

This talk begins with a baseball story: "In the big-inning God made the heavens..." The first book of the Bible, Genesis, the book of origins or beginnings, designed to answer every man's question: "Where did I come from?" (to explain the meaning of history) <sup>i.e.</sup> says God made Adam, <sup>not just dust = body + spirit (God-breathed into his nostrils...)</sup> the progenitor of all mankind, on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of creation, and Eve ("the mother of all") from Adam's rib the same day. All went well in the Garden of Eden - how we still like to bring flowers and growing plants into our homes - until Sept. 15<sup>th</sup>. Why Sept. 15<sup>th</sup>? Because that's <sup>about</sup> when apples get ripe! Of course, our Victorian forebears insisted that Adam & Eve really weren't thrown out of Eden for eating that juicy ripe apple: it was for raising Cain! <sup>anyhow,</sup> According to Genesis we all descend from their son Seth, born shortly after Cain murdered Abel. <sup>one family feud & bit of sibling rivalry we missed</sup>

I've never tried to get a handle on the "begat" sections of the Bible. But a fellow named Harold K. Bowen some years ago published an account of them, entitled The Book of Adam, which says that 6 generations after Seth, came that world-class sailor and wine-lover Noah, reminding me of the lady who was trying to impress her friends at a party by claiming that her family traced back to 1066, the time of William the Conqueror. "And how old is your family, dear?", she asked a little lady sitting beside her. "Well, I really

can't say," her neighbor replied with a smile. "All our <sup>(2)</sup> family records were lost in the Flood!"

~~Ten generations later~~ we come to Abraham & Sarah, followed by Isaac, Jacob & Joseph. Another ten generations brings us to Jesse, grandson of Boaz of Bethlehem and that <sup>pretty little</sup> foreign widow, Ruth. And among Jesse's twelve sons was great King David of Jerusalem, <sup>City of Peace</sup> Judah and all Israel, with the names of 2 wives recorded in the Bible.

From there on the pedigrees diverge, some including the Pharaohs of Egypt, others the Emperors of Rome, others into the New Testament and Joseph of Arimathea, said to be an uncle of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

There one must surely turn to <sup>world</sup> history to place Scota of Egypt, daughter of Pharaoh Singsaris and note that her gr-grandson settled in Crete where an early civilization flourished, their maritime descendants later invading Spain, with Milesius marrying Scota Tefhi, daughter of another Pharaoh, Nectanebus of Egypt, two of their sons invading Ireland to become kings thereof.

Looking briefly to the far east: some genealogists brashly claim that the descendants of Confucius, born 551 Bc, have the oldest recorded pedigrees. I see no reason to abandon the field to them now that we can read Egyptian hieroglyphics, the Sumerian and the Eblan tablets. Theologians have long noted that the Holy Spirit apparently prodded vast numbers

of mankind into sharply greater awareness of truth (3)  
some 25/27 centuries ago in such religious giants as  
II Isaiah, Zoroaster, Confucius and Buddha.

In the New Testament St. Luke ties the historical  
fact of the Birth of Jesus to the decree that "went out from  
Caesar Augustus <sup>of Rome</sup> and shows our Lord beginning His minis-  
try "in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar".  
This was Tiberius Claudius Nero Caesar, Emperor 14-37 AD,  
son of a notable lady, Livia Drusilla who divorced his  
father 20 BC to marry Augustus Caesar. Livia's elder son;  
Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus (38-9 BC) had married  
Antonia Minor, daughter of Marcus Antonius (Mark Antony,  
friend of Cleopatra VII) and his legal wife: Octavia, sister of  
Augustus Caesar, their mother being Atia, niece of Julius  
Caesar. The Julius, Antonius, Octavius, Claudius & Marcus  
families were prominent in the history of Rome for  
centuries. <sup>Well, Emperor</sup> Tiberius was succeeded by his nephew:  
Tiberius Claudius Caesar, Emperor 41-54 AD, whose daughter  
Verissa Julia married Aviragus, King of Britain. Their  
gr-granddaughter Gladys was Queen of Lucius The Great,  
King of Britain 170-181 AD, builder of Landaff Cathedral. And  
their gr-granddaughter was St. Helena of The Cross (248-323),  
for whom this area was originally named, Hilton Head having  
been designated Cabo de Santa Helena when discovered <sup>by Lucas Vasquez D'Ayllon's expedition</sup> on her  
first day, 18 Aug. 1520. St. Helena's husband Chlorus (Constan-  
tius I, Emperor of Rome) was grandson of Emperor Claudius II

