



**Romanov News**  
**Новости Романовых**

*By Ludmila & Paul Kulikovsky*

**№105**

January 2016



*In Memoriam - Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov*  
*May 26th 1926 - December 31st 2016*



## Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov died on the last day of 2016

*By Paul Kulikovsky*

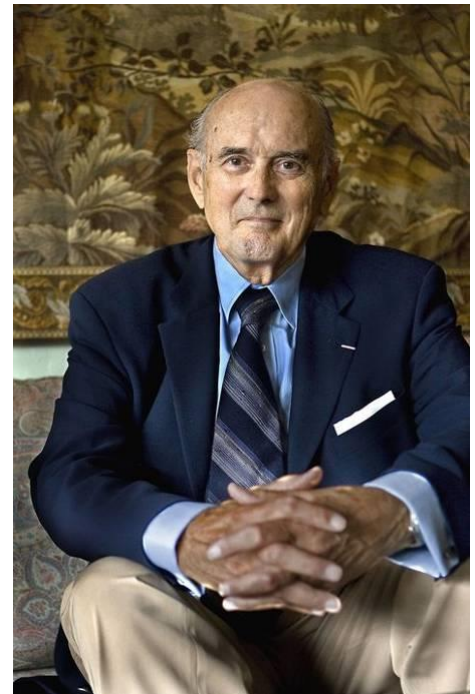
In the afternoon, shortly before 15.00 (Moscow time) on January 1st, 2017, came the very sad news - "Prince Dimitri Romanovich had died". At first I did not believe it, but then I saw it was from a statement of his wife Princess Dorrit (Theodore Alexeevna) - "Dimitri Romanovich died in a hospital in the evening of December 31," - it said. "He had been urgently admitted to the hospital last week after a sharp deterioration in health status."

Hundreds of Russian media immediately copied the news and soon it was on all national television channels.

Public condolences followed from His Holiness Patriarch Kirill of Moscow and All Rus', Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Dimitri A. Medvedev and from the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir V. Putin.

I met Prince Dimitri Romanovich the first time in 1992, in connection with a visit of the Russian Ambassador Alexei A. Obukhov and his wife Olga to the Ballerup Egnsmuseum (outside of Copenhagen), where they wanted to see the Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna collection.

My first impressions of Prince Dimitri - He was tall, as all Romanov males (height about 1,90 cm), charming, very friendly, told me we were family, and of course I was very impressed that he was able to speak fluently Russian, which he did with the Ambassador and his wife. When he showed me Jacques Ferrand's book about the "Romanoff", which he had brought with him, he made me even more interested in finding out more about my extended family, and that started a journey into a new world for me.



We met several times at different events in Denmark, like at the Empress Maria Feodorovna exhibition in Christiansborg Palace in 1997, at the opening of the bust of Empress Maria Feodorovna at the St. Alexander Nevsky Church in Copenhagen, etc, and on more personal occasions.

In 1998, I talked with Prince Dimitri about the upcoming burial of Emperor Nicholas II, his family and their most loyal servants. He was 100% convinced it was the right remains and that the relatives should participate in the event. I listened to his arguments and then decided to go as well.

Prince Dimitri was the only representative of the family who went to Yekaterinburg and saw the remains - an experience he always remembered. He then escorted the coffins from Yekaterinburg to St. Petersburg. As I saw it, Prince Dimitri always went a little further, did a bit more and earned the respect of many people for doing so.



After several years of preparation, in which Prince Dimitri had a main role, the reburial of Empress Maria Feodorovna finally could take place in 2006. Again Prince Dimitri was going a little further. He escorted the coffin of the Empress from Denmark to Russia onboard a Danish Navy vessel, and in St. Petersburg he followed the coffin's route from Peterhof to Tsarskoye Selo, to Isaac Cathedral and to its final resting place in the Sts Peter and Paul Cathedral. I had the honor to join him on this unforgettable last trip of the Empress.



In 2008, it was the 10 years' anniversary since the funeral of Emperor Nicholas II, his family and servants. Again, arrived Prince Dimitri in St. Petersburg, as he had done every year since 1998 on the fatal date of July 17th. That year's commemoration was a little bit bigger than usually and he was joined by relatives from Switzerland, Great Britain, United States and Russia. Prince Dimitri Romanovich did a lot for the historical memory of the Romanov family, Imperial Russian heritage and traditions, and at the same time showed that the Romanovs had not forgotten Russia. I thought it was such a pity that both family members and other interested people were not aware of this, what were done by the members of the Romanov family and what were happening in Russia related to the Romanovs. It was at this occasion I decided to create the "Romanov News" and the first issue was about this 10 years' anniversary commemoration.

In 2006 Prince Dimitri, together with the former Russian ambassador to Denmark, Dmitry B. Ryurikov and his wife Elena, established a charity fund registered in Russia, in the name of "Prince Dimitri Romanov Charity Fund". In 2008 I started to support the Fund and participated in some of its activities. The Fund gave hearing aid to children, books to libraries, computers to schools, made icon exhibitions, supported local initiatives commemorating Romanov related history and much more, and often Prince Dimitri was present in Russia for the handover event.

Tsarskoye Selo celebrated in 2010 its 300 years' anniversary and Prince Dimitri was the main guest, cutting the red ribbon to the newly restored representative rooms of the Alexander Palace. At this occasion, he received the commemorative medal "Tsarskoye Selo 300 years".

December 2010, I was back in Denmark celebrating my 50 years' birthday and had the great joy that Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri accepted my invitation. He made a great speech at the dinner table and I was encourage to continue my work for the Romanov family and for Russia.

In 2011 Prince Dimitri was awarded the Russian Federation's state order "The Order of Friendship", becoming the first Romanov to receive a state award from the Russian Federation. But as we know now, it was not to be the last.

The same year he escorted the Danish Queen Margrethe II on her state visit to Russia. He had earlier received the Danish royal order "Dannebrog", but still this must have been the highest recognition for him personally, to escort "his Queen" (as he once called her in an interview) on her entire travel in Russia, must have been exceptional.



The celebration of the 400 years' anniversary of the Romanov family in 2013 (counted from the day of the election of Michael Feodorovich as the first Romanov Tsar in 1613) was being planned in 2012, but as it seemed like the burial of the Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria Nicholaievna was not going to take place in the near future, the Romanov Family Association decided not to go forward with any celebrations. Many sympathized with the reason, but still thought it was a pity, as it was such an opportunity to highlight the 400 years of Romanov family's service to Russia.

However, in 2013 Prince Dimitri did come to Moscow to participate in a ball dedicated to the anniversary and later participated in the opening of the restored Feodorovsky Cathedral near the Moscow train station in St. Petersburg.

In September 2014 Prince Dimitri Romanovich's older brother and Head of the Romanov Family Association Prince Nicholas Romanovich passed away, after which Prince Dimitri announced he now was the new head of the Association.

The remains of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievich (the younger) and his wife, was in April 2015 transferred from the Russian church in Cannes, France, to the Bratskoe Cemetery in Sokol in Moscow. The Grand Duke was the commander of the Russian army from the beginning of the First World War and this was a commemoration in connection with the 100 years' anniversary of the war. Prince Dimitri came for the reburial, which was attended by the Chairman of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Sergei Naryshkin, who also is the chairman of the Russian Historical Society, and by the Patriarch Kirill of Moscow and All Rus'. Many, and even people close to Prince Dimitri, questioned the transfer of the remains, and even more why the remains ended up in Moscow and not in St. Petersburg.

Prince Dimitri and Princess Dorrit in August 2015, were the first Romanovs to visit Crimea after the reunion with Russia. The Russian media loved it and reported daily from their visit to historical places, however in the "West" and even in Denmark the reaction was less positive.

But then came the announcement of the Russian Government's initiative to go ahead with the burial of the Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria Nicholaievna and the date was set to October 18, 2015.

It was a triumph for Prince Dimitri and it quickly laid the questions to the two previous events to rest. Prince Dimitri had a goal and it was so important to him, that he was willing to go a little bit further to get things done.

However, the burial did not go ahead as planned. The announcement of the coming burial made the Russian Orthodox Church step in and ask for more investigations, which in turn would allow them to make a final decision on the "Yekaterinburg remains", as they called them. Prince Dimitri had no doubt that they would come to the same conclusions as earlier announced and that this just meant a small postponement of the two last children joining their family.

In May 2016 Prince Dimitri turned 90 years and the Russian media reported on it in prime-time on TV. His status had reached a point close to a national hero and the final recognition came August 4th, with the Russian President Vladimir Putin awarding him the prestigious Order of Alexander Nevsky.



*Prince Dimitri and Princess Dorrit at Viennese Ball, in Moscow May 2013.*



*Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanovich at the arrival in Crimea August 2015*





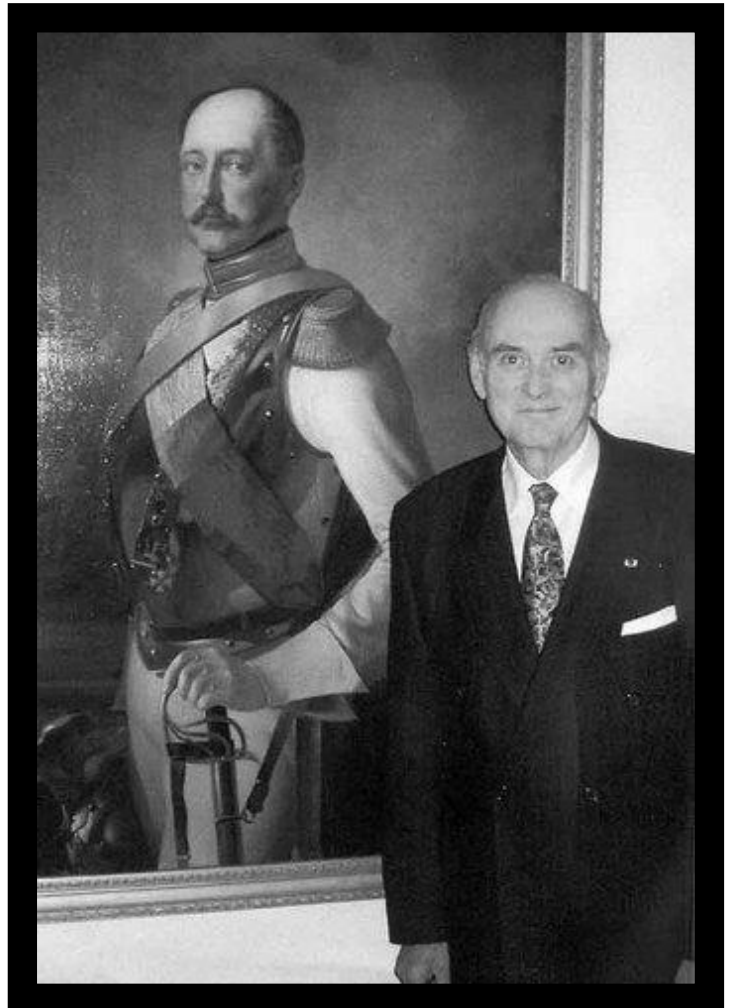
On October 6th, 2016, in Moscow, Prime Minister Dimitri Medvedev presented the Order of Alexander Nevsky to Prince Dimitri, but for him it was not a moment to rest and enjoy the honor. Two days later he went to the Trinity-Sergius Lavra north of Moscow for a meeting with His Holiness Patriarch Kirill of Moscow and All Russians. There they discussed the main issue for Prince Dimitri, the remains of the Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria Nicholaievna.

Very sad and most unfortunately, he is not to witness the achievement of his goal. But when it happens many will remember Prince Dimitri Romanovich, for the work he has done, to keep the focus on the case and his communication with the authorities, both in the Russian Government and the Russian Orthodox Church, to bring it to its end.

There is now a heavy burden for his relatives, in the Romanov family, as they have some big footsteps to step into and to go further. It is not going to be easy, as they have to catch up to the level of Prince Dimitri, when it comes to knowledge, respect, ability to speak in Russian first and foremost, but also French, English, Italian and Danish, being seen in Russia, do charity activities, and participate in Russian national events.

Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov will be remembered and missed.

Eternal Memory +++



## **D. R. Romanov: Highlights in his life**

*By Ambassador Dmitry B. Ryurikov*

Fate decreed that Dimitri Romanovich outlived only a little over two years his brother Nicholas, who passed away in September 2014, leaving him the senior in the Romanovs kin. Dimitri Romanovich was a unique person.



We first met Dimitri Romanovich in February 2002 in Tashkent, where he arrived with a charity event - brought hearing aids for seniors. Having been invited to this action, I was somewhat surprised - did not know that there is a charity fund of the Romanovs, who without making any distinction between the CIS states, conducts humanitarian work in all parts of the former Russian Empire.

Our acquaintance was unusual - entered the hall where the event is to be held, I saw that I had to meet a tall, stately man of noble appearance and manners, and I knew at once who it was. Reaching out my hand, I said, "Dmitry Ryurikov, Ambassador of Russia" to which Dimitri Romanovich with a thin smile, replied: "Dimitri Romanov". The audience laughed - appreciated the humour of the situation.

I immediately invited him to come to the Russian Embassy in the evening for a reception on the occasion of the bicentenary of the Russian Foreign Ministry. Dimitri Romanovich agreed. In the embassy, he was happy to communicate with different people. I introduced him to the former Central Committee secretary, then Soviet ambassador in Syria Nuritdinov Akramovich Mukhitdinov - they talked for a long time, the guests looked with interest, and I asked to capture the moment on film: Prince Romanov talks with former Secretary of the CPSU - that is, the connection times, that is, continuity!



When Dimitri Romanovich and his wife Dorrit were about to leave - they had a great evening program ahead - I, my wife and the military attaché of the Embassy accompanied them and started on the path to a farewell glass in a small reception room, where we waited for the embassy protocol officer. We drank champagne, I nodded to the protocol officer and he departed. I started a player and there sounded "God Save the Tsar", performed by musicians and choir. It was a surprise - I had a record of Zh. Bichevskaya. This Dimitri Romanovich was not expecting - he sighed, his eyes filled with tears, and then he pulled himself together and, while playing the anthem, stood upright in all his magnificent height. When we said goodbye, it was clear that he was deeply moved. Remarkable was also the reaction of the military attaché when the guests were gone, he said, "I have to stand "at attention" to the national anthem, but during "God Save the Tsar"... "Well, and how" - I asked. "Unusual, but interesting" - smiled the attaché. That day I could not have known that in the near future we would have to work in Denmark, and we will meet and become friends with the Romanov couple.

Dimitri Romanovich belonged to the Nikolaevich branch of the Romanovs - the Grand Dukes, field marshals of Russian Army, Nicholas "older" and Nicholas "younger". He was born in 1926, in exile in France, brought up by his teachers, who taught his father, grew up in the related circle of Russian families - the Romanovs, Sheremetev, Vorontsov-Dashkov and others. Two Cossack, priest lived there, had his own church. Dimitri and Nicholas studied at home - it was thought that for the children with the surname Romanov it is better not to go to a French school, it is dangerous - NKVD could find out. The small community lived quietly, followed the events in the Soviet Union - the former Russia. The members of the community had its own creed: "Holy Russia" and "We will definitely return," and no matter what happens in Russia, the highlight in their lives was the country of their past and future, they kept it in their souls and for themselves; the special spirit and the community mentality shaped the inner life, mind and manners of Dimitri Romanovich, and as the interlocutors communicate with him today, we had the opportunity to see what qualities possessed people belonging to this part of the imperial family.

I will not write about the difficult fate of Nikolaevichi before and after the Second World War - about their troubles, moving, new places, worries about daily bread. I'll tell you about a special moment that struck me - that the parents of Dimitry Romanovich until the very end of their life did not become subjects or accepted citizenship of any of the European countries and died as stateless persons. After leaving Russia, they decided for themselves - with all respect due to the European countries, they can not be



Ambassador Dmitry Ryurikov and Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov



citizens of some other countries, they - the Romanovs, Russian Orthodox, and that was enough - they do not need more than that. There was no pathos, they just had the attitude and they thought it was right. In exile, an important family trait was revealed - to bear the cross with dignity. Dimitri Romanovich himself from the day of his birth in 1926 to 1979 - for 53 years (!) - was a stateless person, and decided to take the citizenship of Denmark in a rather mature age only after 20 years of living in the country, where he had family, a job and a house, and the prospects of reunification with the motherland at that time was not in sight.

Dimitri Romanovich fully shown his attitude to Russia after connection of times was restored in the early 90s. Do not ask what can give Russia, he said, ask what you can give. He tirelessly organized charity events, travelled to the cities of the country, he participated in the cultural and historical events every year, convened a London charity ball dedicated Romanovs, often came to St. Petersburg and Moscow.



In St. Petersburg, he was recognized on the streets, people came to say hello. As a representative of the Romanovs, he was present at all, including the most difficult episodes of the reburial in 1998 of the remains of the executed tsar's family members found near Yekaterinburg and he even gave his blood to help the genetic examination. In 2006 he played a special role in the reburial in the Peter and Paul Fortress of the remains of Nicholas II's mother the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, born Danish Princess Dagmar, bequeathed in 1928 to lay her to rest when the time comes, near

Alexander III, her "beloved Sasha." It is worth noting that during the reburial ceremony in Copenhagen was held an unscheduled, but deeply symbolic episode - choir of the Russian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate and the Russian Orthodox Church abroad at some point spontaneously came together and sang together.

Dimitri Romanovich was always busy and made plans, and his wonderful wife Dorrit, a representative of the famous Danish Count Reventlow kin, helped him in all this - in 1992 she accepted Orthodoxy, and married Dimitri Romanovich in the church in Kostroma and became Theodora Alekseyevna Romanova.

The last time the couple visited Moscow was in November 2016. We were pleased to meet them. The reason for the visit was the solemn and ceremonial - D. A. Medvedev presented Dimitri Romanovich the Order of Alexander Nevsky. This event was like a sign of destiny, and summed up the life of Dimitri Romanovich. The Prince lived a long, complicated and exceptionally integral and dignified life, his main purpose and deed was always Russia, and at all stages, he kept the love for the land and its people. He never forgot Russia, and Russia will gratefully remember him.





## **Condolences of Patriarch Kirill on the death of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov**

January 1, 2017 19:55

Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia Kirill expressed his condolences on the death of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov.

