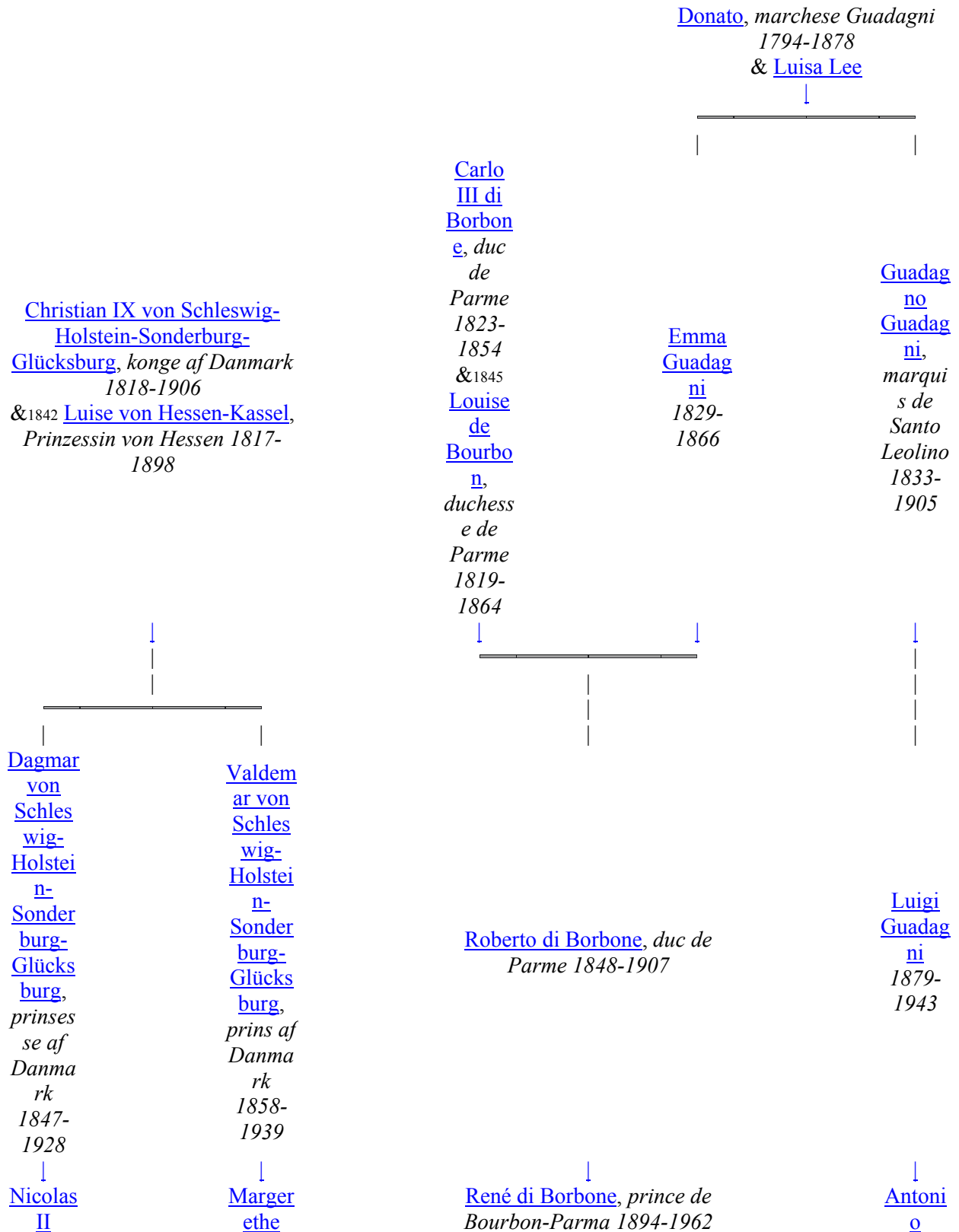
*font size="-1">Photograph of the Russian Imperial family
from left to right :: Olga, Maria, Nicholas II, Alexandra Fyodorovna, Anastasia, Alexei, and Tatiana.
Livadiya, 1913. Portrait by the Levitsky studio , Livadiya.*