Gothicus who died of the plague 270 AD. Their son: Constantine I (265-337) conquered in the Sign of the Cross, established Christianity as the state religion, called the Council of <sup>325 which produced the Nicene Creed;</sup> Nicea, founded the City of Constantinople, married Fausta, that plump, <sup>not over-weight</sup> luxury-loving daughter of Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maximianus, who plotted against him, for which she was steamed to death in her magnificent palace bath, little lamented. Their gr-grandson Emperor Constantine III married that notable lady, Galla Placidia daughter of Emperor Theodosius The Great. Her magnificent mausoleum with its priceless mosaics has probably been visited by some of you in Ravenna. Her nephew, Theodosius II, Eastern Emperor (408-450) had a notable daughter, Eudoxia of Constantinople, who married her cousin, Emperor Valentinian III of Rome, murdered 455 AD by the small, <sup>crippled</sup> Vandal King of Spain, Geneseric, who conquered Carthage 437 & plundered Rome 455, whom Eudoxia pacified by marrying him and marrying her daughter, Eudoxia of Rome to his son, Huneric, who eventually succeeded as Vandal King of Spain.

This has historic importance because three centuries later the tradition of Spain united under the rule of the King of Leon as successor to the Visigothic kings of Spain, enabled Pelayo to begin expelling the Moors who as descendants of the false prophet Mohammed had plundered and raped all North Africa and Spain, stopped only in the name of Christ by Charles Martel, the "Hammer of

Yed at Tours in France 132.

How was there a Charles Martel to stop them? Look at the genealogy of France, beginning with Antenor, King of Cimmerians on the Black Sea, <sup>the</sup> Eurym of the ancient Trojan blood, died 443 B.C with 17 generations in Gaul down to Francus, King of Francorian, died 11 B.C, with multiple blood lines to Pharamond, called 1st King of France, died 430 A.D and his cousin-wife Argetta, called "Mother of the Kings of France". Their grandson: Merovius (411-458) founded the Merovingian dynasty, with a grandson Clotaire the Great (465-511) baptized on Christmas Day by St. Remegius at Rheims, who had married St. Clothilde of Burgundy. Their descendant St. Arnulf (582-640) combined religion with politics, serving as Bishop of Metz and Mayor of the Palace, highest title held by <sup>our hero</sup> Charles Martel (his gr-grandson) whose son Pepin the Short finally packed off the last Merovingian ruler to a monastery and assumed the kingship. Pepin's son, Charlemagne (747-814) was crowned Holy Roman Emperor on Christmas Day 800 as he knelt before the Pope in Rome. With his enlightened policies and efficient administration, the Dark Ages passed into history. But the partitioning of his empire among his sons at his death set the stage for the innumerable European wars that have since raged. His immediate descendants were unable to repel the Viking-Norsemen who invaded Normandy, eventually recognizing Rollo as Duke thereof, an action which would revolutionize all European history in 1066.

Meanwhile, other Vikings were founding new nations to the east. Mieszko (Miscelaw I), Duke of Poland married a Czech princess, Dambrowska, gr-granddaughter of St. Ludmila, declared himself King of Poland 960 and was baptized 966. Poland celebrated its millenium as a Christian nation in 1966.

In 988 St. Vladimir, Grand Prince of Kiev, grandson of St. Olga who had been baptized in Constantinople, himself accepted baptism in the Orthodox faith. Kiev, forerunner of modern Russia, was founded by his gr-grandfather Rurik, a red-haired Viking who died 879. His descendants are the "ruskies" (reds) - Russians, still Orthodox Christians. St. Vladimir's granddaughters Anne of Russia married King Henry I of France and Agatha married Edward Atheling of England and was mother of St. Margaret of Scotland.

