INTRODUCTION - ROYAL ANCESTORS Cover page: The NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope captured this colorful view of the center of globular cluster NGC 6362 and released the image on Nov. 2, 2012. Globular clusters are some of the oldest structures in the universe, and the stars in NCG 6362 are around 10 billion years old.

The cover page illustrates a small part of the universe where we live. In this incomprehensible vastness somehow life and we were created. Who were the first ones?

#### Ancestors; gods and kings

When researching our ancestry question comes up; "How do we know?" Here I will try to give some perspective of this with a reference to *Burke's Peerage*, a book about a universal royalty pedigree history, showing more or less how we have been and still are ruled by persons sharing a common bloodline or maybe a common gene.

Genealogy is a hobby, a search, guesswork with some ends in sight and no end in sight. Going back in time, as in an inverted pyramid, sooner or later the available information comes to an end of the direct ancestry but from any of them going down, as a pyramid, to more recent generations to find distant cousins, has no end. Adam and Eve would be on top of that pyramid and the rest of us would form the base. After the "flood" Noah's family is on the top of a new pyramid.

The genealogy, which I have collected, is presented in several books. The more recent information I have used is from work that my uncles Teodor and Uno and cousin Paul have done. Other library and microfilm sources have been used. Wikipedia, on Internet, has published a lot of information about famous historical and mythological persons. In some cases contradictory information is published and I have used my best judgment for selecting what I feel is most likely correct.

Going back to the mythological times much of the information has to be used with the understanding that it historically questionable. There is even ancestor information published going back to Adam and Eve. Here is an example from that source, in part based on the Old Testament: "*Adam was born in 4000 BC in Garden of Eden. He died in 3070 BC in East of Eden*". Naturally this makes little common sense, but from an illustrative standpoint it may be used. For my book about <u>Early Mythology Ancestry</u>, I chose some information from one source because it is well presented in a concise way, which could be copied and it ties into a historical ancestor.

Many of the mythological persons have been revered in ancient times. This includes many who are part of the genealogy from various countries. Some of these are linked to actual historical persons. For instance many European kings claimed that they were direct descendants of Wooden; Odin of the Norse mythology. Thus we can via that relationship claim the same. The Roman and Greek mythologies include the relationships with various gods and persons and how they are related to historical/legendary persons. In many cases planets and moons have been named after them, such as Venus, Uranus, etc. See next page.

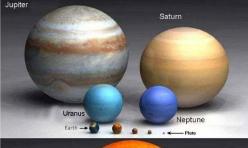
We are but a small part of the mankind, present and ancient. How small? With our fixed minds it is difficult to visualize much beyond the obvious. Look at the star Arcturus, the third brightest star in the night sky, has a space velocity of about 76 miles per second (274,000 mph) with respect to our sun. Look at the sun; the earth and the circling moon fits inside it. Look at the planet Mars; the earth, the sun and it would fit inside Antares (dia = 370 million miles). Antares, the sixteenth brightest star is 600 light years away, yet can be seen. Hard to imagine but these are dimensions as real as the inches you see on a yardstick or the second hand moving on a clock. On the other hand, going back to biblical and mythical times in trying to establish any ancestry, some imagination, actually more for amusement than reality, should be used. In this way we are part in the greatest stories ever told.

Lars Granholm, November 2013

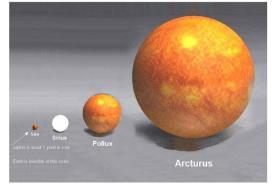
### Creation: How small we are - or - How Great Thou Art!

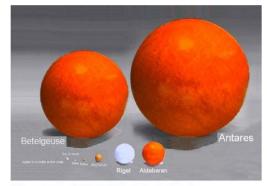
O Lord my God, when I in awesome wonder, Consider all the worlds Thy Hands have made.











Antares is the 15th brightest star in the sky. It is more than 1000 light years away.

Now TRY to wrap your mind around this......

## **Common ancestors of all humans**

by Mark Humphrys

It has been known since <u>Darwin's work</u> in the 19th century that all of humanity (indeed all of life) is on one family tree. In other words, there existed in the past animals who are common ancestors of all humans now living. What this page is about is when was the *most recent* common ancestor of all living humans. A number of new strands of evidence indicate it was surprisingly recent, even within recorded history.



The Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh <u>Khufu</u> (or Kheops or Cheops) reigned 2589 to 2566 BC, built the <u>Great Pyramid</u>, and left <u>a line that almost certainly did not die out</u>. <u>Hence</u> he is probably the ancestor of **every human on earth today**. Image from <u>here</u>. More <u>here</u>.

# **Our bloodlines**

It is indeed difficult to understand how small part of the universe we are and how life has evolved on our planet. From the earliest times the competition established to survival of the fittest. This had probably been accomplished by some leadership by a stronger over a weaker.