Note: His official title was `We, Nicholas II, by the grace of God, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, of Moscow, Kiev, Vladimir, Novgorod, Tsar of Kazan, Tsar of Astrakhan, Tsar of Poland, Tsar of Siberia, Tsar of Tauric Khersones, Tsar of Grusia, Lord of Pskov, and Grand Duke of Smolensk, Lithuania, Volhynia, Podolia, and Finland, Prince of Estonia, Livonia, Courland and Semigalia, Samogitia, Bielostok, Korelia, Tver, Jugra, Perm, Vyatka, Bulgaria, and other territories; Lord and Grand Duke of Nizhni Novgorod, Chernigov; Ruler of Ryazan, Polotsk, Rostov, Jaroslavl, Bielozero, Udoria, Obdoria, Kondia, Vitebsk, Mstislav, and all northern territories ; Ruler of Iveria, Kartalinia, and the Kabardinian lands and Armenian territories - hereditary Ruler and Lord of the Cherkess and Mountain Princes and others; Lord of Turkestan, Heir of Norway, < Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, Stormarn, Ditmarsch, Oldenburg, and so forth, and so forth, and so forth.

- KG (1893), GCB (1916), Royal Victorian Chain (1904) [of the Royal Victorian Order.](#)

Sources:

- person: F.BBriès illustrations 06/06/09



[Roman](#)
[ov-](#)
[Holstei](#)
[n-](#)
[Gottorp](#)
,
empere
ur de
Russie
1868-
1918

[von](#)
[Schles](#)
[wig-](#)
[Holstei](#)
[n-](#)
[Sonder](#)
[burg-](#)
[Glücks](#)
[burg,](#)
prinses
se af
Danma
rk
1895-
1992

[Guadag](#)
[ni](#)
1911-
1993



|
|
[Vieri](#)
[Guadag](#)
[ni](#)
1948-

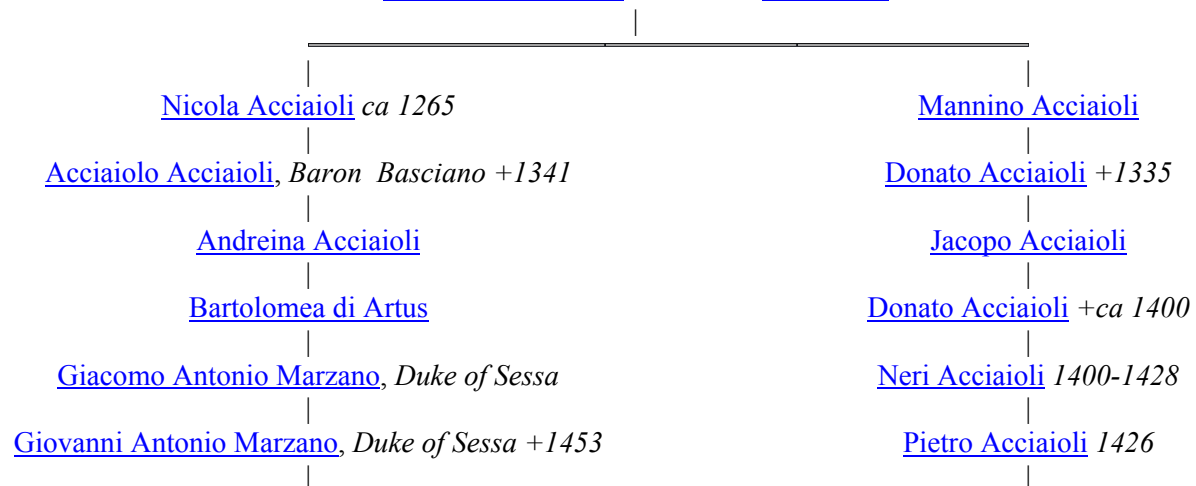
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[Guidalotto Acciaioli](#) ca 1230 & [Ghisella N](#)



