

# Denmark



## *Description of Arms :*

A cross pattée throughout argent fimbriated gules ( Dannebrog ) ; between 1st and 4th or, semée of hearts of gules, three lions passant azure ( Schleswig ) ; 3rd, per fesse, in chief, azure, three crowns or ( Sweden ) ; and in base per pale, dexter, azure, a ram argent ( Faroes ) ; sinister, azure, a polar bear sejant ramor, two bars gules ( Oldenburg ).  
ou  
Or, semé of hearts gules, three lions passant in pale azure.

**Principal Title :** H.M. King ( or Queen ) of Denmark.

**Creation :** c.900, AD.

**Family Name :** None, though sometimes called Oldenburg.

**Family History :** Denmark may be a small country but it has a long history. From ancient legends, we learn about King Gorm the Old, who flourished around the year 900. His great-grandson was the equally legendary Canute who, besides visiting England, also conquered Norway. By the XV Century, Denmark's influence was felt all over the Baltic area. But an eclipse came in 1448, when Christopher III died, leaving no heirs. His widow almost immediately married the Count of Oldenburg and he became King Christian I of Denmark and Norway. From then on, the monarchs were called alternately Frederik and Christian, until we reach the present ruler, Queen Margarethe II.

Establishing the new line was not easy and for years, especially in the XVI and XVII Centuries, there were continual disputes with Sweden, with the Holstein-Gottorp cousins and over the provinces of Schleswig-Holstein. Territory changed hands and, in 1814, Norway came under Swedish control. Meanwhile Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands passed in and out of the Danish king's rule.

The succession has not always been easy either; Margarethe's succession was established by a referendum in 1953, in preference to her uncle, Knud. He then abrogated all his rights and his sons followed suit.

From this house came King Haakon of Norway, Tsar Peter III of Russia, the kings of Greece and, from them, the Duke of Edinburgh and the present Queen of Spain.

Queen Margarethe is married to a Frenchman, Henri Laborde de Monpezat ( now Prince Henrik of Denmark ) and they have two sons. Her father, Frederik IX, presented a tall figure and a majestic personality. He was also a yachtsman and a good enough musician to conduct the Danish State Orchestra and make recordings - which were sold for charity.

If referendums have shown the the country is only half convinced about the European Union, nearly 90% of the people have expressed satisfaction with the monarchy.

# Denmark

Christian VI (1699-1746), King of Denmark and Norway  
= (1721) Sophia of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (1700-1770)

|  
Frederik V (1723-1766), King

1st= (1743) Louisa of Great Britain & Hannover (1724-1751) and 2nd = (1752) Juliana-Maria of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel

|  
Christian VII (1749-1808), King  
= (1766) Carl of Hesse-Cassel (1744-1836)

|  
Frederik VI (1768-1837), Denmark  
= (1789-1867) Louise

|  
Christian IX (1818-1906), King of Denmark  
= Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1817-1898)

|  
Frederik VIII (1843-1912), King

Valdemar

|  
Christian X (1870-1947), King  
= (1898) Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1879-1952)

|  
Haakon (1872-1957), King of Norway

|  
Harald (1876-1949)

|  
Kings of Greece

|  
Frederik IX (1899-1972),  
= (1935) Ingrid of Sweden (1910- )

|  
Prince Knud (1900-1976)  
= (1933) Caroline of Denmark (1912- )

|  
Kings of Norway

|  
MARGARETHE II (1940- ),

|  
BENEDICTE (1944- ),

|  
ANNE-MARIE (1946- )

|  
FREDERIK (1968- ),  
Crown Prince

|  
Prince JOACHIM (1969- )  
= (1995) Alexandra Manley (1964-)

|  
NIKOLAI  
(1999-)