F. A. Romanova

*Dear Feodore Alekseevna!*

*With sadness I learned of the death of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov.*

*With special gratitude I would like to note the significant contribution of the deceased to the preservation of national historical memory, particularly in the commemoration and promotion of the heritage of the Romanov dynasty, the spread abroad of knowledge about the spiritual and cultural traditions of our people and the strengthening of international humanitarian relations. I keep fond memories of our last meeting with him and personal communication in the Holy Trinity Lavra of St. Sergius in October last year.*

*I offer my prayers to Merciful Lord Jesus Christ, that He take the newly departed soul of his servant Demetrius, forgive him all sorts of sins, instilled in the heavenly abode, where the righteous men repose, and send to you, all the family and friends, consolation and strength to overcome adequately your test.*

*With deepest sympathy  
+ Kirill, Patriarch of Moscow and all Rus'*

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## **Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Dmitry Medvedev expressed his condolences over the demise of Prince Dimitri Romanov**

1 January 2017 23:30

The message to Princess Feodora Romanov reads:

*Please accept my heartfelt condolences over the death of Dimitri Romanovich Romanov.*

*He was an outstanding compatriot, and, as the eldest of the family, rightfully headed the Romanov Family Association.*

*Dimitri Romanovich witnessed the most important events of the 20th and 21st centuries. During our private meetings, I saw on many occasions that he never distanced himself from Russia and was always willing to help his Motherland.*

*By heading the charity foundation of the Romanov family, the Prince patronised Russian hospitals and foster homes, searched for cultural heritage objects and brought them back to Russia, helped preserve the historical memory, primarily the memory of the Imperial Royal House of Russia.*

*It is owing to him and, certainly, owing to your support, dear Feodora Alekseyevna, that many of our compatriots abroad came to know more about our country, its history and culture. We will forever keep the memory of Dimitri Romanovich in our hearts.*

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## Condolences on the death of Prince Dimitri Romanov

President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin expressed his deep condolences over the death of Prince Dimitri Romanov.

January 2, 2017, 14:50

In a telegram to Princess Theodora Romanova, head of the state noted that Dimitri Romanov was a true patriot of Russia:

*"The chairman of the Association of the Romanov descendants, throughout his life he kept the indissoluble spiritual connection with the Motherland, made a great contribution to the dissemination abroad of knowledge about the history and culture of our country, about the heritage and traditions of the Russian Imperial House.*

*Sincere love for the country and its people manifested in the active charitable and philanthropic activities Dimitri Romanovich, in its efforts aimed at the development of international humanitarian cooperation. Charity Fund of the Romanov family has provided selfless assistance to orphans, disabled, veterans.*

*Russia is proud of our outstanding compatriot. The bright memory of Dimitri Romanovich Romanov will remain forever in the hearts of those who knew and appreciated this remarkable man."*

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## Farewell-service to Prince Dimitri Romanovich in Yekaterinburg

On January 3rdm 2016, in Yekaterinburg, at the Romanov memorial site at old Koptyakovsky, was held service in connection with the death of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov.

A video was posted and in addition some exclusive photos of Prince Dimitri Romanovich at an earlier occasion at the Romanov memorial.

Video - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gZgYPoC-oSU&feature=youtu.be>







Vor elskede mand og far, svigerfar og Apapa

**H.H. Dimitry Romanov**

**Prins af Rusland**

R. p.p.

★ 26. 5. 1926

✝ 31. 12. 2016

er stille sovet ind

På familiens vegne

**Dorrit**

**Sibila og Peter, Sebastian og Anastasia**

Begravelsen finder sted fra Den Russiske Kirke  
Alexander Nevskij Kirke i København  
tirsdag den 10. januar kl. 12.00

*"Our beloved husband and father, grandfather and Apapa*

***H.H. Dimitry Romanov***

***Prince of Russia***

*R. p.p.*

*\* 26. 5. 1926      + 31. 12. 2016*

*have quietly reposed*

*On behalf of the family*

***Dorrit, Sibila and Peter, Sebastian and Anastasia***

*Funeral will take place at the Russian Church Alexander Nevsky in Copenhagen*

*Tuesday January 10th, at 12.00"*

Announcement in the Danish newspaper "Berlingske" on January 5th, 2016.

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## Service in memory of Prince Dimitri Romanov held in the Russian church in Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, January 10. / TASS /. Service in memory of elder in the Romanov family Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov was held January 10 in the Church of St. Alexander Nevsky in the Danish capital. Great-grandson of Emperor Nicholas I and the second cousin of Emperor Nicholas II died on 31 December 2016 at the age of 90 years.



*The coffin being prepared before the service. Count Pyotr Sheremetev standing behind the chairs in the church/ Note the painting of Prince Dimitri Romanovich to the left © Dominique Boutin / TASS*

To the tribute to Dimitri Romanovich came numerous representatives of the Russian diaspora abroad. Together with members of the Romanov family in the church were the marshal of the royal court of Denmark Michael Ehrenreich, King of Arms of the Russian Federation George Vilinbakhov, and Danish officials. Father Sergius made funeral service.

Russia's Ambassador to Denmark, Mikhail Vanin read a message from Russian President Vladimir Putin in connection with the death of Prince Romanov.

"Chairman of the Association of the Romanov descendants throughout his life kept an indissoluble spiritual connection with the Motherland and has made a great contribution to the dissemination abroad of knowledge about the history and culture of our country, about the heritage and traditions of the Russian Imperial House".

### *Relationship with Russia*

"In recent years, the thoughts and deeds of Dimitri Romanovich were linked to Russia", - said to the correspondent of TASS the widow of the senior in the Romanov family, Princess Theodora Alekseevna. "Love for the Russian language and culture bequeathed his parents", - she noted. Princess also recalled that in 2015 Dimitri Romanovich visited the Crimea, where his family were forced to go into exile during the Civil War. "In his house, as a relic, he kept a bottle of Russian land, which the older generations of the family had taken from the Crimea" - said Theodore A. "He rejoiced in the return of the Crimea to Russia."



*The wife of Prince Dimitri Romanov Theodore (Dorrit) (second from left in the foreground) © Dominique Boutin / TASS*



The Princess recalled that in the past years, the senior in the family Romanov made several trips to Russia associated with the 100th anniversary of the First World War. Dimitri Romanovich was convinced that the heroism of the Russian soldiers in the two biggest wars should not be forgotten. "Russian soldiers saved Europe in 1914, and in the last war, - he underlined -. Without Russia, they could not have done!"



*Just before the start of the service. © Dominique Boutin / TASS*

### *Turn the tragic pages*

Several years ago, Dmitry Romanovich and his brother Nikolai Romanovich asked the leadership of Russia to move to Moscow from Cannes the remains of the first supreme commander of the Russian army Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich. The desire of the family was executed in the spring of 2015 after the agreement between the Russian and French authorities.

Dimitri Romanovich constantly sought to "connect the broken part of Russian history, to turn her tragic pages." In 1998, the Prince accompanied from Yekaterinburg to St. Petersburg for burial in the cathedral of the Peter and Paul fortress the remains of Emperor Nicholas II, Empress Alexandra Feodorovna and their daughters, Olga, Tatiana, Anastasia. In 2006 he brought to the northern capital from Copenhagen the remains of Empress Maria Feodorovna, mother of the last Emperor. She was reburied in St. Petersburg in accordance with the agreement of Russian President Vladimir Putin and Queen Margrethe II of Denmark.

When near Yekaterinburg in 2007, reminded the Princess, the remains of Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria were found, the senior in the family Romanov called for their burial in the cathedral of the Peter and Paul fortress next to their parents and sisters. As the head of the Family Association Dmitry Romanovich from the outset supported the work of the working groups assigned by Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev to prepare the burial of the Emperor's children.

"From a trip to Moscow in the autumn of last year, Dimitri Romanovich returned with the conviction that the final conclusion of new research family will be done" - said the Princess Romanova - "In this hope he was strengthened by the meeting in the Russian government, and the conversation with the Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia Kirill".



*Father Sergei leading the service. © Dominique Boutin / TASS*

#### *A descendant of Nicholas I*

Princess Romanova said the head of the family, which in May last year celebrated his 90th anniversary, had been urgently hospitalized in Denmark in the last days of last year after a sharp deterioration in health status. "Dimitri Romanovich died in hospital in the evening of December 31," - said Theodore Alekseevna.

Prince of Imperial Blood Dimitri Romanovich was born May 17, 1926 in Antibes (France), where his parents were in exile. His father - Roman Petrovich, second cousin and godson of Emperor Nicholas II - belonged to a branch of the dynasty after Nicholas I, his mother, Princess Praskovya Dmitrievna, was the daughter of Count Dmitry Sheremetev.

Dimitri Romanovich lived in recent years in Denmark. He founded and headed a charity fund of the Romanov family, helping Russian hospitals and orphanages.

In October 2016, the senior in the Romanov family last visited Moscow. In the capital was awarded to him the Order of Alexander Nevsky for his services in spreading abroad the knowledge of the historical and cultural heritage of Russia.

The church, where was held the service on Tuesday, is in the historic centre of the Danish capital, next door to the Royal Palace. For its construction was donated personal funds of the Russian Emperor Alexander III and his wife Maria Feodorovna, born Danish Princess Dagmar. Many parishioners of the church participated in the charity fund activities, named after Prince Dimitri Romanov.





*Paul Kulikovsky, great-great-grandson of Emperor Alexander III, and HSH Prince George Yurievsky carry the wreath of Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II of Denmark and Prince consort Henrik, out of the church, in front of the coffin with the remains of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, carried by among others Prince Rostislav Rostislavich Romanov.*



*On the street Bredgade, outside the St. Alexander Nevsky Church. © Photo by Maiken Kulikovsky Hansen*



## Farewell to Prince Dmitry Romanov in Copenhagen

Jan 10, 2017. VESTI - The Russian church in Copenhagen, a few hours ago, ended the service in memory of Prince Dmitry Romanov. Great-grandson of Emperor Nicholas I was not only the head, but also the soul of the Association of descendants of the royal dynasty.

Video - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6lPHZDgezKg>

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### The last farewell to Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov

By Paul Kulikovsky

It was a grey day, about zero degrees Celsius in Copenhagen, Tuesday January 10th, Ludmila and I were going with HSH Prince George Yurievsky and his wife Elikonida arrived at Bredgade ("the wide street"), to the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Alexander Nevsky. It is located very central in the city, nearby Amalienborg Palace, the residence for the Danish Royal family in Copenhagen. My daughters Maiken and Zandra met us outside the church door.



And so did also the Russian TV-channel "Russia 1" (Vesti). They wanted some words about Prince Dimitri Romanovich, and a part of it was included in the report broadcasted the same day (See the video link above). The full interview went as follows:

Kulikovsky - *"He have done a lot for the Romanov family. He was involved in many activities and he was kind of expressing the opinion, the attitude of the Romanov family on many issues. He was very special in a sense, like he was the first Romanov after the Revolution who came to Russia to get married there, he was involved in reburial of Emperor Nicholas II in 1998, involved in the reburial of Empress Maria Feodorovna. Now we are standing in front of her church in Copenhagen. He was awarded both by Dmitri Medvedev, and also recently the Order of Alexander Nevsky by President Putin. He was acknowledged by many people. And during his recent visit to Russia in October he was invited to come to Trinity-Sergiev Laura by Patriarch Kirill to discuss the biggest issue on his mind in the recent years – the burial of Grand Duchess Maria Nicholaievna and Tsarevich Alexei. And there we are going to miss him a lot, as I think there is nobody else who really can take up his course with the same spirit, with the same interest, and dedication, as Dimitri, in Russia now. We are very unhappy that he passed away, because also it was one of his last wishes that these children will be buried and he will be able to participate in the funeral. And now he cannot. It is very sad.*

Q.: What do you think, will the family continue this course?

Kulikovsky: *Of course, the family will try. But nobody else is as well known as Dimitri was in Russia, nobody was so acknowledged, as he was in Russia. So, it is difficult to follow in Dimitri's footsteps. It will be difficult for anybody from the remaining Romanov family. That's why the loss of Dimitri is so big for the family and it is going to be difficult without him.*

Q.: What for you personally does it mean to be part of such family, that ruled such a big country for 300 years, now, these days? Is it a burden?

Kulikovsky: *Sometimes it is a burden. But of course, I prefer to see the positive sides of being a descendant of this family. When I see what the Romanovs did for Russia for all these years, it is tremendous. You cannot talk about Russian history without mentioning the Romanovs and you cannot mention the Romanovs without talking about Russian history. It is so interweaved, and important. And it is always a joy in Russia to see all the things which is Russian heritage and also Romanov heritage. And again, coming back to Prince Dimitri Romanov, he was also very much interested in culture and history and the award which he got lately - the Order of Alexander Nevsky - was given to him for his work in cultural exchange. He did a lot not only in Russia, but also a lot outside Russia to promote Russian interests, to promote Russian culture, to promote Russian history, so also on that account Dimitri was a big name, an important figure.*

Q.: Thank you very much. We are very sorry for your loss.

Kulikovsky: *Thank you very much.*

After the interview, Ludmila, Elikonida, George, Maiken, Zandra and I, walked up the stairs in the Church of St. Alexander Nevsky, as the church itself is located a floor above street level. Halfway up on the landing were standing Princess Dorrit (Theodora Alexeevna), receiving the condolences from the many who came to say a last goodbye to her late husband.

In the church were already about 200 guests and among them several relatives and friends: Princess Dorrit's daughter Sibila and the grandchildren Sebastian and Anastasia. From Italy, the nieces, daughters of Prince Nicholas Romanovich, Princess Natalia N. Romanov and Princess Elizabeth N. Romanov.

From England were Princess Olga Andreevna Romanov, granddaughter of Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna and Grand Duke Alexander Michailovich, through her father Prince Andrei Alexandrovich, and Olga's daughter Alexandra Matthew.

Lady Ampthill nee Christia Ipsen (called Tia). She was married to Rostislav R. Romanov (Jr) until his death, a grandson of Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna and Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovich through his father, Rostislav Alexandrovich. She is the mother of Prince Rostislav Rostislavovich (III) Romanov, who also were attending.

Victoria and Gregory Wolcough, related to Count Vladimir Kleinmichel. Gregory is the Secretary of the Romanov Fund for Russia (Registered in UK), of which Prince Dimitri Romanovich was the chairman. From France Count Pyotr Sheremetev. From Spain Nikolai Dobrynin. From Russia, the Chief King of Arms of the Russian Federation Georgy Vilinbakhov. Attending were also the Russian Ambassador to Denmark, Mikhail Vanin.

The Danish Royal House was represented by the Lord Chamberlain Michael Ehrenreich and also the former Master of Ceremonies of the royal court of Denmark Christian Eugen-Olsen, who participated in organising the reburial of Empress Maria Feodorovna in 2006. And Princess Eleonora of Schaumburg-Lippe, Wilhelm & Ilona of Schaumburg-Lippe, Jesper Bruun Rasmussen, Dr. George A. Mai, and many others.

The Dean of the church Archpriest Sergei (Plekhov) with the clergy and a consolidated parish choir led the funeral service.

While serving, on the lectern was the miraculous icon of the Mother of God "the Copenhagen-Jerusalem", referred to as "weeping", i.e. exuding tears. The icon arrived in the Copenhagen church, as a consolation for the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, from the Russian monks in Mount Athos. The coffin was covered in the "Romanov" colours - black, yellow, white and with a double-headed eagle on. All along the coffin on the floor on both side were red flowers and in front of it a wreath from her



Majesty Queen Margrethe II of Denmark and her consort Prince Henrik. Along the chairs, placed at a distance, but along the coffin, were rows of wreaths and flowers ending with two big wreaths in the Russian tricolour - white, blue, and red, from the President of Russian Federation V.V. Putin.



*The Russian Ambassador Mikhail Vanin speaking at the funeral service. Foto: Hasse Ferrold*

After the service the Russian Ambassador to Denmark, Mikhail Vanin read out a message from the President of Russia - "Chairman of the Association of the Romanov descendants - throughout his life he kept the indissoluble spiritual connection with the Motherland and have made a great contribution to the dissemination abroad of knowledge about the history and culture of our country, about the heritage and traditions of the Russian Imperial House."





Close friends of Prince Dimitri Romanovich carried the coffin to the sound of the bell chime down the stairs, out of the church and it was placed in a special funeral hearse waiting on the street in front of the church. Princess Dorrit said goodbye, while everybody else from the church stood in silence. The wreath from the Danish Queen were placed with the coffin and then the car left.





**The funeral of the elder in the Romanov family Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov took place in Denmark**



*Prayers for Prince Dimitri Romanovich in the chapel at Vedbaek Church, surrounded by family and close friends.*

Jan. 11. / TASS /. - A cemetery in Vedbaek, 20 kilometers north of the Danish capital, was the resting place of the elder in the Romanov family Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, who died on the last day of last year at the age of 90 years. The last farewell to the great-grandson of Emperor Nicholas I, was conducted by members of the Romanov family and close friends.

"He completed an important chapter in our shared history, - told to TASS one of the closest associates of the Prince, Nikolai Dobrynin, who came to the funeral from Spain - "Dimitri Romanovich has done a lot to restore and strengthen the ties of the Russian emigration to Russia."







Vedbaek Church cemetery © Dominique Boutin / TASS



Vedbaek Church cemetery © Dominique Boutin / TASS





*The last resting place of Prince Dimitri Romanovich. © Dominique Boutin / TASS*



*Father Sergei praying while family and friends says goodbye. © Dominique Boutin / TASS*



## The burial of Prince Dimitri Romanovich

*By Paul Kulikovsky*

The day after the funeral service, on January 11th, it was also cold and the weather forecast had in the morning talked about a possibility for snow. Relatives and close friends went to the small chapel at the Vedbaek Church. Vedbaek is a suburban neighbourhood located 25 km north of Copenhagen, closer to where Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri had their home, and by the way not far from where the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna was living in exile from 1910 to 1928.

In the presence of family members and friends, Archpriest Sergei Plekhov held a memorial service at the coffin, with deceased Prince Dimitri Romanovich, standing in the Vedbaek chapel.

Then the coffin was carried to the final resting place. The snow started falling and the wind speed increased - I couldn't help thinking that Prince Dimitri Romanovich were going into Danish soil, but the weather above made us feel we were in Russia.

His eternal rest Prince Dimitri Romanovich found next to his first wife Princess Johanna, née von Kauffman, who died in 1989.

After lowering the coffin into the earth, those present by turns threw a handful of earth and flowers on the coffin, saying a last farewell.

It was a dignified, solemn ceremony. A worthy farewell to the Prince of Russia, who lived in Denmark.