[Mariano Marzano](#), *prince of Rossano* +1494
 |
[Luisa Marzano d'Aragona](#)
 |
[Dorotea Frangipane](#)
 |
[Clara Torquata Gussich](#) +1541
 |
[Amalia von Lapitz](#)
 |
[Sophia von Trauttmansdorff](#)
 |
[David Ennenkl](#), *Lord of Albrechtsberg* +1603
 |
[Maximiliana Ennenkl](#)
 |
[Susanna Eleonora](#), *Freiin of Prösing* 1631-1692
 |
[Johanna Dorothea](#), *Countess of Tattenbach* 1675-1714
 |
[Heinrich I.](#), *Count Reuß zu Schleiz* 1695-1744
 |
[Luise](#), *Countess Reuß zu Schleiz* 1726-1773
 |
[Luise](#), *Princess of Sachsen-Gotha* 1756-1808
 |
[Louise Charlotte](#), *Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin* 1779-1801
 |
[Luise von Sachsen-Gotha](#), *Duchess of Sachsen-Altenburg* 1800-1831
 |
[Albert](#), *Prince of Sachsen-Coburg and Gotha* 1819-1861
 |
[Alice von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha](#), *Princess of Great Britain* 1843-1878
 |
[Alix von Hessen und bei Rhein](#), *Princess of Hessen* 1872-1918 &
[Nicolas II Romanov-Holstein-Gottorp](#), *Emperor of Russia* 1868-1918

[Pandolfo Acciaiuoli](#) 1462
 |
[Pierfilippo Acciaiuoli](#) 1504
 |
[Donato Acciaiuoli](#) 1551-1634
 |
[Maria Acciaiuoli](#) +1675
 |
[Donato Maria Guadagni](#) 1641-1718
 |
[Neri Andrea Guadagni](#) 1673-1748
 |
[Donato Guadagni](#) 1719-1797
 |
[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1751-1799
 |
[Donato](#), *marchese Guadagni* 1794-1878
 |
[Guadagno Guadagni](#), *marquis of San Leolino* 1833-1905
 |
[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1879-1943
 |
[Antonio Guadagni](#) 1911-1993
 |
[Vieri Guadagni](#) 1948-

[20th Century](#)

[A Prisoner of the Boxer Rebellion, 1900](#)

[The Galveston Hurricane of 1900](#)

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[The Death of Queen Victoria, 1901](#)

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The Execution of Tsar Nicholas II, 1918

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The mounting pressures of World War I, combined with years of injustice, toppled the rule of Tsar Nicholas II in March 1917. Forced to abdicate, he was replaced by a Provisional Government committed to continuing the war.

Increasing losses at the front and the fear of a German advance on Moscow eroded what little support remained for the war

and under mined the Provisional Government's authority. Capitalizing on this situation,

the Germans secretly transported the exiled Vladimir Lenin in a sealed train from Switzerland to Russia in the hope he would enflame the

The pillows carried by the women were later found to be filled with diamonds, pearls and other precious jewelry.

In addition to the imperial family, the executed included: their doctor, cook, valet, maid and dog.

8 days after the executions, the town of Ekaterinburg was captured by the White Army.



The Romanov Family
all were executed

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[Sinking of the Titanic. 1912](#)

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[The Massacre of the Armenians. 1915](#)

[The Bolsheviks Storm the Winter Palace. 1917](#)

[The Execution of Tsar Nicholas II. 1918](#)

[President Wilson Suffers a Stroke. 1919](#)

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turmoil. German expectations were realized on the night of November 6-7 when [Lenin led the Bolsheviks](#) in a successful attempt to grab the reigns of power in St. Petersburg. Anti-Bolshevik forces (the White Russians) immediately took up arms to oust the Communist regime and Russia was plunged into a brutal civil war. The following March the Communist regime signed a treaty with the Germans ending Russia's participation in World War I.

Against this backdrop of political chaos, the Tsar and his family were initially kept as prisoners near St. Petersburg and then transported beyond the Ural Mountains finally ending up in the town of Ekaterinburg in the Spring of 1918. The seven members of the imperial family and their small retinue were confined to the house of a successful local merchant, N. N. Ipatiev, which had been commandeered by the Bolshevik's for this purpose.

By mid-July a Czech contingent of the White Army was approaching Ekaterinburg and the sounds of gun fire could be heard in the distance by the royal prisoners and their Bolshevik captors. The arrival of their potential liberators sealed the fate of the Tsar and his family.

During the early morning hours of July 17 the Tsar, his wife, children and servants were herded into the cellar of their prison house and executed.

"We must shoot *them all* tonight."