Neanderthal Extinction



Back in pre-historic times, say, 130,000-30,000 years ago, Europe was dominated not by quaint cafes and dainty bakeries, but by a group of not-quite humans called Neanderthals. In the form of a common insult, their legacy lives on today, and perhaps more accurately than we think: new research suggests that the Neanderthal's extinction was not due to climate change (as was previously argued) but rather to their inability to beat the competition, which came in the form of Cro-Magnon—the first anatomically modern human population.

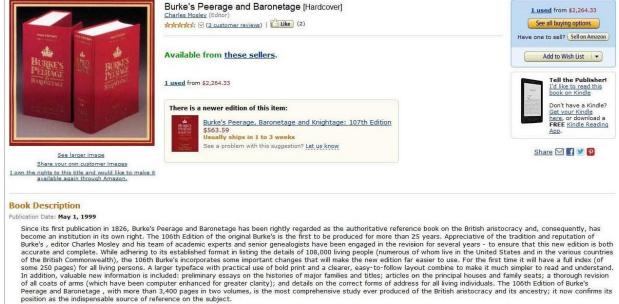
Even in the animal world a leadership form has evolved; the lion on the steppes, the Queen bee, the ant workers – and this may be the evolvement for some human leaders, such as Attila the Hun, Charlemagne etc. The

information from *Burke's Peerage* below indicates that rulers, Kings, Presidents and Popes often share a common bloodline.

The book below (rather expensive) is the background of an article, "US Presidential Bloodlines", by Ancestry.com with an Internet link. I show parts of that article here and how we are related to

the royalty persons mentioned there which are in a list of books on our Web site at this link, <u>http://www.ancestryfootprints.com/content/list-ancestry-books-lars-granholm</u>. Our relationships to every USA and many Finnish presidents are shown at "<u>USA Presidents</u>" and Finnish King and Presidents.

.http://www.amazon.com/Burkes-Peerage-Baronetage-Charles-Mosley/dp/1579580831



Few books have caused such anxiety as this one. It brands some people as socially unworthy (basically, if you're not in it!), and raises others to great worth. If you read VANITY FAIR (the novel, not the magazine) by William Makepeace Thackery, you'll see the characters rush home after a party to consult BURKE'S PEERAGE to see if those they've just met are of proper lineage. Arianna Huffington (who is Greek) recently said that, when she got to America, she was relieved she could make social progress there. She went there from London, where she said, "You had to be in BURKE'S PEERAGE to make it socially."

http://boards.ancestry.com.au/topics.royalty.links/212/mb.ashx

### **US Presidential Bloodlines**

Did you know all 43 U.S. presidents have carried European royal bloodlines into office? 34 have been genetic descendants from just one person, Charlemagne, the brutal eighth century King of the Franks. 19 of them directly descended from King Edward III of England. In fact, the presidential candidate with the most royal genes has won every single American election!

"This information comes from Burke's Peerage, which is the Bible of aristocratic genealogy, based in London. Every presidential election in America, since and including George Washington in 1789 to Bill Clinton, has been won by the candidate with the most British and French royal genes. Of the 42 presidents to Clinton, 33 have been related to two people: Alfred the Great, King of England, and Charlemagne, the most famous monarch of France. So it goes on: 19 of them are related to England's Edward III.

If America declared its Independence from the European monarchies in 1776, how is it possible that every single president has descended from European monarchs?

If presidents are democratically elected as we are told, what are the odds that we would always choose members of British and French royal bloodlines to lead us?

"The Americas have always been owned and governed by the same royal families of Britain and

Europe that conventional history states as being among those defeated during the wars of so-called 'Independence."

"If it really is the Land of the Free and if, as is claimed, anyone really can become the president, you would fairly expect that the 43 presidents from George Washington to George W. Bush would express that genetic diversity. You're having a laugh. The presidents of the United States are as much a royal dynasty as anything in Europe, from whence their bloodlines came." Researchers, along with foundations like the New England Historical Genealogy Society, Burkes Peerage and other reliable genealogical sources have documented these royal presidential bloodlines. Actually, by branching out far enough on the presidential family tree, the dedicated researcher will find that all 43 presidents share kinship, belonging to the same general ancestry, often called the 13th Illuminati bloodline, the Merovingian line, and/or the Windsor-Bush bloodline.

"If you go deeply enough into the genealogical research you will find that ALL the presidents are from this line ...A spokesman for Burkes Peerage, the bible of royal and aristocratic genealogy based in London, has said that every presidential election since and including George Washington in 1789 has been won by the candidate with the most royal genes. Now we can see how and why. United States presidents are not chosen by ballot, they are chosen by blood!"