## Romanov Imperial Family members hope remains of Nicholas II's children to be buried soon

January 13. /TASS/. Members of the Romanov Imperial Family hope all the conditions are there now for interring the remains of two children of the last Russian Emperor, Nicholas II - Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria who were slain in Yekaterinburg in the Urals together with their parents, another three daughters of the Emperor and a selected group of court servants in mid-July 1918. TASS heard this from Prince Rostislav Rostislavovich, a spokesman for the Mikhailovichi branch of the Imperial Family.

"Together with other (Romanov) relatives I took part in bidding final farewell to with the Romanov's elder, Prince Dimitri Romanovich in Copenhagen in the past few days," Prince Rostislav said. "He was an outstanding person who devoted all his thoughts and actions to Russia. He believed it was a matter of paramount importance to put the victims of the Yekaterinburg tragedy to rest.

Members of the Romanov family who take part in the Romanov Family Association "think they should bring to an end the cause that was initiated by the late head of the family."

Rostislav Romanov recalled that the late Prince Dimitri performed an instruction of the Imperial Family in the summer of 1998 and escorted the remains of Emperor Nicholas II, Empress Alexandra, and the Grand Duchesses Olga, Tatiana and Anastasia from Yekaterinburg to St Petersburg to burial in St Peter and Paul' fortress.

It was also at the initiative of Dimitri Romanovich that the remains of Nicholas II's mother, the dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, were reburied in 2006 from Copenhagen to St Petersburg.

In addition, Prince Dimitri brought to Russia the remains of his grand uncle, Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaievich, the chief commander of the Russian Army during World War II. He thus performed the grand uncle's will "to be placed to final rest nearby his soldiers."

Prince Dimitri firmly believed that Tsarevich Alexei and the Grand Duchess Maria should be buried together with their parents and sisters.

"Dimitri Romanovich hoped this tragic chapter of Russian history would be turned over during his lifetime," Prince Rostislav said. "He didn't live through to this moment when he was in this world but we do believe he will see it from heavens.

Prince Rostislav said a decision was taken at meetings with Prince Dimitri's widow Theodora Alexeyevna to continue the operations of the Romanov Association at large and keep charity funds going.

Rostislav Rostislavovich, who is 32 said he learned by heart one of Prince Dimitri's maxims: "Think of what you can give to Russia, not of what you can take."



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An alternative video of the "Dimitry Romanov funeral in Copenhagen"

Video - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=libyoQWmics>

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## Biography of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov

*(Based on Wikipedia in English and Russian)*

Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, was born 26 May 1926 (not on 17 May as often claimed) in Cap d'Antibes, France, as the second son of Prince of Imperial Blood Roman Petrovich of Russia (1896-1978) and Countess Praskovia Sheremeteva (1901-1980). His older brother was Prince Nicholas Romanovich.

Through his paternal lineage, he was a great-great grandson of Emperor Nicholas I of Russia (1796–1855) and his consort, Princess Charlotte of Prussia. His great-grandfather and great-grandmother are the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich Sr. (1831-1891) and Grand Duchess Alexandra Petrovna, nee. Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg (1838-1900).

His grandfather and grandmother are the Grand Duke Peter Nikolaevich (1864-1931) and Grand Duchess Militsa Nikolaevna, nee Princess of Montenegro on the paternal side, and on maternal side the Count Dmitry Sheremetev (1869-1943) and Countess Irina Illarionovna nee Vorontsov-Dashkova (1872-1959).



*Parents of Prince Dimitri Romanovich, the Prince of Imperial Blood Roman Petrovich and Countess Praskovia Sheremeteva*

As a descendant of the Electress Sophia of Hanover he was also in the line of succession to the British throne.

### **Early years**

Prince Dimitri Romanov spent the first ten years of his life in Antibes, France, where he received a traditional Russian education.

After the victory of the socialists in the French parliamentary elections in 1936, his parents moved to Italy, where the Queen was Helen of Savoy, sister of Grand Duchess Militsa Nikolaevna, his father's aunt. For a short time, the family lived in the Quirinal Palace in Rome - the official residence of the Italian King. Dimitri Romanovich studied in a private Italian school where he was taught Latin and classical Greek. When Italy in 1943 wanted to leave the Second World War and Rome was occupied by Germany, Dimitri Romanovich and his family for nine months went into hiding from the Germans, changing apartments and addresses, as the Nazis declared the hunt for all the relatives of the Italian King.

In May 1946, shortly before the Italian referendum on the future structure of the country and after the former King Victor Emmanuel III and Queen Elena had left Italy, he moved together with his parents to Egypt. Initially, the family was supposed to stay in Egypt for only two months, and then return to Europe, but the forced exile lasted until 1952. Soon after his arrival in Egypt at the age of 19 years, Dimitri Romanovich with the consent of the parents started to work as a simple mechanic at the Ford repair factory in Alexandria. A big event was the acquisition of the certificate as a mechanic for him. At the factory, Dimitri Romanovich worked for three years, and then got a job selling cars.

In 1952, after the overthrow of King Farouk I and the beginning of the persecution of the Europeans, Dimitri Romanovich left Egypt and returned to Italy, where he first worked in a travel agency, and then

in the shipping company Fratelli d Amico. Two years later he became the personal secretary and assistant to the owner of the company.

In 1958, Dimitri Romanovich with friends went on a car trip to Scandinavia. In Elsinore, he met a young girl named Johanna von Kauffman (1936-1989). In 1959, the young people got married and settled in the suburbs of Copenhagen. He learned Danish and joined the Danish commercial bank "Den Danske Bank". He spoke fluently Russian, French, English, Italian and Danish. In 1979, at the suggestion of Queen Margrethe II of Denmark, Dimitri Romanovich received Danish citizenship, before being stateless.

He worked for the Danske Bank, until retirement in 1993.

### ***Marriages***

Romanov was married twice. His first wife was Jeanne von Kauffmann (1936–1989), whom he married in Copenhagen on 21 January 1959. After being widowed in 1989, he married Dorrit Reventlow (born 1942) in Kostroma on 28 July 1993.



### ***Phaleristics***

One of the hobbies of Dimitri Romanovich was phaleristics. It all began by chance in 1977, when in one of the antique shops in Copenhagen, he marveled at the beauty of an ancient Order of the Silver Star, decorated with stones (it was the Montenegrin Order of "Danilo"). Prince wrote about the discovery to his father in Rome. Then began his search for the histories of the awards and their status. Dimitri Romanovich traveled to Montenegro (then part of Yugoslavia), worked in archives and museums, and met with collectors in many European countries. The result was the writing of five books in English devoted to orders and medals in the history of the Balkan countries.

### ***Charity work***

Since his retirement, Prince Dimitri became involved in a number of charitable endeavors. In June 1992, he was one of seven Romanov Princes who met in Paris where they decided to create the Romanov Fund for Russia with the task of carrying out charitable acts in post communist Russia. He visited Russia in July 1993 on a fact-finding mission to decide on what areas the charity should focus. Prince Dimitri has served as Chairman of the Romanov Fund for Russia since its creation.

Between 1995 and 2016 the fund held about 50 humanitarian actions on the territory of not only Russia, but also Ukraine, in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan.

In April 2006, in Moscow, Dimitri Romanovich established the fund called "Prince Dimitri Romanov Charity Fund" and became its chairman.





### ***Romanov Family Association***

Prince Dimitri was a member of the Romanov Family Association since 1979, the year of its creation, and served as a committee member. In July 1998, he joined other members of the Imperial family in St. Petersburg to attend the funeral of the last Russian emperor to reign, Nicholas II, and his family. In March 2003, the then Bulgarian Prime Minister, and former Tsar, Simeon Saxe-Coburg-Gotha invited Prince Dimitri to attend events celebrating the liberation of Bulgaria from Ottoman rule during the Russo-Turkish War of 1877–1878.

In September 2006 after a successful lobbying campaign of the Danish Royal family and President Vladimir Putin of Russia, he arranged for the remains of Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna to be moved from Denmark, where she died in exile, to Russia so she could be buried alongside her husband Emperor Alexander III. After attending the divine service for Maria Feodorovna at the Roskilde Cathedral in Denmark, Prince Dimitri accompanied her remains on the Danish naval ship that transferred them to Russia. After their arrival, Prince Dimitri with other descendants of the Imperial family attended the reburial service in Russia.

Since its inception in 1979, The "Romanov Family Association" does not recognize as head of the House of Romanoff, Vladimir Kirillovich Romanov. After the latter's death in April 1992, Dimitri supported his brother in his claim to leadership in the House of Romanov. Together with other members of the Romanov House he repeatedly declared about the non-legitimacy of the claims to the throne of Vladimir Kirillovich and his daughter Maria Vladimirovna.

After his brother's death in September 2014 he announced he was the head of "Romanov Family Association".



### ***Recent years***

In December 2013, together with his brother, he appealed to the Russian government with a request to rebury in Moscow, in the chapel in honor of the Transfiguration of the Lord on the Bratsk military cemetery the remains of Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolayevich and Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna. He took an active part in the preparation of the reburial of the Grand Duke and his wife. In April 2015 with his wife and nephew Prince Rostislav R. Romanov, he participated in the reburial events of the Grand Duke Nicholas and his wife Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna in Cannes, Paris and Moscow.

Together with his brother, he supported the accession of the Republic of Crimea to the Russian Federation. Arriving August 25, 2015, he was the first of the Romanov dynasty, who visited the Crimea after its reunification with Russia. The next day, the Prince and his wife visited the Livadia Palace, where he laid flowers at the monument to Emperor Nicholas II. He also visited the palace Dulber, which was built by his grandfather the Grand Duke Peter Nikolaevich. August 27 Dimitry Romanovich visited the museum-panorama of the defense of Sevastopol. The same day, the Prince visited the flagship of the Black Sea Fleet Guards missile cruiser "Moskva". On the final day of his visit on August 28, Dimitri Romanovich visited the Massandra Palace.

### ***Philanthropist***

Dimitri Romanovich was also known as a philanthropist. As a gift to the Hermitage he handed the sword of his grandfather Grand Duke Nicholas (senior) and a combat Shipka banner.

In July 2004, he passed to the Novodevichy Convent in St. Petersburg a family icon of the Savior, once belonged to the Grand Duchess Militsa Nikolaevna.

In July 2005, he donated to rebuild the Church of the Resurrection on Smolenka river in St. Petersburg, an icon of the Savior. This icon of the XIX century was kept in the Romanov family and passed down from generation to generation.

In July 2009, together with his wife, he presented a family icon of St. Mitrofan and Tikhon of Voronezh to the restored Theodore's Cathedral of St. Petersburg. This was a XIX century icon, which Dimitri Romanovich, in 1944 in Rome, had been blessed by his spiritual mentor - monk Zosima.

He was an active promoter of the history of the Romanov dynasty. Appeared in the media and documentary films, gave interviews about the Romanovs, for example: in the Danish documentary film «A Royal Family», in 2007 on the France 3 television channel in the film «Un nom en héritage, les Romanov », in 2008 on NTV channel in the film "Ghosts of the Romanovs", and in 2014 the production of the ZDF documentary "Royal dynasty Romanovs" and in 2015 in the documentary "The Crown of the Russian Empire" Russia-24 production.

### ***Recognition***

In June 2011, the then Russian President Dmitry Medvedev awarded Prince Dimitri Romanovich the "Order of Friendship" for the "great achievements in strengthening friendship and cultural cooperation between Russia and the Kingdom of Denmark and for his achievements as chairman of the Romanov Fund for Russia." The award ceremony was held in Moscow.

In May 2016 Dimitri Romanovich was awarded a diploma of the Russian government "for his great contribution to spread abroad the knowledge of the historical and cultural heritage of Russia, to promote the strengthening of international humanitarian relations".

In August 2016 by decree of President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin he was awarded the "Order of Alexander Nevsky". The solemn ceremony took place on October 6, 2016 in the Government building.















### **Honors**

National orders and medals

-  Denmark : Order of the Dannebrog
-  Russia : Medal "In Commemoration of the 300th Anniversary of Saint Petersburg"
-  Russia : Order of Friendship (20 June 2011)
-  Russia : Order of Alexander Nevsky (4 August 2016)



Dynastic orders

-  Montenegro : Knight of the Order of Saint Peter of Cetinje
-  Montenegro : Knight of the Order of Petrovic Njegos
-  Montenegro : Grand Cross of the Order of Prince Danilo I In Commemoration of the 300th Anniversary of Saint Petersburg"
-  Bulgaria : Commander of the Order of St Alexander

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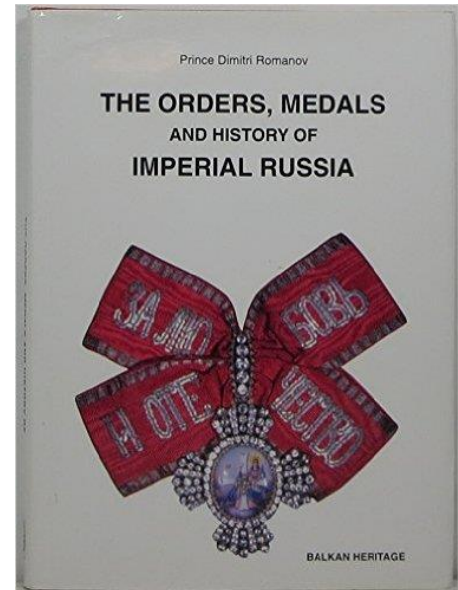
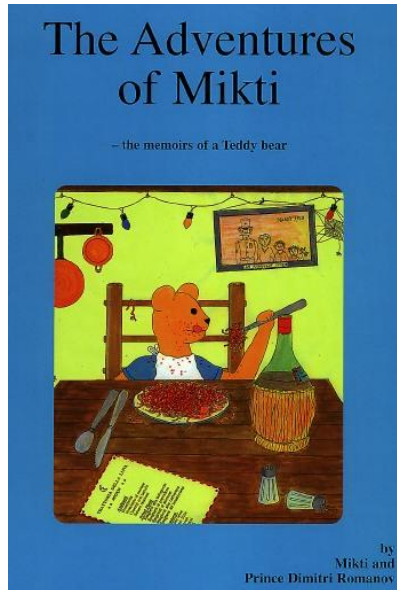
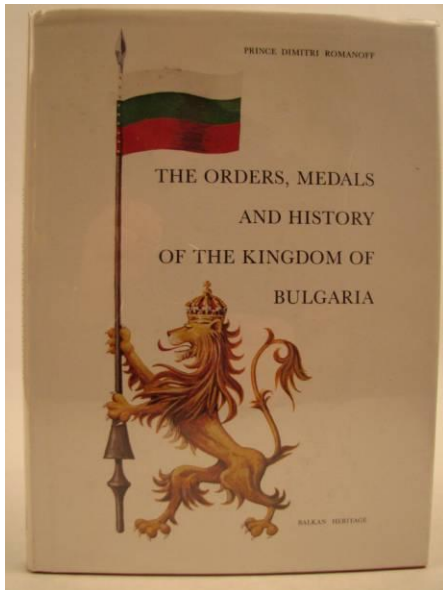
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## "Romanov News" about Prince Dimitri Romanovich

Over the last 8 years "Romanov News" have several times reported on the activities of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov. Here is a summary of some of the articles, showing many of the recent activities, but for sure not all of them.

### 2008 July 16 - Press conference in St. Petersburg

A press conference with Prince Dimitri was arranged at the Baltisky media centre. There were several TV cameras, photographs and journalist there. After an introduction by Ivan Artishevski, Prince Dimitri made a statement and Paul Kulikovsky said some words. Then was it time for the questions. These were related to official confirmation of the identification of Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria, the case on the rehabilitation of Emperor Nicholas II, how many of the Romanov family will participate in the events, monarchy in Russia, Rasputin, the 400 years' anniversary of the Romanovs in 2013, and others.



"We live abroad, yet we feel we belong to Russia," Prince Dimitri told reporters in Russian. "After the downfall of Communism it became possible to visit Russia, and I come here every year."

"It would be shameful to make demands on Russia," said Prince Dimitri. "The country lost so much during World War II. So, we decided to help in a non-political way."

He welcomed this week's announcement of the results of the genetic tests which established that remains discovered near the royal family's execution sight near Yekaterinburg belong to Maria and Alexei, the two children of Nicholas II whose bodies had not been found along with the remains of the other Romanovs during 1991 excavations.

"It is crucially important that we now have these official results which give us 100-percent certainty," he said. "A credible scientific method of identification has been used and we have to trust it. If ten or fifteen years from now more sophisticated research establishes that the bones do not belong to the Romanovs, well, we will have to accept it."

### 2008 July 17 - Moleben in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul

The most important day in the week and of course it was raining from early morning. It was like heaven was crying on this very day, setting the mood for the event to come. Prince Dimitri and Dorrit were standing in the entrance waiting to greet the archbishop Tikhvin upon his arrival. Inside we were guided to our place in the church. There were a lot of people there, but it was not full. The cathedral was open for all and tourist there just walked in and out again, properly not knowing what was going on.





After the service we all went to the Chapel of St. Catherine to the tomb of Nicholas II and laid flowers. Prince Dimitri thanked the Cossacks who had acted as guards during the service, and the archbishop, on behalf of the family, before we then left the cathedral. Now the weather had changed, no rain, and a little bit of sunshine.

We walked slowly, with a mass of photographers following us and journalist trying to get an interview, to a building close by for a small reception with refreshments.



## **2009 April 22nd - The Prince Dimitri Romanov Charity Fund gives 400 rare books to the city Borovsk**

In Borovsk in the Kaluga region was a joint action of Prince Dimitri Romanov Charity Fund, the Library-Fund of Russian Abroad of a name of A. Solzhenitsyn and the publishing house "Russian way", which took place with the participation of the Parisian publishing house "IMCA-Press".

To the City library of Borovsk was transferred as a gift over 400 rare books of the specified publishing houses, and also some other publishing houses of Russia. Among the books - products of great Russian writers, works of known Russian historians created in emigration, philosophers, and also works of modern Russian prose writers, poets and books on literary criticism, art, dictionaries, directories, Russian textbooks and others.





*Mr. Viktor Moskvina, Director of the House of Russians Abroad, Mr. and Mrs. Nikita Struve from Paris, representing IMCA-Press, Ambassador Dimitri Rurikov and Mrs. Elena Rurikov, Director of the Prince Dimitri Romanov Charity Fund and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovskiy.*

### **2009 June 26 - International Gala Banquet in the Winter Palace**

In the State Hermitage Museum was hosted the fourth International Gala Banquet, the most important social event of the Hermitage year. Traditionally the co-chairs of the Gala-Committee; the Director of the Hermitage Museum, Dr. Mikhail Piotrovsky, the Minister of Finance of Russia, Alexey Kudrin, the Governor of St. Petersburg, Valentina Matvienko, and Prince Dimitri Romanov, had invited leading figures from the world of culture to join the Museum's patrons and sponsors for the evening.