Pavel Medvedev was a member of the squad of soldiers guarding the royal family. He describes what happened:

ADVERTISEMENT

"In the evening of 16 July, between seven and eight p.m., when the time of my duty had just begun; Commandant Yurovsky, [the head of the execution squad] ordered me to take all the Nagan revolvers from the guards and to bring them to him. I took twelve revolvers from the

[Coolidge Becomes
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a Coup. 1923](#)

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1925](#)

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60th Home Run.
1927](#)

[The Wall Street
Crash. 1929](#)

[The Bonus Army
Invades Washington.
D.C.. 1932](#)

[The Reichstag Fire.
1933](#)

[Shoot-out with
Bonnie and Clyde.
1933](#)

[Migrant Mother. 1936](#)

[The Bombing of
Guernica. 1937](#)

[The Rape of
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[Dining with the King
and Queen of
England. 1938](#)

[Images Of War 1918-](#)

sentries as well as from some other of the guards and brought them to the commandant's office.

Yurovsky said to me, 'We must shoot them all tonight; so notify the guards not to be alarmed if they hear shots.' I understood, therefore, that Yurovsky had it in his mind to shoot the whole of the Tsar's family, as well as the doctor and the servants who lived with them, but I did not ask him where or by whom the decision had been made...At about ten o'clock in the evening in accordance with Yurovsky's order I informed the guards not to be alarmed if they should hear firing.

About midnight Yurovsky woke up the Tsar's family. I do not know if he told them the reason they had been awakened and where they were to be taken, but I positively affirm that it was Yurovsky who entered the room occupied by the Tsar's family. In about an hour the whole of the family, the doctor, the maid and the waiters got up, washed and dressed themselves.

Just before Yurovsky went to awaken the family, two members of the Extraordinary Commission [of the Ekaterinburg Soviet] arrived at Ipatiev's house. Shortly after one o'clock a.m., the Tsar, the Tsaritsa, their four daughters, the maid, the doctor, the cook and the waiters left their rooms. The Tsar carried the heir in his arms. The Emperor and the heir were dressed in gymnasterkas [soldiers' shirts] and wore caps. The Empress, her daughters and the others followed him. Yurovsky, his assistant and the two above-mentioned members of the Extraordinary Commission accompanied them. I was also present.

During my presence none of the Tsar's family asked any questions. They did not weep or cry. Having descended the stairs to the

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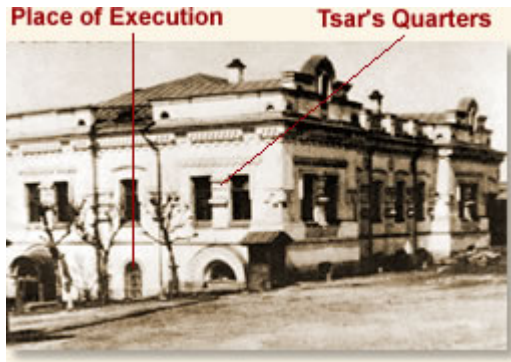
[First Voyage to the Moon. 1968](#)

[President Nixon Meets Elvis. 1970](#)

[Payoff to the Vice President. 1971](#)

[President Nixon Leaves the White House 1974](#)

first floor, we went out into the court, and from there to the second



The Ipatiev house

d door (counting from the gate) we entered the ground floor of the house. When the room (which adjoins the store room with a sealed door) was reached, Yurovsky ordered chairs to be brought, and his assistant brought three chairs. One chair was given to the Emperor, one to the Empress, and the third to the heir.

The Empress sat by the wall by the window, near the black pillar of the arch. Behind her stood three of her daughters (I knew their faces very well, because I had seen them every day when they walked in the garden, but I didn't know their names). The heir and the Emperor sat side by side almost in the middle of the room. Doctor Botkin stood behind the heir. The maid, a very tall woman, stood at the left of the door leading to the store room; by her side stood one of the Tsar's daughters (the fourth). Two servants stood against the wall on the left from the entrance of the room.

The maid carried a pillow. The Tsar's daughters also brought small pillows with them. One pillow was put on the Empress's chair; another on the heir's chair. It seemed as if all of them guessed their fate, but not one of them uttered a single sound. At this moment eleven men entered the room: Yurovsky, his assistant, two members of the Extraordinary Commission, and seven Letts [operatives of the infamous Cheka or Secret Police]..