At the same time Hugh Capet became King of France 987, giving his name to the amazing Capetian dynasty, an unbroken male line from Robert the Strong, Duke of France, died 866 down through Philip Augustus (1165-1223) builder of Notre Dame de Paris, St. Louis IX (1214-1270) to Charles VIII who died 1498, more than 630 years.

Most of us have taken little interest in Spanish genealogies, thinking them irrelevant to our English ancestry. But in 1170 Henry II & Eleanor of Aquitaine gave their daughter Eleanor to Alphonse VIII of Castile and their daughter Blanche went <sup>back</sup> to France as Queen of Louis VIII & mother of St. Louis IX. And Eleanor's grandson, St. Ferdinand III (1198-1252) was

father of Eleanor of Castile, Queen of Edward I of England who was knighted 1254 at Las Huelgas where they were married. Raymond Berengar (1195-1245) Count of Provence was father of Margaret and Eleanor of Provence, Queens of St. Louis IX and Henry III of England. All descended from the <sup>Spanish</sup> thurs, "El Cid", Ruy Diaz de Vivar, King of Valencia 1087-1099, whose two daughters, Elvira and Maria, married Ramirez de Navarre and Raymond Berenger, Count of Barcelona. Thus, such noble English families as Lancaster, Mowbray, Fitz Alan, de Bohun, Howard, Wingfield & Bouchier all have extensive Spanish pedigrees.

The royal house of England traces its history and lineage to the Saxon King Horsa via his grandson Cerdic, contemporary of British King Arthur. A distinguished representative was Alfred the Great, died 901, who successfully resisted repeated invasions by the Vikings, commonly called the Danes.

"War makes rattling good history", wrote Hardy. "Peace is poor reading." Well then, the history & genealogy of the British Isles surely qualify as "rattling good". The Roman legions conquered the ancient Brittons and withdrew in a futile attempt to defend Rome itself while the Anglo-saxons successfully overcame the remaining Brittons and warded off the Danes until both were forced to surrender to the Normans under William the Conqueror in 1066. The great Domesday Book which he ordered made in 1085/6

provided an inventory of English assets which has (8)  
also been the genealogists' landmark for historical facts.  
From Domesday the histories of English families retell the  
nation's history through wars of succession as well as  
wars of aggression. The Scots and Irish, who were never  
conquered by the Romans, were, with the Welsh finally  
all incorporated at least temporarily into the United  
Kingdom, from which the majority of the Irish were  
allowed to withdraw, Northern Ireland, Scotland and  
Wales still anything but satisfied with the status  
quo. It is often said that every Scotsman is a dedi-  
cated genealogist. When one considers their family  
histories, especially in the light of the law of primogeni-  
ture, considering too the uncertainty of tenure and  
of life itself amid the rugged hills and valleys of  
Scotland and Wales, the study of genealogy becomes a  
very practical and pragmatic asset. <sup>who owns what?</sup> One might be  
a sheep-herder one day and a Baron of the Realm the  
next. <sup>who is responsible for what?</sup> Primogeniture works like that. Better know <sup>your</sup> bloodlines.

Perhaps this dogged insistence on the rights and  
privileges and responsibilities of individual families  
and their landed holdings taught our forefathers the  
truth that oppressive government is fiercer and more  
to be feared than any tiger or wild beast. For there



was a time when a historian such as Macaulay 9  
could write:

"A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered by noble descendants."

Can you imagine any media commentator expressing such an idea today? Have we been deluded into abandoning our prides? Have we forgotten the truths of our history and genealogy?

Was that wretched Hegel correct when he wrote:

"Experience and history teach us that people and governments ~~never have learned anything from history~~"?

I earnestly and sincerely believe that he was wrong. That is why I am here today. I know that genealogy is the handmaiden of history.