### **2009 July 16th - To Petersburg has arrived the great-great-grandson of Emperor Nicholas I**

To Petersburg from Copenhagen has arrived Prince Dimitri Romanov. He has brought to the townspeople a gift: an icon from the personal collection of the Prince. It will now be in the Cathedral of Feodorovsky Mother of God near the Moscow station.

"A priest presented me it in September 1944. We were in German occupation, and we did not know, what would happen with us. Now I give this icon to the Petersburg cathedral", said Dimitri Romanov.

### **2009 July 17th - Moleben in St. Peter and Paul Cathedral**

It was a nice sunny day and plenty of tourists were already there, talking and taking photos. The Cossacks lined up, creating a space in the middle of the cathedral for the family and other guests. From the family were present Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanov, Prince Michael Romanoff-Ilyinsky, Prince Rostislav Romanoff, Prince George Yourievsky, and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovskiy.

The service was made by the Dean Father Alexander.

Prince Dimitri went around thanked the Cossacks and the people for being there on this special day.

The journalist was waiting outside, and Prince Dimitri was interviewed while the rest of the family enjoy the sun on the stairs of St. Peter and Paul.



*Prince Dimitri Romanov being interviewed. Right – Prince Rostislav R. Romanov, Prince Michael Romanov-Ilyinsky, Ludmila Kulikovskiy, and Prince George Yourievsky.*

### **2009 July 20 - Prince Dimitri Romanov visits the Imperial Cathedral in St Petersburg**

The great-grandson of the Russian Emperor Nicolas I visited Feodor's Imperial Cathedral (Fedorovsky Sobor) in St. Petersburg on Sunday. The 83-year prince arrived in Russia's northern capital to participate in events commemorating the 91st anniversary of the death of the last Russian Emperor Nicholas II and his family.

Prince Dmitry is a member of the board of trustees of Feodor's Cathedral. The church was built in 1913 to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the Romanov House. It was supposed to become a sacred storage for the holy relics of the reigning House and all Russian people. The cathedral is devoted to the Feodorovsky Icon of the Mother of God, the patron and guardian of the Romanov House. All Russian monarchs were crowned for the throne in front of this icon. The church is being renovated for the celebrations of the 400th anniversary of the Russian Imperial Dynasty.

Prince Dmitry Romanov donated a small 19th-century Icon of St. Mitrofan and Tikhon of Voronezh to the cathedral. "Hieromonk Zasima - my spiritual father - blessed me with this holy icon in Rome in 1944," Prince Dimitry said.

He asked Alexander Sorokin, the cathedral's father superior, to bless him with the icon of St. Mitrofan and Tikhon of Voronezh under the vaults of Feodor's Cathedral.





### **2009 July - Press Releases by Prince Dimitri**

"During my recent stay in St Petersburg I was repeatedly asked to comment upon several articles that have lately appeared in the media concerning my relative Maria Wladimirovna.

FIRSTLY: I would like to say it once more – as it has been stated so often in the past – that it is incorrect that Maria Wladimirovna be titled as Grand Duchess. The last Grand Duchess of the Imperial family was of course the sister of the martyred Tsar Nichols II, Olga Alexandrovna, who died in Canada in 1960. Today, the living members of the Imperial Family all bear the titles of Princes and Princesses.

SECONDLY: – as it has been stated so often in the past - it is misleading that MW should be titled Head of the Imperial Family, as by right and as recognized as such by all other members of the Imperial Family, it is my elder brother Nicholas Romanovich, who is the Head of our Family.

THIRDLY: I was told that Maria Wladimirovna intends to take up residence in Russia, which is not unusual as many other émigré Russian families have done so.

It is however very important to emphasize that if she decides to do so, she then does that as an individual, and certainly not to symbolize “a return of the House of Romanov”. Her entourage, who introduce themselves as representatives, advisers, lawyers or whatever other professionals, are not acting in the name of the Imperial House of Romanov. They are acting on behalf of Maria Wladimirovna as an individual – and as nothing else but that.

To terminate, I would like to refer to a meeting taken place in Paris in 1992 with the participation of all the then living senior male descendants of the House of Romanov: Without exception, and considering the great sufferings endured by the Russian people, we were all in agreement not to put forward any claims of any kind, or expect any kind of privileges."

### **2009 November 6th - Prince Dimitri Romanov was in Baku**

Prince Dimitri Romanov participated in the Third Congress of the Russian community in Azerbaijan. It was also attended by senior officials from Azerbaijan and Russia. There were the head of department of social and political issues, Ali Hasanov, Ambassador of Russia in Azerbaijan Vladimir Dorokhin, Bishop of the Caspian Sea Lord Alexander, Chair of the International Council of Russian Compatriots Count Pyotr Sheremetyev, administration official of the President of Russia Oleg Maximov, ex-ambassador of Russia to Azerbaijan Vasili Istratov and representatives of ministries and departments. In his speech, Chairman of the Russian community of Azerbaijan Zabelin thanked the Government of Azerbaijan for the help and support of the community.

"We, Russian Azerbaijan, feel ourselves as full citizens of the republic, we can easily live in a country with such a high degree of tolerance of both national and religious", - said Zabelin.

He personally thanked by President Ilham Aliyev and first lady Mehriban Aliyeva for the help and assistance of the Russian community of Azerbaijan.

### **2009 December 7th - Hermitage was given a saber of Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich**

It happened on the day of Saint George, in the 245-year anniversary of the museum, as well as the 65th birthday of its director, Michael Piotrovski, Dmitry Romanov decided: time for his great-grandfather's arms to go back to the Winter Palace.

With the sword in the hands the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich inspired Russian soldiers going into battle in Shipka. Then it became a family heirloom of the Romanovs, which the surviving members of the royal family were able to take with them into exile.



Dmitry Romanov- "When my father died, he gave it to my brother and me to keep it forever. We then did not know what will happen to Russia."

Recently Dmitry Romanovich decided: it's time for his great-grandfather's arms to return to the Winter Palace. And this should happen on the day of St. George, at the commemorative events in the museum - the Hermitage Museum celebrated 245 years.

### **2009 December 7th - The Romanov family are concerned that the remains of the children of the last Russian tsar are still not buried**

Great-grandson of Nicholas I in the male line Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov said he is concerned that the remains of Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria has not yet been buried. "My brother Nikolay Romanovich long agitated the matter. We feel that this is not Christian - to not bury the remains. In every religion, be it Buddhism or Islam, has different traditions of burial, which must be met," - told D. Romanov.

In his view, found in July 2007 during survey work at the Old Koptyakovskoy road near Yekaterinburg remains really belong to Grand Duchess Maria and Tsarevich Alexei, and therefore "we can't simply store them in a refrigerator."

D. Romanov said he hoped that soon the Russian Orthodox Church and the leadership of Russia will moved the process forward."

Previously, he noted that, according to the Romanov family Association, the remains should be buried in the Peter and Paul Cathedral.

"However, if a decision will be taken on burial in Yekaterinburg, then we will support it", - emphasized D. Romanov.

### **10 April 27th - President Dmitry Medvedev greeted Romanovs in Denmark.**

The President of Russia and his wife were in Denmark on State visit during April 27-28th. A State Banquet was held at the royal summer residence Fredensborg Palace – on behalf of Queen Margrethe II of Denmark and Prince Consort Henrik in honour of Dmitry and Svetlana Medvedev.

This is the first visit by a Russian leader to Denmark in fifty years, but actually the second visit by Dmitry Medvedev.



*The Danish Queen introduce the Presidential couple to the Danish delegation for the State visit. 4<sup>th</sup> from right is Prince Dimitri Romanov. President Medvedev giving his speech at the State Banquet.*

In his speech at the State Banquet, President Medvedev mentioned the royal relations between Denmark and Russia –

“Being here at the Fredensborg Palace, it is impossible not to recall all the dynastic ties that bind our nations. After all, as long ago as in the 12th century, Valdemar I the Great, a brilliant Danish ruler, was named after his great-grandfather, the Grand Prince Vladimir Monomakh, and then married Sofia, the daughter of Prince Vladimir of Novgorod.



The marriage of Princess Dagmar of Denmark and the Grand Prince and then Russian Emperor Alexander III which created a marital bond between the great dynasties of the Oldenborgs and the Romanovs was a special page in the history of our bilateral relations and our countries cherish the memory of Empress Maria Feodorovna, the mother of Nicholas II, the last monarch of Russia."

### **2010 April 19 - Prince Dimitri Romanovich condemned the awarding of the Order of St. Anne to Russian citizens in Moscow**

In a statement by Prince Dimitri Romanovich, he condemned the award of the Imperial Order of St. Anne to citizens of Russia in Moscow by representatives of the so-called "Empress of the Romanov dynasty".

Prince Dmitry Romanovich, who lives in Denmark and is the head of Foundation Romanovs for Russia and his brother Nikolai Romanovich who is Head of Romanov Family Association, have made the following official statement on behalf of the Association with the following text:

"It has come to my knowledge that George, son of Franz Wilhelm von Hohenzollern, Prince of Prussia, styling himself as "The Tsarevich", during a recent visit to Moscow, has bestowed the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Anne upon various persons.

This action was not only farcical, but it also lacks respect for the memory of a glorious Imperial Russian Order. Therefore this can only be condemned by the descendants of the Imperial Romanov Family.  
April 2010"

### **2010 June - The 300 anniversary of Tsarskoye Selo**

Governor of St. Petersburg Valentina Matvienko invited descendents of the Romanov family and of Alexander Pushkin, and they were officially to participate in events from June 23rd to June 25th.

Conference "The Tsar's village in Russia's history"

On June 23rd in the Catherine Palace, the participants in the International Congress of Young Journalists "Tsarskoye Selo in the history of Russia" assembled in a hall. Prince Dimitri was to sit in the panel. The conference discussed the role of journalism in the preservation of historical heritage of Russia and the formation of respect for the history. Prince Dimitri made an introduction of his cousins, the Romanov descendants Michael Pavlovich, Yurievsky and Kulikovsky, before delivering his speech on the subject. He also praised the beautiful restorations in Tsarskoye Selo, and thanked the director, workers and the organizers for their work.

Several young ladies were then awarded a certificate for best historical journalism and in addition got a bag with prizes. As a very nice surprise it was announced that the Romanov descendants were to get medals for their participation in the celebrations. In addition there was an official medal certificate with names stated as the receiver.



*The conference panel with Prince Dimitri third from left. Prince Dimitri is surrounded by the young journalists*

### **Opening of the ceremonial halls in the Alexander Palace**

The Alexander Palace - the last residence of the Russian emperors – is gradually being restored and recently was completed the marble room, the semicircular and the portrait rooms. It was from the semicircular room on Aug.1st, 1917 the Imperial family secretly went to Tobolsk.

Guests arrived in front of the main entrance to the Alexander Palace and were welcomed with a glass of champagne and music. From the family were, Prince Michael Pavlovich Romanov-Ilinsky and Princess Debra, Princess Katharina Yurievsky, Prince Dmitri Romanovich Romanov and Princess Dorrit, and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovsky.

In addition the opening was attended by Culture Minister Alexander Avdeev, Vice Governor of St. Petersburg Alexander Vakhmistrov, the famous actor Alexander Galibin, violinist Sergei Stadler, as well as representatives of the museum community; George Vilenbakhov from the Hermitage, Vadim Znamenov from Peterhof and many others.

At the main door to the Palace Prince Dmitri Romanovich Romanov was invited to cut the ribbon, and in we went to the restored rooms.

### **Opening of the “Inheritance of the nation”- exhibition**

On June 24th we were to participate in the opening of the exhibition “Inheritance of the nation” in the Cameron Gallery. Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Zhukov and St. Petersburg Governor Valentina Matvienko came for the opening.

The exhibition showed the different development of Tsarskoye Selo, from its construction, devastation in WWII, the rebuilding and the latest restorations. In between were items related to the life here and of course paintings and photos of its former owners.



Left – Iraida with Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Zhukov and St. Petersburg Governor Valentina Matvienko. Right – Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri listening to Iraida Bott.

### **Gala reception in the Catherine Palace**

In the evening Governor Matvienko hosted a big reception in grand hall in the Catherine Palace. We arrived at the main gate and walked slowly up the road to the palace. In front of the palace a military band were playing, on the balcony the guard were standing saluting us, and on the grass horses were dancing in tune to the music. All of this with the splendid facade of the palace as background décor - It was like in a fairy tale.





In the big hall a symphony orchestra played, while the guests found their seats at round tables. There were beautiful flower arrangements on the tables and in the hall, spotlights changing between red, blue and white light illuminated the gold on the walls. Director Olga Taratunova, Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Szhukov, Govenor Matvienko and many others saluted the 300 aniversary and greeted guests. The entertainment was delivered by the leading soloists from Marinsky Theatre.



After the main course all left the hall and walked towards the big lake, where the fireworks were to take place. Along the route were pantomime dancers performing, some were standing fishing in the small ponds, and others were showing the way or serving refreshments and fruits. At the lake were another big orchestra playing and when the fireworks started was it in tune to the music – absolutely fabulous!



After the firework it was time for dessert, which was served in the Cameron Gallery. A special Tsarskoye Selo cake was made – well actually it was 3 cakes, where one of them was showing an old map of Tsarskoye Selo and the surroundings.

## The Hermitage Ball

In the evening of June 25th attended Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri, Princess Katharina and Prince George Yurievsky, Princess Debra and Prince Michael Romanov-Ilyinsky, and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovsky, the Hermitage's annual ball - the fifth Fundraising Gala Banquet in the Winter Palace and the theme was "flower feast".

## 2010 September 10th - Poisonous Gossip or Deadly Diplomacy, the fate of Danish envoy in St Petersburg

Friday September 10th, the Danish Manor Museum at Gammel Estrup opened its doors for the exhibition Poisonous Gossip or Deadly Diplomacy – A Danish ambassador's fate in St. Petersburg. More than 150 guests attended when the exhibition was opened by Prince Dimitri Romanov.

"We are delighted that His Highness Prince Dimitri Romanov would do us the honor to open the exhibition" says museum director Britta Andersen. "The exhibition's protagonist, Ambassador Christian Scheel, was from Gammel Estrup and went to Catherine the Great's Russia in 1768. It had disastrous consequences for his life - perhaps even with murder as a result. There were rumors that the Empress might be behind the death. History felt therefore almost literally, when Prince Dimitri Romanov, a descendant of the empress, representative of the Imperial family visited the family mansion of Scheels for a return visit, 250 years after the death of the Russian court."



*The Gl. Estrup manor of Count Christen Scheel. Prince Dimitri Romanov talking at the exhibition.*

## 2010 November 24th - In Memory of Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna

In the Saint Alexander Nevsky church was arranged Panikhida for Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna. It was exactly on the day of the 50 years' anniversary since her death in Toronto, Canada on November 24<sup>th</sup> 1960.

In front of the iconostas on a table were placed the Russian flag and the Imperial flag with a portrait of Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna in a black frame.

At five o'clock Father Serguei Plekhov started the Panikhida. In the corner of the church stood the choir and sang beautifully. The bronze chandelier and the many candles barely lit up the room. There was a cozy, calm and spiritual





atmosphere.

Standing in the middle, in front of the iconostasis, there were Xenia Gurievna Nielsen, the granddaughter of the Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, Xenia's husband Aage Nielsen, Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, His Excellency Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Kingdom of Denmark Mr. Teymuraz Otarovich Ramishvili and his wife Mrs. Marina Pavlovna, great-grandson Paul Kulikovsky and his wife Ludmila, and his daughters Maiken and Zandra Kulikovsky Hansen.



#### **2011 April 30th - The Pavlovski Balalaika Orchestra's 75 year's anniversary**



*From left at the table Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanov, and Xenia and Aage Nielsen, in the break.*

On April 30th in Copenhagen, Denmark, in "the Queen's Hall" in the Danish Royal Library, a building also called the Black Diamond due to its architecture covered in black glass-like stone, were arranged an anniversary concert with the famous Pavlovski Balalaika Orchestra.

Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanov, Xenia Kulikovsky Nielsen (Grand-daughter of Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna) with husband Aage Nielsen, and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovsky (Great Grand-son of Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna) and 400 other guests attended the 75 years' anniversary concert.

In the break we were invited for a glass of wine. After the break Randi Pavlovski talked a bit more about the history of the Balalaika

Orchestra and mentioned their tour to St. Petersburg in September 2010, where they saw the Romanov palaces, and then she jumped to a presentation of our "Danish" Romanovs – Dorrit and Dimitri. She continued with the story about how Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna had helped in starting the orchestra and in a way had become the Godmother of it – and then presented the granddaughter Xenia Kulikovsky Nielsen.

### **2011 June 20 - Prince Dimitri Romanov awarded the Russian Order of Friendship.**

At a solemn ceremony held at the official presidential summer residence at Gorky, outside Moscow, the president of the Russian Federation, Dmitry Medvedev, bestowed upon Prince Dimitri Romanov the Russian Order of Friendship. The award was in recognition "For his great achievements in strengthening friendship and cultural cooperation between the Russian Federation and the Kingdom of Denmark and for his accomplishments as chairman of the Romanov Fund for Russia."



### **2011 September 6-11th - The Danish Queen's State Visit in Russia**

On September 6<sup>th</sup>, the official welcoming ceremony for Queen Margrethe II of Denmark, Prince Consort Henrik and Crown Prince Frederik was held at the Kremlin's St George Hall.

On September 7<sup>th</sup>, the Danish Royals laid a wreath at the eternal flame at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Alexander Garden to honor the dead of the Great Patriotic War, and while the Queen went on to meet the chairman of the Russian Duma and other leaders of the Russian administration, the Prince Consort Henrik and Crown Prince Frederik visited the Russian-Danish business conferences held at Hotel Ritz-Carlton and Hotel National in Moscow. In the banquet hall of Ritz-Carlton the Queen and Prince Consort arrived for lunch with the Danish business delegates from the conference. After lunch the Queen and Prince Consort opened a Danish photo-exhibition about "Arctic", with President Medvedev and his wife. In the afternoon all the Royals met with Prime Minister Vladimir Putin in his office.