Yurovsky ordered me to leave, saying, 'Go on to the street, see if there is anybody there, and wait to see whether the shots have been heard.' I went out to the court, which was enclosed by a fence, but before I got to the street I heard the firing. I returned to the house immediately (only two or three minutes having elapsed) and upon entering the room where the execution had taken place, I saw that all the members of the Tsar's family were lying on the floor with many wounds in their bodies. The blood was running in streams. The doctor, the maid and two waiters had also been shot. When I entered the heir was still alive and moaned a little. Yurovsky went up and fired two or three more times at him. Then the heir was still."

References:

Medvedev's account appears in: Wilton, Robert, *The Last Days of the Romanovs* (1920); Massie, Robert, *The Romanovs, the Final Chapter* (1996); Massie, Robert, Nicholas and Alexandra (1967).

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"The Execution of Tsar Nicholas II, 1918," EyeWitness to History, www.eyewitnesstohistory.com (2005).

Family Relationship between Juan Carlos I de Borbon, King of Spain and Sandy Guadagni



Juan Carlos I de Borbón

Juan Carlos de España

Prince of Asturias (1941-1975), *Prince of Spain* (1969), *King of Spain* (1975)

Great Cross Bailiff of the Order of Malta, of the Order of Balaclava, - Great Master of the Order of Santiago, - Great Master of the Order of Alcantara, Great Master of the Order of Montesa, Member of the Institute of France.(foreign associate of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, January 25, 1988)

(Juan Carlos de Borbón)

(*Juan Carlos de Borbón y Borbón*)
(*Juan Carlos Alfonso Víctor María de Borbón*)



- Born on January 5, 1938 - Rome, Italy
- Baptized – chapel of the Magistral palace, Condotti Street, Rome
- Age: 75 years old

Parents

- [Juan de Borbón](#), *Count of Barcelona 1913-1993*
- [María de las Mercedes de Borbón](#), *princess of Bourbon-Sicily 1910-2000*

Marriages and children

- Married on May 14, 1962, Athènes, Greece, to [Sophie von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *Queen of Spain 1938-*, with
 - [Elena](#) 1963-
 - [Cristina](#) 1965-
 - [Felipe](#) 1968-

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Carlo di Borbone](#), *prince of the Two-Sicilies 1870-1949*
 - [Victoria Eugenie](#), *Princess of Battenberg 1887-1969*
- Godson: [Alfonso de Borbón](#), *Duke of Santa Elena 1961-*
- Goddaughter: [Myrta Sofía Márquez](#), *Marchioness de Castro 1965-*
- Godson: [Aimone](#), *Prince of Savoia-Aosta 1967-*
- Goddaughter: [Adélaïde](#), *princess of Orléans 1971-*
- Goddaughter: [Fleur](#), *Countess of Württemberg 1977-*
- Goddaughter: [Luiza Cristina of Orléans and Bragança](#) 1978-
- Godson: [Philippos von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *prince of Greece 1986-*
- Godson: [Felipe de Marichalar](#) 1998-
- Goddaughter: [Leonor de Borbón](#), *Infanta de España 2005-*
- Goddaughter: [Eulalia d'Orléans](#) 2006-

([linked pages](#))

Notes

- Fifteenth in Dragon sailing at the Olympic Games of de Munich (1972),
- Knight of the Order of the Spanish [Toison d'Or](#) knight (1941-1964) - certificate n° 1175,
- 11th sovereign chief of the Spanish Order of the [Toison d'Or](#) (1964), [Knight of the Garter](#),
- Great Master of the Royal Order of Isabel la Catolica,
Supreme Chief of the Royal Corps of the Nobility of Madrid,
- KG (1988), Royal Victorian Chain (1986) [of the Royal Victorian Order](#).