Granted the relationships are sometimes distant 10th or 15th cousins, but in a country with hundreds of millions to choose from, this simply cannot be chance or coincidence. Gary Boyd Roberts, a genealogist at the New England Historic Genealogical Society thoroughly traced these connections in his book "Ancestors of American Presidents." George W. Bush himself is directly related to 16 former U.S. presidents including George Washington, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, James Garfield, Grover Cleveland, Teddy Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Calvin Coolidge, Herbert Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Richard Nixon, and Gerald Ford.

"Even Bill Clinton and Bob Dole, who 'opposed' each other at the 1996 election, are distant cousins. They can trace their ancestry to England's King Henry III (5<sup>th</sup> cousin 23 times removed), who reigned from 1227 to 1273, and US Presidents William Henry and Benjamin Harrison ...Clinton has far more royal blood than Dole and is directly descended from the same bloodline as the House of Windsor, every Scottish monarch, and King Robert I of France. This is why he was the Brotherhood's choice."

The Windsor-Bush bloodline reaches from the American presidents, back to British/European royalty, and it doesn't stop there. It continues back through Roman emperors, all the way to Babylonian Kings and Egyptian Pharaohs near the beginning of recorded history.

From Marie Antoinette (Half 17<sup>th</sup> cousin 10 times removed) and King Louis XVI (17<sup>th</sup> cousin 6 times removed), the French line continues back through Louis XV-I, Charles XI-I, Henry IV-I, Philip V-I, Robert II and many other French monarchs. It passes the de Medici family, specifically Queen Catherine de Medici of France, who supported Columbus' expedition to the "New World" along with bloodline Queen Isabella of Castile (Half 12<sup>th</sup> cousin 14 times removed), King Ferdinand of Spain (8<sup>th</sup> cousin 20 times removed) and the House of Lorraine. It was also Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand who started the 350 year Spanish Inquisition, which ordered the murder of millions who refused to convert to Christianity. And from the House of Lorraine, Duke Godfroi de Bouillon (Half 3<sup>rd</sup> cousin 28 times removed) became the first Crusader King of Jerusalem.

The British line goes back from Prince William and Harry, through Prince Charles and Princess Diana, to Queen Elizabeth II, King George VI and V, King Edward VII, Queen Victoria, King

Edward III, II, I, and King George III, II, I. Then it passes through King James I (12<sup>th</sup> cousin 11 times removed) who ordered and financed the now most-widely read version of the Bible. Before James came Mary Stuart, King Henry III, II, I, King John (4<sup>th</sup> cousin 24 times removed) (signer of the Magna Carta) and back to the Plantagenet and Habsburg dynasties under the Roman Empire. Other branches carried the bloodline to Scotland, Austria, Germany, Spain, Sweden and even Mexico.

"This same bloodline also includes key Scottish families like the Lords of Galloway; Marie-Louise of Austria (Half 19<sup>th</sup> cousin 8 times removed), who married Napoleon Bonaparte (27<sup>th</sup> cousin 9 times removed) ; Kaiser Wilhelm II (20<sup>th</sup> cousin 3 times removed), the king of Germany at the time of the First World War; and Maximilian (Half 20<sup>th</sup> cousin 7 times removed), the Habsburg emperor of Mexico, who died in 1867. This bloodline connects into every surviving royal family in Europe

Before the Habsburgs, the House of Lorraine and Charlemagne (34<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather) were the Merovingians who originally brought the bloodline to France and Northwest Europe. Back in 4th century Rome the bloodline passed through Emperor Constantine (Half 8<sup>th</sup> cousin 54 times removed), the first professed Christian emperor who initiated the Roman Empire's transition into a Christian State and presided over the first Council of Nicaea. Before them came Herod the Great (64<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather) of Biblical fame and Ptolemy XIV (first cousin 66 times removed), son of the most well-known Roman emperor Julius Caesar (67<sup>th</sup> Great-Granduncle). Caesar actually married into the bloodline through Cleopatra (3<sup>rd</sup> cousin 67 times removed), the most well-known Egyptian Queen.

A little further down this very same bloodline brings us to Alexander the Great: "One common link in this bloodline is Philip of Macedonia (Half 23<sup>rd</sup> cousin 59 times removed) (382-336BC), who married Olympias, and their son was Alexander the Great (73<sup>rd</sup> Great-Granduncle) (356-323BC). During his rule of Egypt he founded the city of Alexandria, one the greatest centers for esoteric knowledge in the ancient world. Back the bloodline goes past Alexander, past Nebuchadnezzar IV (76<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather), III and other Kings of Babylon, all the way to ancient African Kings and Pharaohs of Egypt - Ramesis II (105<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather), I, Tuthmosis IV, III, II, Amenhotep III (110<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather), II, I and many more..

For other links to royalty and famous persons, see <u>http://humphrysfamilytree.com/famous.descents.html</u>