In the evening the Danish Embassy had arranged a reception at the Pushkin Museum. In addition to the Danish Royals, the invited guest could meet Prince Dimitri and Princess Dorrit Romanov, Paul Kulikovskiy, the Danish Foreign Minister Lene Espersen, the Danish Ambassador to Russia Tom Risdahl Jensen, the Russia Ambassador to Denmark Teymuraz O. Ramishvili, and the former Russian Ambassador to Denmark Dmitry Rurikov.

#### ***In St. Petersburg***

On September 8<sup>th</sup>, the Danish Royals went to St. Petersburg.

The visit began with laying a wreath at the Monument to the Heroic Defenders of Leningrad on Victory Square.

The Crown Prince visited the Admiralty Yard, founded by Peter the Great in 1704. In the evening was a gala dinner at the Taleon Hotel, hosted by the new governor Georgy Poltavchenko of St. Petersburg.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> September the Queen Margrethe II with spouse Prince Consort Henrik visited the cathedral St. Peter and Paul and laid a wreath at the tomb of the Danish Princess Dagmar - Empress Maria Feodorovna - and Emperor Alexander III.



There was of course no tourist in the cathedral during the visit, so the seven men choir standing in the middle singing gave a suitable background atmosphere, while the Danish Royal walked through, escorted by Princess Dorrit and Dimitri Romanov.

On September 10th, the Russian President's wife Svetlana Medvedev and St. Petersburg Governor Georgy Poltavchenko accompanied the Queen of Denmark and Prince Consort Henrik in Peterhof Museum. The Director of the State Museum "Peterhof" Elena Kalnitsky gave the guests a guided tour. Svetlana Medvedev also introduced Danish Royalty to cultural treasures. They visited the Cottage- the summer residence of Alexander III and Empress Maria Feodorovna, the Gothic chapel, the Farm palace, and the Monplaisir Palace.



In Tsarskoe Selo Queen Margrethe II made a tour of the interior of the Golden suite of the Catherine Palace, including the legendary Amber Room, about which she had heard a lot, but only now she could see it for the first time. She visited the Pavilion "Hermitage" in Catherine Park with a demonstration of the famous lift tables of Empress Elizabeth - the Queen was really delighted «Fantastisk!» she said. She was also impressed by the historical exposition and the newly refurbished state rooms of the Alexander Palace.

On Sunday, September 11th, the Queen of Denmark attended the famous Sunday Jazz Brunch at the restaurant "Europe" at the Grand Hotel Europe. After greeting the Managing Director of the Grand Hotel Europe Leon Larkin, Margrethe II went to a separate room of the restaurant. Prince Dmitry Romanovich Romanov and his wife accompanied her. It should be noted that a special menu for the event was not provided, the presence of the royal family blend in the usual ritual of the Sunday brunch. The variety of the caviar range, were highly appreciated by the distinguished guests. The atmosphere of the brunch was so disposing that the Master of Ceremonies, Mr. Christian Eugen-Olsen, performed as a jazz singer, and joined the musicians as pianist. Impromptu by the delegation was greeted with stormy and prolonged applause.

The Queen and her husband then went on to visit St. Isaac's Cathedral and the Christ the Savior on the Spilled Blood Cathedral.



*From left – In the St. Isaac Cathedral are standing Nicholas Burov, Director of the Museum of four councils, Princess Dorrit Romanov, Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II of Denmark, and Prince Dimitri Romanov. Right – In the Savior on Spilled Blood, Princes Dorrit Romanov and Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II of Denmark.*

## 2011 October 13th - Romanovs made an appeal to Putin



In St. Petersburg, on October 13 was held the conference "Crowned family - finding peace" in the conference hall of RIA Novosti. The main theme was the problem of a burial of the remains of Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria. They were discovered near Yekaterinburg in 2007. The conference was attended by Prince Dmitry Romanovich Romanov and his wife Dorrit, the investigator for especially important cases of RF IC Vladimir Solovyov, professor of Moscow State University Nikolai Yankovsky Kazimirovitch, forensic expert Alexander Kovalyov, Lyudmila Lykov, Honoured Doctor of the Russian Federation Vyacheslav Leonidovich Popov. The conference moderator was representative of the Romanov Family Association in Russia Ivan Sergeyevech Artsyshevsky.

The conference was opened by Ivan Artsyshevsky, who read Prince Nikolai Romanovich greeting to the participants and guests of the conference. "I sincerely hope that the decision on the burial of the relics of Crowned Martyrs - St. Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess St. Maria Nikolaevna - soon will be adopted by civil and ecclesiastical authorities of Russia. In June I wrote to Russian President Dmitry Medvedev proposing the reburial of the remains of the Royal Passion in the cathedral of Peter and Paul Fortress in St. Petersburg. The time has come, finally, to bury the remains of children of the last Emperor of Russia in the same tomb, in which from the 1998 Royal Martyrs are buried with their faithful servants. It is the desire of many Russians, and my personal all the Romanovs in the unanimity with me."

At the end of the conference its participants adopted an appeal to the Prime Minister of Russian Federation V.V. Putin, proposing a creation of a state commission on the organization of reburial of the remains of Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaevna in Saints Peter and Paul Cathedral in St. Petersburg in the St. Catherine's Chapel on July 17, 2013.

"The participants unanimously agreed on the inadmissibility of the fact that the original remains of the family of the last emperor Nicholas II are buried properly," - the document says.





*Prince Dimitri with the porthole from the Imperial Yacht Polar Star. The investigator Sokolov received a Romanov badge.*

### **2011 October 14 - The restoration of the Theodore cathedral to be completed by 400th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty**

Today was a meeting the Board of Trustees Theodore Cathedral, which is now undergoing restoration. The meeting was attended by Chairman of State Duma Committee on Relations with Religious Associations and NGOs S.A. Popov, Prince Dmitry Romanov and his wife, the vice-governor of St. Petersburg, I.M. Metelsky, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Saint-Petersburg, V.A. Tulpanov, the representatives of the Ministry of Culture and the Government of the northern capital.

Members of the Board of Trustees and the participants acquainted with the progress of restoration work, visiting the construction site, the upper and lower church of the cathedral.



According to the chairman of the Duma Committee for Public Associations and Religious Organizations Sergei Popov, all façade work will be completed next year, and in 2013, after the construction of houses parable, the project will be completed.

Chairman of the Foundation, Prince Dmitry Romanov, expressed his admiration of the restored Temple. "I have no words. That glory, which I saw today, even compared not with the fact that I could have imagined in my wildest dreams.

I hope that this church will become the true center of the revival of Russian spirituality, and look forward to the consecration of the Cathedral in the year of the century, and Romanov 400 anniversary", - said Dmitry Romanov.

### **2012 July 7th - Winter Palace celebrated the victory in the War of 1812**

Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, with the support of Tatler magazine hosted a charity reception dedicated to the 200th anniversary of the victory in the War of 1812. The reception was intended to draw attention to the campaign to collect donations for the development of the State Hermitage.

Distinguished guests began to gather at the entrance to the famous Nicholas Atlanteans. Walking up the grand staircase, they were on the welcome cocktail reception at the Gallery of the history of ancient art.

General Director of the State Hermitage Mikhail Piotrovsky in St. George (Great Throne) Hall welcomed guests. Following the speech awarding ceremony started. Outstanding artists of our time Santiago Calatrava and Tony Cragg received the sign "Artist at the Hermitage. Their exhibition will be held at the Hermitage in the summer of 2012. This part of the evening was a concert of works completed period of Napoleonic wars performed by the Russian horn band.

Special dinner menu in the Jordan Gallery of the Winter Palace was composed of Russian dishes of XIX century, principally due to the advent of French influence. After dinner, guests went to the state rooms of the Winter Palace, where they could see the permanent and temporary exhibitions, including the recently opened in the Nicholas Hall of the exhibition, "Santiago Calatrava: in search of the movement. " In the Armorial Hall with Mariinsky theater that night was a ball, "1812" and was presented with the same name one-day exhibition, which is part of a great Hermitage Project "Storm 1812".

By tradition the famous "Peacock." clock struck midnight. A farewell glass was waiting for the guests in the Hanging Garden. It was opened after restoration for the first time.



### **2012 July 17th - Memorial service in St. Peter and Paul Cathedral**

On July 17th, in the Peter and Paul Fortress, was held the now traditional memorial service for Emperor Nicholas II, family and servants, in the St. Peter and Paul Cathedral.

A little before 17.00 entered Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanov. There were some tourists in the Cathedral, but not many. Different groups of Cossacks, monarchists and local believers had also arrived, but it was far from full.

The restoration of the iconostas and of the alter are still ongoing, but the workmen stopped and then the service could start.



Father Alexander made a speech at the end of the service, about the spiritual meaning of the day. He mentioned that 17<sup>th</sup> of July should be marked as a special memorial day in the calendar of the Russian Orthodox Church.



In the St. Catherine Chapel was kissed an icon of the Holy Royal Martyrs and laid red roses at the tombstone for Emperor Nicholas II and his family....Well, that is of course with the exception of the missing Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria.

**2012 July 18th - The representative of the Association members of the Romanov family: It is necessary to see the light and to bury the remains of Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria**

"Officials and the church must see the light and in the year of the 400th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty they must bury the remains of Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria, found in the ravine Porosenkov" – said today spokesman the Association of the Romanov family Ivan Artsyshevsky, at a press conference in St. Petersburg,



The fact that it must be recognized and to bury the remains found in Porosenkov ravine and stored in Moscow, said today, and Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov - a direct grandson of Nicholas I and the great-nephew of Nicholas II. "God will put the point! This Russian tragedy must be stopped and do the Russian people that young are not left Russia in the U.S. and England," - said Dimitri Romanov and added: - I am an optimist."

**2012 July 18th - "Dimitri Romanovich Romanov Fund" gave children's ENT Institute in St. Petersburg equipment**

"Fund Dimitri Romanovich Romanov" signed an act of transfer to the St. Petersburg Institute of ENT of medical equipment for treatment of hearing and speech. The transfer was announced by the director of the fund Elena Rurikov and Prince Dimitri Romanov himself. The documents on the transfer of specialized equipment in the amount of 66,000 euro were signed by the Prince today. "Dimitri Romanov Fund" was established in 2006 and focused on helping hearing impaired children.

At a press conference today in St. Petersburg has also highlighted a number of issues related to the upcoming 400th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty. On the question of whether members of the Romanov family will come to St. Petersburg next year, Prince Dimitri replied: "I hope that they will be here in St. Petersburg, Moscow, or anywhere in Russia. I hope, God willing, and many of the Romanovs will be in Russia."

According to NTV, the Prince's Foundation has prepared a draft of celebration, which is now sent to the Ministry of Culture. Officials have not yet responded, so the details are not disclosed. According to Dimitri Romanov, for him the most important thing this year was the signing of the contract for the supply of professional equipment for the Institute of ear, nose and throat, and speech. From Charity Fund has been allocated 66,000 euros.

In addition to the 400th anniversary of Romanov, Dimitri Romanov recalled another important date for him. 20 years ago, he first came to Russia.

**2012 July 18th - Opening of the monument to Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovich**

Vice Governor Vasily Kichedzhi took part in the unveiling of a monument to Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich in the "St. Petersburg Yacht Club." "Today we are witnessing a remarkable event – said in an opening speech, Vice Governor Vasily Kichedzhi - reviving memories of the glorious sons of Fatherland. Two days ago, our nation and the Russian Orthodox Church commemorate the Royal Martyrs - innocent victims of family members of the last Russian Tsar. Today, we inaugurate a

monument to one of the Romanovs, and it is - is deeply symbolic, it means the rebirth of Russia, the strengthening of its spiritual power".



According to the press service of the vice-governor, the event was also attended by Dmitry Romanovich Romanov, a representative of the Association members of the Romanov family. The author of the monument (bust) People's Artist of Russia Albert Charkin, the commander of the St. Petersburg Sailing Club, Vladimir Loginov, members of the public attended the ceremony. Grand Duke Alexander was a trustee of the St. Petersburg Sailing Club,

founded 125 years ago. The whole life of Aleksandr Mikhailovich Romanov (1866-1933) was connected with the Russian fleet.

25 years ago a small sailing school appeared on the banks of Neva River. Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich became its patron. As conceived by the sculptor, Grand Duke appears in an image inspired by the sea, the admiral's stern.

Albert Charkin, sculptor is the chairman of the St. Petersburg Branch of the Russian Union of Artists' Views of the bay, because he always sought out to sea. The sea is always calling, does not take away, and calling all the great discoverers."

Originally, the bronze bust was to be installed inside, but in the end the monument was placed outside facing the sea and moored boats.

### 2013 May 2nd - Dinner with the Romanovs

A member of Russia's deposed royal family visits Jerusalem and finds kinship in the Jewish search for home and homeland.



Prince Dimitri Romanov (center) and his wife, Princess Dorrit, in Jerusalem last week. On the right is former ambassador Danny Ayalon.

A participant at a recent genteel dinner in Jerusalem could not help being reminded of the scene from "Fiddler on the Roof" in which the rabbi of Anatevka answers a congregant asking if there is a special blessing for the czar of Russia.

Of course, answers the rabbi. "May God bless and keep the czar... far away from us!"

Nearby sat Dimitri Romanov - one of those Romanovs — a towering and gracious 87-year-old prince.

After dinner, Romanov mused about his own history and that of Israel, where he had just arrived for the first time, and about the nature of statelessness.

Romanov and his wife, Princess Dorrit, who wore an elegant salmon dress and golden slippers, were early in a 36-hour sojourn in the country, part of a round-the-world journey on a cruise ship called the



Seaborne Quest. They were being given a whirlwind tour of which the dinner — at an unmarked and luxurious establishment called Spoons, near Montefiore's windmill — was part. There was Tuscan cabbage, Israeli wine, superb Jerusalem artichoke soup, and candlesticks the size of modest missile silos.

Romanov admitted he had not formed much of an impression of the country in the several hours that had elapsed since his arrival. He was surprised at how green it was, he said, and how hilly: "I always thought it would be more flat."

Jerusalem is not entirely foreign to a Romanov visitor. The attractions before dinner included a visit to the grave of a relative, Elizabeth Feodorovna, the last czar's sister-in-law and a Russian Orthodox saint, at a church on the Mount of Olives. (Among the city's other Romanov-era relics is a building downtown known as Sergei's Courtyard, which was built for Russian pilgrims and named for Grand Duke Sergei, brother of Czar Alexander III.)

Born in France and raised across Europe and, for a time, in Alexandria, the prince is a great-great-grandson of the reactionary Czar Nicholas I, who died in 1855. Romanov spent his life, however, not as royalty but as a banker. As a young man, he recalled, he never had much interest in the complexities of the Romanov lineage, less a family tree than a chaotic forest of intersecting and competing lines linked in bewildering ways to the other active and defunct royal houses of Europe. "I was totally uninterested to know who the Princess of Baden Baden was," he said. This disinterest also means the prince does not know what number he is in line for the British throne; his wife says he is "around 2,000th."

Romanov returned to the country his family ruled for centuries for the first time only after the fall of Communism, when he was in his 60s.

"For me, 'returning' to Russia is a misnomer — I can't return to a country I did not come from," he said. He has lived half of his life in Copenhagen, but until 23 years ago he held no citizenship at all. Then a friend suggested that he finally become a Danish citizen — "You'll feel at home," she promised. This friend, Margaret, was the queen of Denmark, so he obliged.

"It's important to be a citizen of something, like a Jew who comes from Yemen or Morocco and comes here and becomes a citizen — it's important to be a part of society. I felt that in Denmark for the first time in my life," he said.

During the main course, talk turned to Jewish history and the prince was reminded of a visit he once made to Warsaw, where he was touched by the story of the Jewish partisans who took part in the uprising in that city's ghetto during WWII. He proposed a toast to them.

"I thought I must express my feelings about these young people fighting Nazism, dreaming that one day those who lived would come back to Israel," he said afterward.

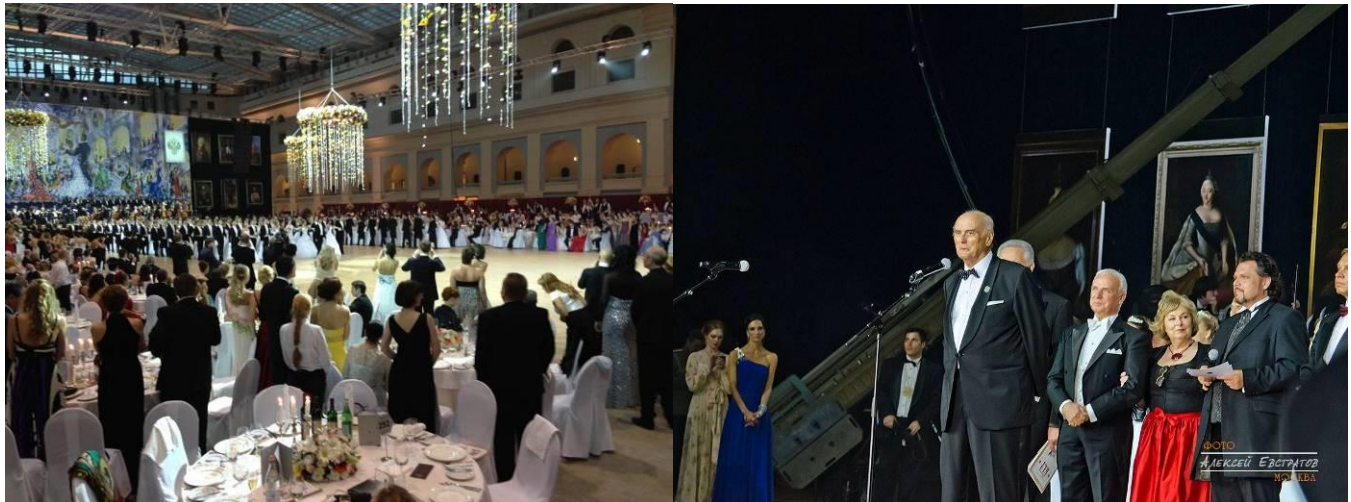
Of course, he noted, they had never actually been to Israel. "How can you go back if you've never been?" he wondered. "I suppose it's in your blood."

### **2013 May 25th - Viennese Ball in Moscow dedicated to the 400th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty**

On May 25th in the Russian capital in the Gostiny Dvor, next to the Red Square, was hosted the Vienna Ball with about two thousand guests from around the world in their finest dress coats and evening dresses. Among the guests were businessmen, politicians, diplomats, artists and as special guest arrived Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovsky.

The old shopping arcade was decorated to look as grandiose as possible. On the wall behind the stage for the orchestra was a huge "curtain" with the impressionistic painting of ball dancing, on its side in frames was hanging the Romanov coat of arms to the left and to the right the coat of arms of the Russian Empire. And on the sides of this were copies of paintings with portraits of the most well known Emperors and Empresses.