Sources:



[Karl von Habsburg-Lothringen](#), *Duke of Teschen*
1771-1847

|
[Karl Ferdinand von Habsburg-Lothringen](#),
Archiduke of Austria 1818-1874

|
[Maria Cristina von Habsburg-Lothringen](#),
Archiduchess of Austria 1858-1929

|
[Alfonso XIII de Borbón](#), *King of Spain* 1886-1941

|
[Juan de Borbón](#), *Count of Barcelona* 1913-1993

|
[Juan Carlos I de Borbón](#), *King of Spain* 1938-

[Guadagno Guadagni](#), *marquis of San*
Leolino 1833-1905

|
[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1879-1943

|
[Franco Guadagni](#) 1912-1964

|
[Sandra Claire Guadagni](#) 1949-

1 >>

- person: O Guionneau/van Kerrebrouck; Guillaume de Paysac / oueb, Loïc de Trigon (19 iii 07, Chevaliers de la Toison d'Or par T.F. Boettger)

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KING CARL XVI GUSTAV BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN AND LUCAS GUADAGNI



Carl XVI Gustaf Bernadotte

King of Sweden

[king of Sweden](#) (September 15, 1973), *crownprince of Sweden* (October 29, 1950 – September 15, 1973),
[prince of Sweden](#), *duke of Jamtland*

([Carl Gustaf Bernadotte](#))

(*Carl Gustaf Folke Hubertus Bernadotte*)



- [Admiral of the Fleet of the British Royal Navy](#)
- Born on April 30, 1946 - Haga, Stockholm, Suède
- Baptized on June 7, 1946 - Stockholm, Suède
- Age: 66 years old

Parents

- [Gustaf Adolf Bernadotte](#), *duke of Västerbotten 1906-1947*
- [Sibylla](#), *Princess von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha 1908-1972*

Marriages and children

- Married on June 19, 1976, Stockholm, Sueden, to [Silvia Sommerlath](#) 1943-, with
 - [Victoria](#) 1977-
 - [Carl Philip](#) 1979-
 - [Madeleine](#) 1982-

Relations

- Godparents
 - [Frederik IX von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *king of Denmark 1899-1972*
 - [Ingrid Bernadotte](#), *princess of Sweden 1910-2000*
- Godparents
 - [Olav V von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *king of Norway 1903-1991*
 - [Juliana van Oranje-Nassau](#), *queen of the Netherlands 1909-2004*
- Godfather: [Gustaf V Bernadotte](#), *king of Sweden 1858-1950*
- Godparents
 - [Gustaf VI Adolf Bernadotte](#), *king of Sweden 1882-1973*
 - [Louise](#), *lady Mountbatten 1889-1965*
- Godfather: [Friedrich Josias](#), *Duke von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha 1918-1998*
- Godparents
 - [Folke Bernadotte](#) 1895-1948
 - [Maria Bernadotte](#) 1889-1974
- Godson: [Carl Christian von Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen](#), *Prince of Hohenzollern 1962-*
- Godson: [Hubertus von Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen](#), *Prince of Hohenzollern 1966-*
- Godson: [Haakon von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *crownprince of Norway 1973-*

([linked pages](#))

Notes

- [Toison d'Or, Knight of the Garter](#),
- KG (1983), Royal Victorian Chain (1975) [of the Royal Victorian Order](#).

Relationship computing (R)



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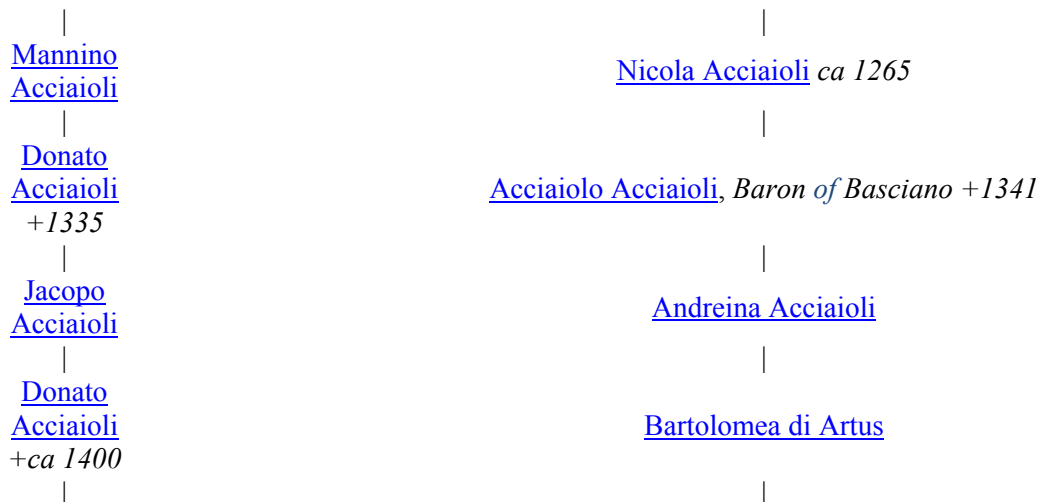
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- [Ancestors](#)
- [Descendants](#)
- [Cousins](#)
- [Previous sibling](#)

