LEIBNIZ (1646-1716) AND ROYALTY JAMES I (1566-1625) Anne of Denmark Georg (1582-1641) Anna Eleonore of Hessen-James VI, King of Scotland (1567-1625) m. 1589 m. 1617 (1574-1619) Duke of Lüneburg-Calenberg (Hanover) (1636-1641) Darmstadt (1601-1659) James I, 1st King of Great Britain (1603-1625) FREDERICK V (1596-1632) CHARLES I (1600-1649) Henrietta Maria (d. 1669) FLIZABETH STUART (1596-1662) "The Winter King" King of England, Scotland, Ireland (1625-1649) m. 1625 m. 1613 Daughter of Henry IV of France Elector palantine of the Rhine (1610-1623) "The Queen of Hearts" Executed in 1649 King of Bohemia (1619-1620) CHARLES II (1630-1685) JAMES II (1633-1701) MARY (1631-1660) Restored to English Throne in 1660 King of England, Scotland, Ireland (1685-1688) [m. William II, Prince of Orange] King of England, Scotland, Ireland (1660-1685) (1) Anne Hyde (2) Mary of Modena ELIZABETH (1618-1680) m. (1637-1671) (1658-1718) Princess of Bohemia Abbess of the Protestant Convent at Herford, Wesphalia WILLIAM III Friend and Correspondent of Descartes (1596-1650) (1650-1702) (Son of Mary and ANNE (1665-1714) JAMES Francis William of Orange) MARY II (1662-1694) m. 1677 **Edward Stuart** Christian Ludwig (1622-1665) Queen of England, Scotland, Ireland (1702-1707) Queen of England, Scotland, Ireland (1689-94) Prince of Orange Queen of Great Britain & Ireland (1707-1714) (Old Pretender) Duke of Lüneburg-Calenberg (Hanover) King of England, (d. 1766) (1641-1648) [m. George of Denmark (d. 1708)] Scotland, Ireland Duke of Lüneburg-Celle (1648-1665) (1689-1702) m.1653 (Sophie) Dorothea of Holstein-Glücksburg (1636-1689)] Johann Friedrich (1625-1679) SOPHIE (1630-1714) Ernst August (1629-1698) Duke of Lüneburg-Calenberg (Hanover) (1665-1679) Georg Wilhelm (1624-1705) Duchess of Hanover (1679) Prince-bishop of Osnabrück (1661) Eléonore Desmiers d'Olbreuse [m. 1668 Benedicte Henriette of the Palatinate (1652-1730), Duke of Lüneburg-Calenberg (Hanover) (1648-1665) m. 1675 Electress of Hanover (1692-1698) m. 1658 Duke of Lüneburg-Calenberg (Hanover) (1679) (1639-1722) niece of Sophie and Elizabeth1 Duke of Lüneburg-Celle (1665-1705) Dowager Electress of Hanover (1698-1714) 1st Elector of Brunswick-Lüneburg (Hanover) (1692-1698) Retained the services of LEIBNIZ in 1676 Patroness and friend of LEIBNIZ Set LEIBNIZ to work on a history of the House of Brunswick GEORG LUDWIG (1660-1727) SOPHIE CHARLOTTE (1668-1705) Hereditary Prince of Lüneburg-Calenberg (Hanover) (1679); Friedrich (1657-1713) Electress of Brandenburg (1688) and 1st Queen of Prussia (1701-1705) Electoral Prince of Hanover (1692); Elector of Hanover (1698); Friedrich III, Elector of Brandenburg, (1688) Friend of LEIBNIZ, who on her deathbed wrote: "I go now to satisfy my George I, King of Great Britain & Ireland (1714-1727). m. 1682 Sophie Dorothea (1666-1726) Friedrich I. King of Prussia (1701-1713) m. 1684 curiosity about the basic causes of things, which LEIBNIZ was never able to Left Leibniz in Hanover to work on what became his Annales Imperio (div. 1694) Princess of Celle (Ahlden) Founded Berlin Academy (1700) at urging of teach me, about space, and the infinite, about being and nothingness; and for Occidentis Brunsvicenses; refused Leibniz's request (made through LEIBNIZ, who was elected president for life the King my husband I prepare the drama of a funeral, which will give him a Caroline and Minister Bernstorff in December 1715) to be made an new opportunity to demonstrate his magnificence." historiographer of Great Britain Friedrich Wilhelm (1688-1740) Elector of Brandenburg (1713) Princess Caroline of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1683-1737) Friedrich Wilhem I, King of Prussia (1713-1740) GEORG AUGUST (1683-1760) Princess of Wales (1714) In 1731 he banished Christian Wolff (1679-1754). SOPHIE DOROTHEA (1687-1757) Electoral Prince of Hanover (1698) Electress of Hanover (1727) follower of LEIBNIZ and Professor of Mathematics and m. 1706 Electress of Brandenburg Prince of Wales (1714) m. 1705 Queen Consort (1727-1737) Philosophy at Halle, at 48-hour notice and "on pain of Queen Consort Elector of Hanover (1727) the halter," for teaching what the King had come to be Friend and pupil of LEIBNIZ George II, King of Great Britain and Ireland (1727-1760) convinced, by Wolff's Pietist enemies, was fatalistic The "Caroline" of the Leibniz-Clarke Correspondence determinism. FRIEDRICH LOUIS (1707-1751) Augusta of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg FRIEDRICH II (1712-1786) m. 1736 Prince of Wales (1728-1751) (1719-1772) Known as "The Great" King of Prussia (1740-1786) Recalled Christian Wolff to Halle in 1740

* Note that the shadowed boxes trace the movement of the British Crown

Prepared by Gregory Brown University of Houston (Revised 03/17/05)

GEORGE III (1738-1820) King of Great Britain, Ireland, and Hanover (1760-1820) The "King George" of the American Revolution