The ball was arranged by a private company, but part of the funds received is supposed to go to several charity organisations. This year is one of these the Charity Fund of Prince Dimitri Romanov.



After the welcome words of the organizers, Prince Dimitri was asked to address the participants in the Ball.

At the tables was served a menu similar to one served at the 300 years Romanov anniversary in 1913 and the music started with Glinka's "A life for the Tsar" and followed by "God save the Tsar".

### **2013 June 13 - Prince Dimitri Romanov does not mark the 400th anniversary of the dynasty**

Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov does not mark the 400th anniversary of the royal dynasty, and prefer to deal with specific useful things. This the great-grandson of Nicholas I and the great-nephew of the last Russian Emperor Nicholas II, told Itar-Tass on the holiday reception, held on Tuesday on the occasion of the Day of Russia in the Russian Embassy in Copenhagen.

"In my opinion, to celebrate this anniversary is not necessary, - said Dmitry Romanovich. - Simply show up and say: I - Romanov? Or remember what was done, and argue that maybe we could do better? It's completely useless. So I will not celebrate the anniversary."



"We need to do something useful today - said the prince. - And we have for this charity. For me, this is Russia, the first thing - work. This is - the money that I can gather in different countries to help where you need help. That's really important."

"Besides, life is very changed - continued Romanov. - The new generations of Russians relations to the monarchy, is not very clear. The young want to live like young people live in the world, and by the glory of God, now they can do it."

On the question of whether his life has become easier or more difficult because he is - Romanov, Dimitri Romanovich said simply: "I feel like an ordinary person."



### 2013 August 20 - Prince Romanov, The patron of the Montenegrin golf course



Great-grandson of Emperor Nicholas I and the great-nephew of the last monarch of Russia Nicholas II Dmitry Romanovich Romanov becomes the patron of the first Montenegrin golf center, which is currently under construction in Tivat.

Dmitry gladly accepted the offer of the representatives of the National Golf Association of Montenegro and the company «Boka Group» - "In my veins flows the blood of the Montenegrin and I'll be happy to do everything in my power to help the country. This is a major sports project, it will make a significant contribution to the future development of the tourism industry of Montenegro will be helpful in promoting children's participation in sports."

Romanov is the grandson of Grand Duchess Milica, from Montenegro nee Princess Milica Petrovic-Njegos, which in 1907 in Cetinje, also represented the first golf driving range.

Founder of the «Boka Group» John Kennedy added that the 18-hole golf course will be a major tourist attraction, as well as the venue for all events on the game of golf in Montenegro: "Now that golf is an Olympic sport, we will provide opportunities for the training of players in this discipline, the participants Olympics and other competitions. This is the first step on a path that will identify the future of Montenegro golf champion. "

### 2013 September 13th - Press conference with Prince Dimitri Romanovich

RIA-Novosti hosted a press conference with Dimitri Romanovich Romanov devoted to the consecration of the cathedral Theodore Icon of the Mother of God. The cathedral, located at Mirgorodskaya street, was built for the 300th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty. Subsequently it was looted and turned into a dairy."

As a direct participant in the restoration of the Feodorovsky cathedral, he assigns great importance to this event and all the money invested considers nested "from the heart".

"Russian blood, Russian soul - are in there, and they cannot be ignored - shared with journalists Dimitri Romanov, who now lives in Europe. – "My father always wanted to return to the Soviet Union, but the roads there were closed to him. He always hoped that one day I and my elder brother Nikolai (head of the Romanov family at the present time - approx. 'BaltInfo") will be able to visit on our homeland."

To celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Romanov Family Association representative of the Romanov Family Association in Russia Ivan Artsyshevsky said the following: "Locally celebrating, but not globally, because there is the issue of the remains of the Tsarevich and Marie. The remains of the children of Nicholas II were found in 2007. It was 70 grams - it really is the Romanov Tsarevich and Grand Duchess. In this regard, while the charred bones of the little prince is in the State Archive of the Russian Federation and are not recognized by the church, no lush holidays will be planned. Human beings do not like that."

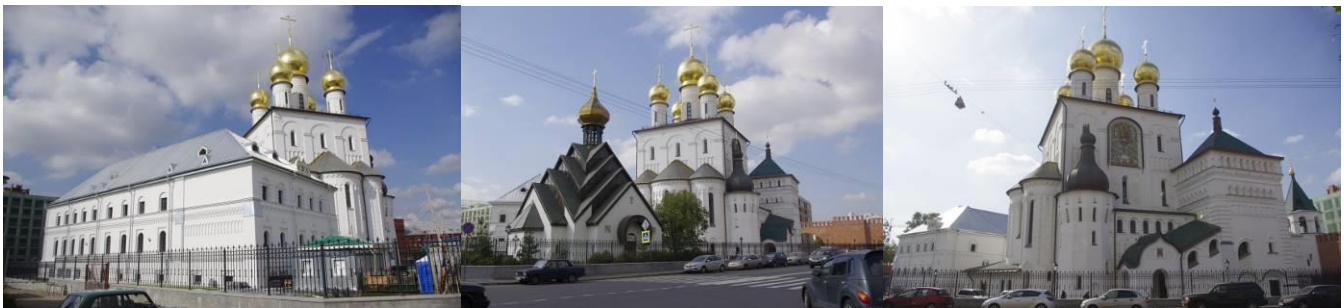




*Princess Dorrit and Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov arriving at the Feodorovsky Cathedral on September 14<sup>th</sup>.*

**2013 September 14th - Primate of the Russian Church performed the rite of the Great Blessing of the restored Feodorovsky Cathedral in St. Petersburg**

Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia Kirill performed the rite of the Great Blessing of the three thrones of the upper church of the restored cathedral in honor of Theodore Icon of the Mother of God in St. Petersburg, and the Divine Liturgy in the newly consecrated church.



Theodore Cathedral was built in 1909-1913, near the Moscow railway station in the north capital to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty. The central altar is dedicated to the Theodore Icon of the Mother of God - family relic of the royal dynasty, and the Rev. Michael Malein - the patron saint of Mikhail Fedorovich, the first Tsar of the House of Romanov. North aisle of the upper church is dedicated to the Holy New Martyrs and Confessors of the Russian Church, the South to the Holy Royal Martyrs.





The service was attended chairman of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation V. I. Matvienko , Culture Minister V.R. Medinsky, deputy chairman of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Sergey Zheleznyak, vice-governor of St. Petersburg I.B. Divinsky, as well as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the State Atomic Energy Corporation "Rosatom", the chairman of the Board of Trustees to revive Feodorovsky Cathedral B.V. Gryzlov , the members of the Board of Trustees president of JSC "Russian Railways" V.I. Yakunin , a member of the Federation Council, V.A. Tulpanov, chairman of the State Duma of the Russian Federation under the rules and organization of the S.A. Popov, Prince Dmitry Romanovich Romanov, the other members of the Council and philanthropists.

### **2013 October 26 - In Borovsk a plaque in memory of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich was installed**

To the city Borovsk, about 100 km south-west of Moscow, to participate in the revealing of a plaque in honor of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich and to attend the opening of an exhibition of icon in the local cultural center, were invited Elena Ryurikov, Director of the Charity Fund of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, Ambassador Dmitry Ryurikov, and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovsky.

At the house on “Lenin” Street number “18”, was the local clergy and Cossacks ready for the ceremony. This house were all of stone, light yellow, with a high first floor, and no second floor to the road. In the back of the house was built a second floor. In this house Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich stayed on July 28<sup>th</sup> 1910, upon his visit to Borovsk.



On the house's left side, next to the windows, high enough up so one could not easily reach it, were the memorial plaque hanging.

### **"With God in the Heart"**

Further down the road in Borovsk, in the building which originally was the Church of All Saints, built in 1909 in pseudo-Russian style by Old Belivers, is now the Center for the Arts and an Art Gallery. We attended the opening of the icon exhibition "With God in the heart" by the painting studio in honor St. John the Evangelist at Holy Pafnutyev Borovsk monastery (head of the studio is Vladimir Kobzar). It was dedicated to the 400th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty and the 655th anniversary of the city Borovsk.

On the walls was hanging many different types of icon, from classical ones to some made of mosaic, wood carving, and other made in gold embroidery on silk. In the middle of the room were some glass cabinets with old gospels, crosses and icons restored in the icon painting workshop of Vladimir Shevchenko.

Elena Ryurikov on behalf of the Fund of Prince Dimitri Romanovich greeted the audience and presented diploma and books to icon painter Vladimir Kobzar.

After seeing the exhibition, we were invited to the concert hall next door, where local singers performed songs in folk and rock 'n' roll style. A girl choir from the local Sunday school ended the performance and Elena Ryurikov presented each of them a children book made by Prince Dimitri Romanovich.



### **2013 December 18 - "I helped the children."**

In the conference room of the Railway Administration of Kursk district was held the first joint action of the Fund of Prince Dimitri Romanov and JSC "Kursk Khladokombinat" titled "I helped the children."

In the action participated Oleg Amelyanchik - Head of Administration of the Railway District of the city; Dmitry Borisovich Ryurikov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Russia, representative of the Fund; Elena Trofimovna Ryurikova – CEO of the Fund Prince Dimitri Romanov; Andrei Borisovich Volkov - representative of the Fund Prince Dimitri Romanov in Kursk; and Alexander Korzho, Deputy General Director of "Kursk Khladokombinat". In addition were invited representatives of the administration, organizations and institutions of the Railway District of Kursk.





The event took place thanks to the buyers of ice cream called "Royal". On each pack of ice cream was used trademark of Fund of Prince Dimitri Romanov. 10 rubles for each kilogram sold ice cream will go to the account of the Fund in favor of aid to children in Kursk.

A contract were awarded to: Maxim Grishchenko, for treatment and necessary training for postoperative rehabilitation.

Necessary assistance in the form of expensive medicines for Dima Lukashenka (got mom Yuliya Lukashenko).

Special orthopedic mattress for patient Vladislav Tolmachev, given to guardian-grandmother of Tolmacheva, Tatiana Nikolaevna.

Thank you was told to the beneficiaries of the Fund and of "Kursk Khladokombinat."

CEO of the Prince Dimitri Romanov presented letters of appreciation to representatives of the fund in Kursk Andrei Borisovich Volkov and General Director of JSC "Kursk Khladokombinat" Edward Kachko.

Head of Administration of Kursk Railway District Oleg Amelyanchik in turn thanked the Director General of JSC "Kursk Khladokombinat" Edward Kachko for understanding and cooperation with the Fund of Prince Dimitri Romanov in conducting charity and helping those in need and presented letters of appreciation.

We can do a lot together! By enjoying the wonderful ice cream you give health and joy to sick children.

### ***2014 September 15 - In memory Prince Nicholas Romanovich***

In Tuscany, on 15 September died the almost 92-year old Prince Nikolai Romanovich Romanov.

Already same day reported his younger brother Dimitri Romanovich this to the media and commented - "This is a huge loss for us".



### ***In the Tuscan town of Bolgheri was held a farewell to Prince Nicholas Romanov***

On 17 September, in the Tuscan town of Bolgheri in Italy was held a farewell to Prince Nicholas Romanovich. The farewell ceremony in the presence of family members, representatives of the Russian Federation and the city authorities took place in the local church of St. Jacob and Christopher.



### **2014 December 7th - Birthday Gala dinner**

In the evening were representatives of official delegations, scientific and cultural community, the participants of the St. Petersburg International Forum and special guest of Hermitage invited for a Gala Banquet in the Winter Palace, to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the foundation of the State Hermitage Museum.

In the Jordan Gallery - at the famous Jordan Staircase - the Gala Dinner took place. Among the guest were Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, Princess Dorrit Romanov, Prince George Yourievsky and Ludmila and Paul Kulikovsky.

### **2014 December 8th - President Putin gave the Hermitage two Faberge clocks for its 250 years anniversary.**

The next evening, a ceremonial meeting with the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin was arranged. In the ceremony participated Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov, Princess Dorrit Romanov, Prince George Yourievsky and Paul Kulikovsky, together with the Chairman of the Federation Council Valentina Matvienko, several minister of the Russian Government, directors of the main Russian museums, main sponsors of the State Hermitage Museum, and members of the Presidential Council for Science and Education.

The Russian President Putin ended his speech to great applause, and added: "As is customary in these situations, my colleagues and I did not arrive empty-handed..." and then he presented two extraordinary Fabergé clocks to the museum as a gift; the first commissioned in 1891 during the reign of Emperor Alexander III by members of the Imperial family to celebrate the Emperor and Empress' 25th wedding anniversary on the 9 November 1891 (Old style 28 October) and the second created in 1902 was one of the exceptionally rare Easter Eggs made not for the Emperor, but for a private citizen.



### **2014 December 9th - Hermitage presented the Great Church of the Winter Palace after restoration**

In the Winter Palace was completed restoration of the Great Church and the presentations took place in the framework of the 250th anniversary celebration of the Hermitage. In the opening participated Prince Dimitri Romanovich and his wife Dorrit.

"In those places where there are no icons, will remain empty, we want the real, there will be no copies" - said Piotrovski - and the church itself will be a memorial to the family of the Romanov dynasty".





## 2015 March 28 - Opening of the exhibition "Alexander, Napoleon and Josephine. a story about friendship, war and art "

At the Exhibition Center Hermitage Amsterdam, The Netherlands, was presented the exhibition "Alexander, Napoleon and Josephine. A story about friendship, war and art" from the Hermitage collection.

The opening ceremony was attended by: M.B. Piotrowski, Director General of the State Hermitage; G.V. Vilinbakhov, Deputy Director General for Research; Katelijn Broerse, director of the Exhibition Center Hermitage Amsterdam, Prince Dimitri Romanov and his wife; and Count Alexander Column-Walewski, a descendant of Napoleon and the Countess Walewska.

More than two hundred exhibits from the museum's collection, including paintings, decorative arts, weapons and personal belongings, tell the audience the story of two great rulers.



## 2015 April 30 - The reburial of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievich Jr. and his wife Grand Duchess Anastasia Nicholaievna

At 10.40 the participants in the ceremony of reburial of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievich (Jr.) and his wife Grand Duchess Anastasia gathered at the Grand Cathedral of the Donskoi Monastery in Moscow. A memorial service for was held headed by Vicar of the Donskoi Monastery Paramon, co-served by the monastery monks and clergy.

11.15, the 154 regiment carried the coffins out of the cathedral and put them on a hearse. A motorcade then drove to the memorial park complex in the Brethren Cemetery at Sokol. Before the entrance to the memorial complex was





established a funeral procession with Honor Guard with drummers and flutists; ranks of the 154 regiment which carried the coffins with the remains; members of the Romanov family; and then officials and invited persons.

12.10 started the funeral procession to the chapel, where it was met by the clergy of the Moscow diocese.



Among those attending the ceremony were Prince Dmitri Romanov with spouse and Prince Rostislav Romanov, as representatives of the Romanov House, Archbishop of Geneva and Western Europe, Mikhail (Russian Church Abroad), State Secretary - Deputy Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation General of the Army N.A. Pankov, deputies of the State Duma Vladimir Vasiliev, Vladimir Zhirinovskiy, and Iosif Kobzon, representatives of the Moscow Government, Prince Alexander Trubetskoi with spouse, Nicholas Dobrynin, Alexander Dobrynin, Director of State Archives Sergei Mironenko,

Chairman of the Society of descendants of participants in the First World War Vissarion I. Alyavdin, scientists, historians and public figures.

12.30 The clergy of the Moscow diocese made funeral service headed by Metropolitan Hilarion. Moscow Synodal Choir sang During the memorial service.





12.45 After the funeral service, the coffins of Grand Duke Nicholas Jr. and his wife was put into the place reserved for them, under the floor in the chapel.



The participants then left the memorial ceremony in the same sequence as arrived and went for a memorial dinner in the Petrovsky Palace.

### **2015 August 25th - Prince Dimitri Romanovich visited Crimea**

Prince Dimitri Romanovich, a representative of the imperial Romanov family - great-great-grandson of Emperor Nicholas I, together with his wife, Princess Theodora Alexeevna (Dorrit) stepped off a plane at the airport of Simferopol. He came for 3 days - from 25 to 28 of August - to look at the places associated with the history of his family.

"For decades a bottle with Crimean land kept in our house is, as a relic, - said in an interview Dimitri, who in May celebrated his 89 years, before leaving for Crimea. "My father, Prince of the Imperial Blood Roman Petrovich, second cousin and godson of the last sovereign took it when he was leaving Russia." This goodbye remembered the father of Dimitri Romanovich as "a fatal moment." "Then, in April 1919, for long time he remained on the deck of the cruiser, looking at the Crimean coast" - said the prince. - "He was not destined to return to Crimea, and my trip is a tribute to the older generations of our family, all the relatives."



The fact that a representative of the Romanov family arrived in Crimea for the first time after the reunification of Crimea to Russia was a big story and was reported in many Russian medias and national TV channels.

"The Prince will visit three of the palace in Crimea. In one of them, it will be to make a program (for Russian TV), and in another we will try to arrange for him to meet with journalists, if Dimitri Romanovich

would not mind" - said deputy minister of internal policy, information and communication of Crimea Yulia Martynova.

In the airport of Simferopol was arranged a press conference. "We know that this is a long-awaited trip for you. And for us, this is a landmark meeting, - said Deputy Prime Minister of Crimea Dmitry Polonsky. - We are pleased to welcome you here. We sincerely hope that your stay here will be comfortable and happy."

"It is very difficult to talk about the emotions that I feel right now, but it is very nice that the Crimea became Russian again. How nice to see the smiles. Are you pleased and I am pleased. What they say in the world, I'm not interested" - said Prince Dimitri. "The most important thing, is that the Crimea is now able to move forward. At this point to move forward, not only in economy, but also in tourism and many other things".

Dmitry Romanovich said that he did not feel as a tourists in Crimea - "Here I am at home." Just half an hour on the peninsula, the guest made a loud statement - He would gladly moved to live permanently in the Crimea. "I would love to - Of course, I need to ask my wife. Even to think what to do with our home in Denmark, but we can sell and move here. Of course, I'm happy to come here."

He admitted that he was surprised when he learned that the flight from Moscow to the Crimea will be long. But he accepted it when he was told that the flight is flying around the territory of Ukraine.

The fact that a representative of the Imperial House supports the reunification of the Crimea with Russia, was received very positive.