[Guidalotto Acciaioli](#) ca 1230
& [Ghisella N](#)

//

Relations hip computing (R)



Neri Acciaioli 1400-1428	Giacomo Antonio Marzano , <i>Duke of Sessa</i>
Pietro Acciaioli 1426	Giovanni Antonio Marzano , <i>Duke of Sessa</i> +1453
Pandolfo Acciaioli 1462	Mariano Marzano , <i>prince of Rossano</i> +1494
Pierfilippo Acciaioli 1504	Luisa Marzano d'Aragona
Donato Acciaioli 1551-1634	Dorotea Frangipane
Maria Acciaiuoli +1675	Clara Torquata Gussich +1541
Donato Maria Guadagni 1641-1718	Amalia von Lapitz
Neri Andrea Guadagni 1673-1748	Sophia von Trauttmansdorff
Donato Guadagni 1719-1797	David Ennenkl , <i>Lord of Albrechtsberg</i> +1603
Luigi Guadagni 1751-1799	Maximiliana Ennenkl
Donato , <i>marchese Guadagni</i> 1794-1878	Susanna Eleonora , <i>Freiin von Prösing</i> 1631-1692
Guadagno Guadagni , <i>marquis of San Leolino</i>	Johanna Dorothea , <i>Countess of Tattenbach</i> 1675-1714

1833-1905

|
[Luigi Guadagni](#)
1879-1943

|
[Antonio Guadagni](#)
1911-1993

|
[Vieri Guadagni](#)
1948-

|
[Lucas Guadagni](#)
1978-

|
[Heinrich I.](#), *Count Reuß zu Schleiz* 1695-1744

|
[Luise](#), *Countess Reuß zu Schleiz* 1726-1773

|
[Luise](#), *Princess of Sachsen-Gotha* 1756-1808

|
[Louise Charlotte](#), *Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin* 1779-1801

|
[Luise von Sachsen-Gotha](#), *Duchess of Sachsen-Altenburg* 1800-1831

|
[Albert](#), *Prince of Sachsen-Coburg and Gotha* 1819-1861

|
[Arthur von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha](#), *Duke of Connaught and Strathearn* 1850-1942

|
[Margaret von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha](#), *princess of Great Britain* 1882-1920

|
[Gustaf Adolf Bernadotte](#), *duke of Västerbotten*

|
[Leopold](#), *Prinz of Sachsen-Coburg and Gotha* 1853-1884

|
[Carl Eduard I.](#), *Duke of Sachsen-Coburg and Gotha* 1884-1954

|
[Sibylla](#), *Princess of Sachsen-Coburg and*

1906-1947

Gotha 1908-
1972

[Carl XVI Gustaf Bernadotte](#), king of Sweden 1946-



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FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DINO GUADAGNI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH II OF THE UNITED KINGDOM (GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND)



Elizabeth II Windsor

[Queen of Great Britain and Northern Ireland](#) (6 February 1952), [Princess of Great Britain](#)
([Elizabeth Windsor](#))

(Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor)



- Born on 21 April 1926 - Bruton Street (London)
- Baptized on 29 May 1926 - private chapel, Buckingham Palace (London)
- Age: 86 years old

Parents

- [George VI Windsor](#), *King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1895-1952*
- [Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon](#) 1900-2002

Marriages and children

- Married on 20 November 1947, *Westminster Abbey (London)*, to [Philip Mountbatten](#), *Duke of Edinburgh 1921-* (fiancés on July 10 1947 at Buckingham Palace, London, UK), with
 - [Charles Windsor](#) 1948-
 - [Anne Windsor](#) 1950-
 - [Andrew Windsor](#) 1960-
 - [Edward Windsor](#) 1964-