"From the beginning of his visit when communicating the Prince has consistently emphasized the importance of the fact that the Republic of Crimea is now back in the Russian Federation. Therefore, we are on the right track"- said the Crimean Deputy Prime Minister Dmitry Polonsky.

From Simferopol the Romanovs went to the southern coast of Crimea, Yalta. On the first day the guests visited the Livadia Palace, the summer residence of the last Russian Emperor Nicholas II.

Dimitri Romanovich laid flowers at the monument to Emperor Nicholas II, which appeared in the spring of this year. He expressed gratitude to the authorities and the public of the Crimea for the tribute to the last Russian emperor. "Russia today cares for its history, restoring the connection to time, - said the prince. - I would like to say thanks to all those who are involved in this work."

Then the Princely couple accompanied by a senior fellow at the Livadia Palace and Park Museum Lyudmila Prokopova walked around the Palace. She said - it is the last building erected in the Russian Empire for the Romanov family. First time Nicholas visited it, he said with admiration about the creation of the architect: "We do not find words to express our joy and pleasure to have a house built exactly as we wanted. The architect Krasnov is a wonderful fellow."



During the construction of the palace Nikolai Krasnov was awarded the title of Architect of Supreme Court, and in 1913 he was elected an academician of the St. Petersburg Academy of Arts. The exhibition "The Romanovs in Livadia" was opened in 1994 - reminded Prokopova. - All those who visit it, feel the warmth and homely atmosphere to the residence of the last of the Royal Family."





"The Livadia Palace is important not only due to the stay on the southern coast of Crimea of the last Russian Emperor, but also a number of cultural and political events, which largely influenced the course of European history," - continued Prokopova. In February 1945, meetings of the Yalta conference of the "Big Three" Prime Minister Winston Churchill, US President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Soviet leader Josef Stalin." took place in the palace.

"Russian soldiers defended Europe in two world wars - said Prince in this regard the - "And this no one should forget."

In the huge hall, where famous Yalta conference was in 1945, at the beginning of the 20th century dinner parties took place and in the evening - balls. Father of Prince Dimitri Romanovich attended one of these.

"Everybody got out, and the hall was converted into a dance hall - beautiful ceiling, expensive fireplace, marble columns. Many balls were held in 1913 jubilee year, in honor of the 300th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty," - said Lyudmila Prokopova.

Above the fireplace of white marble - the emblem of the Romanov dynasty. Crimea, and especially Yalta's popularity is largely due to the Romanovs. Prior to the acquisition of the estate by Emperor Nicholas I in Oreanda, Yalta was a village with one street and a population of just over 200 people. Glory as a first-class resort came on the Black Sea coast after numerous residences of the Royal Family appeared here.

On Wednesday, 26 of August, Prince Dimitri Romanovich and his wife visited the palace Dulber near Yalta. This family estate of the Romanovs is closely connected with it. The palace was built by the Dimitri Romanovic grandfather - Grand Duke Peter Nikolaevich, Inspector-General of Engineering Troops of Russia.



"My father, being in exile, always remembered Dulber. For me, this house - a living history of our family"

"At the request of Empress Alexandra in Dulber was arranged a ball, where the main guests were the younger Romanovs. Opening of the ball, one of the last before the (first) World War, turned out to be my father and Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of the sovereign".

"My father loved Dulber ... My father wanted my older brother Nicholas and I, Dmitry, to remember the most important thing that we are Russian, we are abroad, but he had hoped once we would be in Russia" - said Prince

Dimitri.

In 1919, the father of Dmitry Romanovich left from this palace on the southern coast of Crimea Russia forever.

"For me to be here - this is important. My father lived in Dulber, for him it was a paradise, he did not like Petersburg. It is cold and damp, come here - he always said, Ai-Petri here, and it's Ai-Petri? Now I know that Ai-Petri is close to us", - says Dimitri.

"Dulber" is translated from the Crimean Tatar - "beautiful." The palace, which was built from 1895 to 1897, was designed in the Moorish style on the sketches made by Grand Duke Peter Nikolaievich, while traveling in the Middle East. Architect and construction manager was the Yalta architect Nikolai Krasnov, who later became the constructor of Livadia and the Yusupov Palace. Residence "Dulber" was equipped as a fortress, which allowed Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, and the Grand Dukes Alexander Michailovich, Nicholas Nikolaevich Jr. and Peter Nikolaevich, with their families in the post-revolutionary years to "sit out" the attacks by the Bolsheviks and finally to emigrate in 1919 on the British cruiser "Marlboro". Today the palace is a landmark of the southern coast and the Big Yalta.

However, in June this year, the Crimean authorities have decided to put the Romanov family residence up for sale.

About this said Dimitri - "I cannot buy it. But it would be nice if it was purchased by one of the Romanov family. Its members are living all over the world. If I had the chance, I would do it. But the most important moment for me is not the palaces, but that Crimea is Russian. Now it can lift its economy. Why are the Americans or the French, or the Germans telling you what to do? It's just your own business. Because you live in Russia."

August 27, visited Prince Dimitri Romanovich and his wife Sevastopol. The guest of honor on behalf of the Governor Sergei Menyailo was welcomed by Deputy Governor of Sevastopol, Alexander Pushkarev.

Dimitri Romanovich and Princess Dorrit with great interest visited Sevastopol panorama, looking at the painting that tells about the first heroic defense of Sevastopol, and the exhibits, including those related with the royal family.

"It's phenomenal! I did not expect to see this", - said the guest at the sight of the famous paintings by Roubaud.

Panorama "Defense of Sevastopol" - a museum-panorama, the first dedicated to the defense of the city. The maker of the panorama is the founder of Russian panoramic art, professor of the class battle painting, Petersburg Academy of Arts, Franz Roubaud. He used as the basis for the most striking work the epic episode of Sevastopol - the battle on Malakhov Hill June 6, 1855. On this day 75.000 Russian army soldiers successfully repelled the onslaught by 173.000 Anglo-French troops.



According to the Prince, what he saw in the Panorama needs to be shown to the young people. Director of the National Museum of heroic defense and liberation of Sevastopol Alexander Rudometov told the prince, that more than 40% of museum visitors are young people.

Rudometov presented to the guests two albums released on the 100th anniversary of the Panorama.

In the book of honored visitors to the Panoramas the Romanov left a note: "Guardians of the heroic history of Sevastopol. My sincere appreciation and gratitude."

While talking to reporters, Prince Dimitri Romanovich stressed the importance of young people to explore the history of the examples of selfless love and devotion to the Motherland.

He recalled that his great-uncle - Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievich Jr. - was an honorary citizen of Sevastopol. In the First World War, while serving as Supreme Commander, he commanded not only the land, but also the naval forces of Russia.

Prince Dimitri Romanov also said that he intends to publish in Russian the memoirs of his father Roman Petrovich.



"A lot of time it took for my father to write his memoirs. They are published today in the Danish language. Now, I hope they will be published in Russian".

After, the princely couple, was taken to the Count Nakhimov's wharf, where they went onboard on one of the ships of the Black Sea Fleet - the flagship of the Black Sea Fleet Guards missile cruiser "Moscow". They were told about the history of the ship, its combat characteristics and life of sailors and officers.

"It felt strength of the Russian Navy, - shared Prince Dimitri as his impressions of what he saw.

"I am pleased to be in Sevastopol and on this ship. I saw a few years ago, photos of the ship and hoping that someday it'll get.? Thanks to all, it is great that I'm here."

The cruiser "Moscow" was built at the Nikolayev shipyard and launched in 1983. Ship's length is 187 meters and a width - 20 meters, it has a displacement of 11 tons. It is designed to destroy large surface enemy forces in remote areas of the ocean. Cruiser carries a helicopter and modern weapons. Now there are 514 service crew members, including 50 officers.

The representative of the imperial family was in the cabins of the ship and talked to the sailors. He described how as a young man he worked in a shipping company in Rome.

"I was a mechanic and worked for three or four years. In my life, I then realized how important is any work. All my life, I realized that it is easy to work together when everyone helps each other," - said Prince Dimitri.

"The Navy has always played a huge role in Russia's history, including the history of our family, - said Dmitry Romanovich. "My elder brother Nikolai Romanovich was fond of history of the domestic fleet, and wrote a book about the Russian battleship".

"Good for the sailors, beautiful ship," - he wrote in the guest book of the cruiser "Moscow".

Two commemorative coins of 10 rubles each, minted in honor of the reunification of the Crimea with Russia sailors in Sevastopol gave to Dimitri Romanovich. On the reverse there are minted the words "Republic of Crimea", on the other - "Sevastopol".

"Both coins symbolize the reunification of the Crimea with Russia. I will always keep this present," - said Dimitri Romanovich.

The Deputy Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Rear Admiral Yury Orekhovskiy handed him the coat of arms of the Black Sea Fleet with Catherine's monogram.

On 28th of August, the Princely couple completed their visit to the Crimea at the Massandra palace of Emperor Alexander III. Its basement houses one of the largest collections of wine in the world. Dimitri said that the order to allocate for this cellars gave in 1894 Emperor Nicholas II. The first winemaker in Massandra was Prince Lev Golitsyn. He bequeathed to pass after the death his wine collection to Massandra Palace. During World War II, the collection, which consisted at that time of the 57.000 bottles, was almost destroyed by the German occupiers, as only a part of it was the staff able to move to Tbilisi.



Today Massandra cellars holds more than 1 million bottles. The collection still contains wines made 240 years ago - in 1775.

Throughout the visit Dimitri Romanovich had attracted the attention of journalists - both federal and local. Cameras accompanied them almost everywhere.

Some of the questions of course were connected to the reunification. One reporter from "Lenta" asked; "Are you not afraid that you will reproach in Denmark for the trip to the Crimean peninsula, which in Europe are considered "illegally occupied" territory? Will the visit not spoil your relationship with the Queen?

Prince Dimitri answered - "The Danish Queen never asked what I personally think about politics in Russia. It is not acceptable. It's not a republic, it is a kingdom. And then, fortunately, I have never been involved in politics. Why is that? Because I lived in Italy, France, Egypt - all over the world. A few months ago I saw Mr. Putin in St. Petersburg and said that I agree with the choice of the Crimean people.



Question: "In our country there are still supporters of the monarchy. It is known that you are opposed to the restoration of this form of government in Russia?"

Prince Dimitri - "I'm not against the monarchy. I am for the monarchy when it acting as in Denmark, at the same time builds the country successfully, developed both politically and economically. But the Russian monarchy ended. Even 20 years ago to talk about it was illogical, why to talk about it today?"

Question - "In your opinion, how will develop the relations between Russia and Europe?"

Prince Dimitri - "Each country is pursuing its policy. However, I think that little by little the whole of Europe would be together. It was once, when Russia defended Europe from those who have been dangerous. I hope that we will cooperate again."



In the end of the Crimean visit, Prince Dimitri Romanovich did not abandon his previously made statements about his readiness to move to the Crimea, but said he expect difficulties if the move takes place.

"For us it would be happy, if it is technically possible. I have a house in Denmark, I became Danish. The Danish Queen - my queen. It is not easy to leave one country for another," - he said to reporters while walking through the palace of Emperor Alexander III in Massandra.



The representative of the dynasty, who lives in Denmark, which has not recognized the reunification of the Crimea with Russia and joined the sanctions of the West against Russia, said that he warned the country's Queen Margrethe II of his visit to the island.

"We meet frequently, often. She always asks:" What did you do? Where have you been? "She knows we're here, it's important for her," - said Romanov.

### **2016 March 19 - The main dome was raised above the Holy Trinity Cathedral in Paris**

Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov came to French capital to participate in the ceremony.

The construction of the Russian Orthodox spiritual and cultural center in Paris has entered the final stage. On 19 of March the main dome was raised at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, located on the territory of the complex. The delegation of Russia was led by the head of the Government Staff, Deputy Prime Minister Sergei Prikhodko. The delegation also included a spokesman for Prime Minister Natalia Timakova, Russian Ambassador to France Alexander Orlov, prominent representatives of the Russian community in France, the clergy and the Paris city hall.



The Orthodox centre in Paris is a monument and a symbol of faith, connecting Russia and France. The complex will include the initial Franco-Russian school for 150 students, a library, exhibition halls, rooms of Orthodox parish, seminary.

### **2016 March 15 - Burial of the Royal children will help to unite all Russians**

Prince Dimitri Romanovich considered that by repaying a debt to the victims of the tragedy, Russia will be able to put an end to the drama, that almost a century ago divided the society into white and red.

***At the end of last year, the State Archive of the Russian Federation has transferred the remains of the Tsarevich and his sister in the custody of the Russian Orthodox Church. How you, Your Highness, took this news?***

- I think that this step brings us closer to the long-awaited ceremony of a decent burial of the remains of the children of the Emperor, which the Russian Orthodox Church recognized Martyrs.

As far as I know, a temporary storage place of the relics is the



Novospassky monastery in Moscow. This monastery for centuries was the burial place of the Romanov and always enjoyed special reverence. Ever since we learned about the discovery of the remains near Yekaterinburg my brother Nikolai Romanovich and I always tried to conduct a Christian burial of Sovereign's children. And this time has come.

***How soon, according to your expectations, could take place the burial ceremony of Tsar's children in the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul on the territory of the Peter and Paul Fortress in St. Petersburg?***

- The Russian Orthodox Church wished to conduct additional studies of the identification. The examination should confirm the authenticity of the remains of the Emperor and his family. This work, as far as I am informed, is progressing well. The results of studies conducted in the years 1995-2009, found a new confirmation.

I want to emphasize that we never have doubts of the objectivity and high qualification of the professionals involved in identification. A prominent role in this work belongs to the outstanding genetics Evgeny Rogayev.

***Do you think that this chapter of Russian history really will soon come to an end?***

- The fact that the remains were found on Koptiyakovsky road inclines us from the start to believe in their authenticity. In our family we agreed with the findings of the investigation for a long time. The one, who judged otherwise, had time to justify objections. But, as we see, opponents didn't find any facts. I repeat the words told on the subject by my late brother, head of the family and historian. "Someone - he observed - is always going to miss some information, but it is the desire to be sure "101%". For us enough evidence available today. We believe the facts, the documents collected by investigator for particularly important cases, Vladimir Solovyov, and head of the State Archive Sergey Mironenko, the members of the Working Group of the Russian government.

***How will be presented the descendants of the Romanovs at the funeral service in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul?***

- I will try for sure to be on this day in St. Petersburg. On the eve all my thoughts are about Christian martyrs, how to give a worthy tribute to their memory.

As head of the House I am in regular contact with other relatives to inform them about the upcoming ceremony. The emigration scattered our family around the world. Some families live not only in Europe but also in North and South America. Invitation was sent to the different parts of the world almost to hundred descendants of the Romanovs, and yet none of them refused.

In my opinion, the upcoming ceremony - on a par with events such as the restoration of canonical unity of the Russian Orthodox Church after years of division as a result of the revolution and civil war.

To repay a debt to the victims of the tragedy, Russia will be able to put an end to the drama almost a century ago divided the society into white and red. The past cannot change, and the St. Petersburg ceremony is not to judge "for" and "against." It will help to unite all Russians to go ahead.

I believe that we are on the way, finally to turn the tragic page of history. God willing, it will be this way.

***2016 May 15 - Romanovs discovered the secret of love***

15 May. VESTI. Authors: Dmitry Kiselev and Asya Emelyanova - May 17 marks the 90th anniversary of the Romanov Royal family elder Prince Dmitry Romanovich Romanov. A descendant of Emperor Nicholas I in a straight line, Dmitry Romanov was born in France after the revolution of 1917, but the memory and kinship forever tied him up with the homeland.

Dmitry Romanovich was in the Crimea in August last year. On the peninsula the Royal family and the Prince personally are connected. For example, Dulber Palace built in the late XIX century was owned by grandfather of Dmitry Romanov - Grand Duke Peter Nikolaevich Romanov. In Crimea, Prince Dmitry Romanov did not hide his emotions and said that he was glad that the peninsula again became Russian.





Dmitry Romanovich prefers strong black coffee and a short greeting. Even on his jubilee birthday in the house of Romanov he will be brief - a couple of phone calls by nieces from Italy. On that day he will be together with his wife Theodora Alexeievna. That is important - 50 minutes passed of this interview, and Dmitry Romanovich never let go of her hand.

**- It she your right hand, support? You constantly keep her hand?**

- She is even more Romanov than I, - says Dmitry Romanovich.

"The secret of our love is very simple - all these years that we are together, we simply share every moment", - says Theodora Alexeievna.

These "moments" that they share, for Russia are the most important and tragic pages of history, because the story of the Romanovs - the history of Russia, the history of the great losses and returns, such as the Crimea, which the family never ceased to call "our."

**- And you were welcomed. How was this meeting?**

- It was phenomenal!

About Dulber great-grandson of Nicholas I knew everything, could describe it with his eyes closed - the entrance, halls, garden. Last time he saw the palace was from onboard the cruiser "Marlboro" in 1919 - sailed from Yalta with "God Save the Tsar" without any hope of return. The dream of his father and the whole family Dmitry Romanovich made only in August 2015.

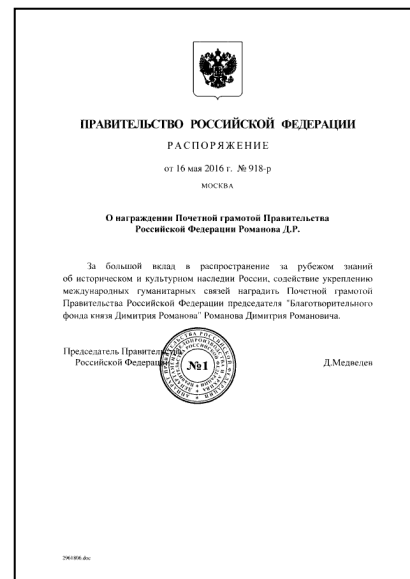
"I felt suddenly orphaned" - said Dmitry Romanovich at the funeral of his brother. Now he is the senior of the Romanovs in "Romanov Family Association." Great things are behind. He returned home Dagmar - the remains of the Empress moved to St. Petersburg by the Association. Uncle Nikolasha - the commander in chief - was returned to Bratskoe cemetery in Moscow. Peace of the Royal family - in 1998 the remains were accompanied by Dmitry Romanov Romanov from Yekaterinburg.

But Dmitry Romanovich and Theodora have no rest as long as in the fortress near the parents are not buried all of the Imperial children - Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Maria - their remains was found in 2007. The examination confirmed that it is them. To set the date quickly and personally to attend - this is the only gift, which Romanov dreams on his birthday.