Relations

- Godparents
 - [George V Windsor](#), *King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1865-1936*
 - [Mary Cambridge](#), *Princess von Teck 1867-1953*
- Godparents
 - [Arthur von Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha](#), *Duke of Connaught and Strathearn 1850-1942*
 - [Mary Windsor](#), *Princess Royal 1897-1965*
- Godparents
 - [Claude Bowes-Lyon](#), *Earl of Strathmore 1855-1944*
 - [Mary Frances Bowes-Lyon](#) 1883-1961
- Godson: [Guy Nevill](#) 1945-1993
- Godson: [Alexandre Karageorgevitch](#) 1945-
- Godson: [Charles Towneley Strachey](#), *Baron O'Hagan 1945-*
- Godson: [Julian Alexander Hardinge](#), *Baron Hardinge of Penhurst 1945-*
- Goddaughter: [Elizabeth Lavinia Sara King](#) 1946-
- Goddaughter: [Rosemary Elizabeth Elphinstone](#) 1947-
- Goddaughter: [Sandra Butter](#) 1948-

- Godson: [Michael John Knatchbull](#) 1950-
- Godson: [David Lascelles](#), *Earl of Harewood* 1950-
- Goddaughter: [Caroline Elizabeth Longman](#) 1951-
- Goddaughter: [Elizabeth Harriet Colville](#) 1952-
- Goddaughter: [Georgina Villiers](#) 1952-
- Godson: [Henry Percy](#), *Duke of Northumberland* 1953-1995
- Goddaughter: [Victoria Ann Rhodes](#) 1953-
- Goddaughter: [Virginia Fitzroy](#) 1954-
- Godson: [Christopher Abel Smith](#) 1954-
- Goddaughter: [Friederike](#), *Prinzessin von Hannover* 1954-
- Godson: [George Herbert](#), *Earl of Carnarvon* 1956-
- Goddaughter: [Elizabeth Alice Dugdale](#) 1957-
- Godson: [Granville George Fergus Leveson-Gower](#), *Earl Granville* 1959-
- Godson: [James Arthur Hussey](#) 1961-
- Goddaughter: [Katherine Somervell](#) 1961-
- Godson: [David Armstrong-Jones](#), *Viscount Linley* 1961-
- Goddaughter: [Edwina Hicks](#) 1961-
- Godson: [James Ogilvy](#) 1964-
- Godson: [Charles](#), *Earl Spencer* 1964-
- Goddaughter: [Theodora von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg](#), *princess of Greece* 1983-

[\(linked pages\)](#)

Notes

Iconographie



Élisabeth II of the United Kingdom (1933) by Philip Alexius de László



Austrian Toison d'Or, [Lady of the Garter](#),

- Sovereign [of the Royal Victorian Order](#).

Sources:

- person: *J-P de Palmas (Iconographie) 2005, [R.Sekulovich](#) (portrait actuel) 3 vi 2011, [H.de Keranroue](#) (William Shawcross, Elizabeth La Reine Mère, 2011) 7 i 2012*

- baptism: [H.de Keranroue](#) (William Shawcross, Elizabeth La Reine Mère, 2011) 7 i 2012

- family: [H.de Keranroue](#) (William Shawcross, Elysabeth la Reine Mère, Philippe Rey, septembre 2011) 31 i 2012

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[László Rhédey](#) 1775-1835
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1812-1841
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[Franz von Württemberg](#), *Duke of Teck* 1837-
1900
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[Mary Cambridge](#), *Princess of Teck* 1867-
1953
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[George VI Windsor](#), *King of Great Britain*
and Northern Ireland 1895-1952
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[Elizabeth II Windsor](#), *Queen of Great Britain*
and Northern Ireland 1926-

[Neri Andrea Guadagni](#) 1673-1748
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[Donato Guadagni](#) 1719-1797
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[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1751-1799
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[Donato](#), *Marquis Guadagni* 1794-
1878
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[Guadagno Guadagni](#), *Marquis of*
San Leolino 1833-1905
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[Luigi Guadagni](#) 1879-1943
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[Antonio Guadagni](#) 1911-1993
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[Vieri Guadagni](#) 1948-
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