## 2016 May 18 - Medvedev awarded Dimitri Romanov a diploma of the Russian government

Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev signed a decree awarding chairman "of the Foundation of Prince Dimitri Romanov" Dimitri Romanov a diploma of the Russian government. The corresponding document is available on the official portal of legal information.

"For his contribution to spread abroad the knowledge of the historical and cultural heritage of Russia, and to promote the strengthening of international humanitarian ties is awarded an honorary diploma of the Russian government the chairman "of the Foundation of Prince Dimitri Romanov" Dimitri Romanovich Romanov," - said the document.



## 2016 August 4th - Vladimir Putin awarded Prince Dimitri Romanov the Order of Alexander Nevsky



The Russian President Vladimir Putin signed a decree awarding Prince Dimitri R. Romanov the Order of Alexander Nevsky.



The decree states:

"DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, On conferring state awards of the Russian Federation

For great contribution to the dissemination abroad of knowledge about historical and cultural heritage of Russia and the promotion of international humanitarian relations to award

Romanov, Dimitri Romanovich - Chairman of "Charitable Foundation of Prince Dimitri Romanov", citizen of the Kingdom of Denmark

ORDER OF ALEXANDER NEVSKY

and is signed " President Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin, Moscow Kremlin, August 4, 2016, number 392."

Орден Александра Невского

ОРДЕНОМ АЛЕКСАНДРА НЕВСКОГО

РОМАНОВА Дмитрия Романовича - председателя "Благотворительного фонда князя Дмитрия Романова", подданного Королевства Дания.



Москва, Кремль  
4 августа 2016 года  
№ 392



## 2016 October 1st - "Prince Romanov told about his hobbies and interesting women"

Creepy classic - the shooting of the Royal family, including children. This was done under the most beautiful slogans. Rake until now. Even those of us who believe that Romanov made a lot of mistakes, and to a certain degree they themselves have brought the collapse of the monarchy, understand that it was a great dynasty, even the Soviet Union was not fated to stretch so.

Fortunately, the good news specifically linked to the Romanovs - Prince Dmitry Romanovich, who became the first to get a presidential decree after the revolution, of the Romanovs, Knight of the Order of Alexander Nevsky, is soon to arrive in Moscow. For what? And where from he will arrive?

Marriage of Danish aristocrat Dorrit with Dimitri Romanovich was the first after revolution church wedding of any of the Romanovs on Russian soil, in Kostroma.

### - **How did you know so much about Russia?**

- How do I know?! I have been married to him for so many years! And I was in Russia 80, or a hundred times, - says Dorrit.

### - **Really?**

- And I was always interested in all that I saw, heard, and felt. All this is in my head.

### - **But you don't have a drop of Russian blood?**

- Unfortunately no.



The way to the Motherland was long for the Romanov. "I was almost arrested - says Prince Dimitri. I remember the first time we flew from Copenhagen to the Soviet Union, what were the emotions! For the first time in my life in Russia. Russia who had changed, but the most important thing that she won, came to Berlin."

For Dimitri Romanovich the 40s - a time when he worked as a car mechanic and was photographed only with other people's cars in Egypt. But before that the Romanovs survived something which is almost unknown.

Fascist Benito Mussolini, who ruled in Italy, where the Romanovs were hidden before, through his son-in-law Count Ciano egged Romanov to ensure that one of their youngest, Nikolai or Dimitri, became King of Montenegro - the part of the dismembered Yugoslavia, which coveted the Nazis. A little-known episode: Romanovs refused to cooperate with the Nazis.

But on the question of the return of the Romanovs to the Russian throne, Prince Dimitri makes jokes. They say that after the war he was just not up to it: "The war ended. There are a lot of interesting women around."

Joking apart, but why is a Romanovs in Denmark? By the way, the country is not that of contrasts, but developed. All everywhere very well maintained. But to classical Anderson Little Mermaid was added one and is said to be "genetically modified". Such are the Nordic pranks. But the oldest European flag waves over the country.

How many copies broken by historians, and even more by politicians around the so-called Norman theory of Varayag' origin of the Russian statehood, but in the cathedral-tomb of Danish kings - also a Norman - come to the conclusion that everything is much more interesting and, most importantly, thinner in this big political history. Russian Grand Dukes moved exclusively to Slavic names already for a long time. But the Rurik kin is interrupted. Russia is coming to the Time of Troubles. And what then, makes a strong Danish kingdom? Very interesting step. Danish King Christian IV immediately sent to Russia his brother Johann Shlezeld Holstein. For what? In order for him to woo the daughter of the Russian Tsar Irina Godunov. By the way, Godunov promised Tver principality for her. But the first experiment with a Russian-Danish dynastic marriage still failed.

One of the best collections of orders and medals of the former Russian Empire, and the entire Slavic world is now stored in Denmark. What is this collection?

**- Why are you suddenly so enthusiastic of phaleristics, numismatics? Due to the fact you traveled a lot around the world?**

- Read.

**- Russian empire. The Order of St. Anne. Plate number one. Author of the project - Prince Dimitri Romanov!**

But now Prince has his own Russian Order of Alexander Nevsky.

"At first for me it was a shock. The Order. I know how many members of the family had the order many years ago. Why? What did I do?!" - says Prince Dimitri.



What did he do? Leaders of "Urshelsky" orphanage in the Vladimir region appealed to the Prince Dimitri Romanov Fund. They get not only a sports field, and a completely renovated building, boiler room, laundry, swing-roundabouts.

In Kursk - ceremony of awarding certificates to the treatment, rehabilitation and medical supplies for children whose parents or guardians cannot afford it. Romanov motto today: "It is not Russia for us, but we for Russia."

Denmark contrived and have avoided such shocks as we had. The famous Round Tower. Inside - climbing spiral, in which Peter I raised 300 years ago. Yes, even on horse! And we descend on foot, but like in the mists of time.

1945. In Baltic Soviet troops freed Danish island Bornholm from Germans. 1493. It was then that the first Russian-Danish agreement was signed. 1130 – For the first time in Denmark, then it was called the Dong, was mentioned in the Novgorod Chronicle.

Under chime of neighboring Lutheran churches in Copenhagen there is an Orthodox church. It was sanctified in honor of Alexander Nevsky in the late XIX century. Why then? Because by the time our countries, which never fought to each other, finally went one step further.

In the middle of the XIX century, the situation is fundamentally different. Under King Christian IX Denmark actually loses control of Norway and from power state is converted into a small European country, which need help. From whom? Now from the powerful Russian Empire.



Christian IX's daughter Princess Dagmar goes to Russia and became Russian Empress Maria Feodorovna, wife of Alexander III. But why then she reposed in Denmark, as the Russian Empress? But Maria Feodorovna - the mother of Nicholas II. And after the shooting of the Royal family she - one of the few who managed to escape. And through Crimea she runs home to Denmark. At the beginning of this century the remains of Maria Feodorovna were moved from Denmark to Russia, St. Petersburg. But there still is a beautiful country house, where she lived. There is still Denmark, where after Maria Feodorovna other young Romanovs found refuge, including Prince Dimitri, who already in this decade one of the first came to the Crimea. It was there, in Yalta, Livadia, we had met.

**- We've met at Livadia, and all talk was what about the coming reburial of the remains of Tsarevich Alexei.**

- It was the beginning.

**- Now it's a little receded for a variety of reasons: genetic research, historical. You follow this process?**

- One hundred percent.

**- What do you expect from the new study?**

- Strangely enough, but now you can believe in what was considered almost impossible.

### **2016 October 5th - Prince Dimitri arrives in Moscow**

A descendant of Russian Emperor Nicholas I and the eldest in the Romanov family, Prince Dimitri Romanovich, and his wife, Theodora, have arrived in the Russian capital from Paris. In Moscow, the Prince will receive the Order of Saint Alexander Nevsky, a Russian state award, on October 6.

"I was very surprised to learn about the award," Prince Dimitri told TASS at the Sheremetyevo airport. He noted that he considers this to be a recognition and gratitude for 25 years of humanitarian work.

"When he learned this, a smile lit up his face. It was incredibly important for him," said Theodora Alexeevna.

On Thursday, October 6, Prince Dimitri Romanovich will receive the Order of Saint Alexander Nevsky at a solemn ceremony, in accordance with a decree issued by Russian President Vladimir Putin. The descendant of Emperor



Nicholas I will receive the award "for his great contribution to spreading abroad the knowledge of Russia's historical and cultural heritage and efforts to promote international humanitarian ties."

Another highlight of this visit will be a meeting of the head of the Romanov family and Patriarch Kirill of Moscow and All Russia. On Saturday, October 8, the feast day of St. Sergius of Radonezh, they will visit the Trinity Sergius Lavra (Monastery) in Sergiev Posad near Moscow to venerate the saint's relics. On Sunday, October 9, Prince Dimitri Romanovich and his wife will return to Paris.

In an interview with a TASS correspondent Prince Dimitri Romanovich noted that he considers the awarding of the Order of Saint Alexander Nevsky a great honour. "This award symbolizes the grandeur and coherence of Russian history," he said. The Prince who turned 90 on May 17 added that the order is also very precious to him because "several generations of the Romanovs proudly worn this award." Those were the Prince's great-great-grandfather, Nicholas I, great grandfather, Field Marshal Nikolai Nikolaevich (Sr) and grandfather, engineer troops chief Peter Nikolaevich. Each of them, according to the oldest Romanov descendant, "placed Russia's interests above everything else." "In 1916, one hundred years ago, such order was awarded to my father, Roman Petrovich," he said.

**2016 October 6th - Prime Minister Medvedev presented the Order of Alexander Nevsky to Prince Dimitri Romanovich**

Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev presented the Order of Alexander Nevsky to Prince Dimitri Romanovich. The award marks a great contribution of a senior in the family Romanov in spreading abroad the knowledge of the historical and cultural heritage of Russia and the promotion of international humanitarian relations.

Dimitri Romanovich said that he adopts the high Russian award with deep appreciation. "Order of Alexander Nevsky symbolizes the greatness and unity of Russian history", - he stressed.

"The last time I was fortunate to visit many places connected with the life of the family - said the Prince. Last year, on the threshold of the 90th anniversary, I was able to visit the Crimea."



**2016 October 8th - The patriarch thanked the descendant of Nicholas I for the contribution to national history**

On the day of memory of St. Sergius, the Patriarch met with Prince Dimitri Romanovich at the Trinity-Sergius Lavra, where they venerated the relics of the saint.

Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia Kirill expressed his gratitude to the descendant of Emperor Nicholas I Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov for his contribution to national history.

"Thank you for all the good that you are now doing, the most important thing is that your work connects history, with your unique identity and the uniqueness of the House of Romanov - The patriarch said - Alive people connect in their family tradition parts of our national history, torn by the tragic events of the early twentieth century."



About the examination of the remains of the children of Emperor Nicholas II, Tsarevich Alexei and Grand Duchess Mary, Patriarch Kirill said -

"You are interested in our attitude to the remains, which were discovered near Yekaterinburg. We have agreed with the authorities that have to re-do all the expertise, because, from our point of view, what happened in the 1990s, took place with violations. And for the Church to accept the result of the examination, the examination itself has to be perfect, there must be no suspicion, no one. Currently, these examinations are not completed, they are held in several laboratories abroad" - said the Primate of the Russian Church.



His Holiness said that currently the examination is to be completed, which take place in several laboratories abroad. "We respect and feel confident about our scientists, but in order to avoid any doubt, we decided to pass on such a difficult path. And most people who are close to this topic and who think it is important, share this approach," - said His Holiness Patriarch.

According to His Holiness, "remains encrypted" and none of the experts carrying out the examination, did not know what are in the vessel. "I have a list, drawn up in the presence of other people - we know, which remains are in any vessel", - said Patriarch Kirill, noting that the measures taken will help "to take this examination with confidence."

Patriarch Kirill also promised to inform Prince Dmitry Romanovich on the results of the examination. "I very much hope that all will end well. Of course, you will be notified in any case. You will get the results of these studies," - he said.

"I thank you for your attention to this issue - said His Holiness, referring to the guest. - Thank you for your love of our common homeland, to preserve the great traditions of the House of Romanov, and for your participation in the delivery of the remains of Maria Feodorovna and Nicholas."

The transfer from Denmark to Russia and the reburial of the remains of Empress Maria Feodorovna, the wife of Emperor Alexander III of, was held in September 2006. Memorable Patriarch Alexy II made litia before the burial of the remains of the Empress in the Peter and Paul Cathedral in St. Petersburg. The ceremony of reburial of Grand Duke Nicholas (Jr.), the grandson of Emperor Nicholas I, the supreme commander of all land and naval forces of the Russian Empire at the beginning of World War I took place April 30, 2015 at Bratsky military cemetery in Moscow with the participation of His Holiness Patriarch Kirill.

"Your work connected history. This is the uniqueness of your personality and uniqueness of all the House of Romanov - said His Holiness in conclusion.

The meeting was attended by Chairman of the Patriarchal Council for Culture, the governor of Sretensky Monastery in Moscow, Bishop Tikhon of Egoryevsky and wife of Prince Dimitri Romanovich Romanov Princess Dorrit.

Prince Dimitri Romanovich concerned about the fate of the remains, had previously written a letter to Patriarch Kirill. In an interview the Prince said that he hoped that in the near future the remains of his

family are buried in the Peter and Paul Cathedral in St. Petersburg, in the tomb of many other members of the Royal family. He has been twice in Yekaterinburg on the place of execution of the Royal family and had seen the remains.

"It is unlikely that I will ever be able to forget history, connected with the remains of my ancestors. One of the most difficult in my life. I hope that soon it will end." - Prince Dimitri Romanovich said.

### **2016 November 18th - Prince Romanov: The role of Russian soldiers in the rescue of Europe must not be forgotten**

On the occasion on 160 years since the birth of Grand Duke Nicholas Dimitri Romanovich told about his ancestor. November 18th marks 160 years since the birth of the Russian Commander, Grand Duke Nicholas (1856-1929). In the first year of World War I he led the entire Russian army, then commanded the Caucasian Front. In March 1917, he was re-appointed as Supreme Commander by last decree of the Tsar, but had not enough time to start his job.



#### *A handful of Russian land*

"Nikolai Nikolaevich ended his path in exile, but until the last minute he wanted to return to Russia, - said in an interview with TASS, Prince Dimitri Romanovich, now senior in the Romanov family. - He parted with his homeland not by his will and kept in the house a handful of Russian land until end of his days."

He played a prominent role in the Russian and European history. As recalled Dimitri Romanovich, the 1914 Russian offensive, which began on the eastern front during the first weeks of the war, when the Germans stood at the door of Paris, distracted the strength of the German army away from the French capital. The German command had to transfer from the western front to the east, two army corps: more than 80 thousand people. This saved Paris.

"The Russian army and its commander in chief the Grand Duke Nicholas was eligible for appreciation by France", - told Marshal Joseph Joffre about the role of ally. Act of Russian allegiance to the brotherhood-in-arms, he felt more important because mobilization of Russian forces had not yet been completed at the time of the offensive

#### *Transfer from Stavka*

In the summer of 1915, when the Tsar decided to lead the army, Nicholas has been moved to the Caucasus: Front Commander and the governor of the region. "Transfer from Stavka he accepted calmly, - said Dmitry Romanovich -. Anything else he would have considered disrespect to the Monarch and the new posts were associated with important interests of the Empire".

Last rescript of the Emperor restored the Grand Duke at the post of Supreme Commander. But the Provisional Government found the decrees of abdicated Tsar void. Prime Minister George Lvov's letter on the impossibility of giving public positions to Romanov was in Mogilev. Putting his signature under a purely formal oath to the new government, Nikolai Nikolaevich so pressed the pen, that the ink splattered paper.

"My father, the Prince of Imperial Blood Roman Petrovich, who served as adjutant-chief, recalled those hours in the staff car, - said Dmitry Romanovich -. "Uncle Nikolasha ", as he was called in the family, was sitting by the window, staring into the darkness When the train started moving, he got up, crossed himself and, without a word, went into his compartment. "

#### *In Crimea*

The wife of Grand Duke Anastasia Nikolaevna, the daughter of the King of Montenegro, in military time served as a nurse in war time. In the years of Civil War they were in the Crimea. With the advent of the



Bolsheviks the inhabitants of the Crimean palaces became prisoners. But sailors who guarded them partly became defenders of prisoners.

Yalta Council demanded massacre of the Romanovs, but the boatswain Zadorozhny did not give up, citing the lack of direct guidance of Lenin. After the occupation of the Crimea by Germans arrived Kaiser's messenger with a proposal to evacuate them to Germany. Romanov refused and asked only one thing: to release Zadorozhny from custody. Relatives of the Tsar considered themselves indebted to the former commandant.

The front was approaching the peninsula, and the fate of the prisoners was never in doubt. The captain of the cruiser "Marlboro" handed over a letter of the widowed British Queen Alexandra to the Empress Maria Feodorovna, the mother of Nicholas II. She begged her sister soon leave Crimea. Sailed on April 11, 1919. The cruiser was close to the shore, and from the deck of the travellers could see the Livadia Palace, the park going to the sea.



### *Return to the Motherland*

For Nicholas and his wife's separation from Russia was a personal tragedy. Leaving the Motherland, the Grand Duke did not leave the deck of the ship until the last moment, until Crimean coast could be seen. He lived in constant hope of returning from a forced exile. On the eve of Christmas Eve, January 5th, 1929 Military Chief dictated his last words to companions-in-arms in the Russian army: "Remember of Russia".

"Then, of course, it was impossible to fulfil his desire - to repose next to his soldiers, - said Dmitry Romanovich -. But this time came, and three years ago, I and my brother Nikolai Romanovich as the next of kin have certified our intention to transfer the remains of the Grand Ducal couple from Cannes, France, to Moscow. This was made possible with the active assistance of the Russian historical society".

Before transferring the remains to Moscow, the French gave honours to the former Russian commander in chief on the territory of the historic Les Invalides. Opening the memorial service, the Bishop Luc Ravel of the armed forces called the requiem "a tribute to the commander in chief of the allied Army."

Republican Guards carried on the hands through the honorary courtyard the coffin with the remains of the Grand Duke. This honour is normally only given at parting with the marshals of France.

The family today remember the moments in April 2015, when Nicholas Nikolaevich and Anastasia Nikolaevna found eternal rest in the Chapel of the Transfiguration at the Bratsk military cemetery in Moscow.

"It is joyful to realize that history again is one and now Crimea, Sevastopol returned to Russia, its honourable citizen was Grand Duke, - he said - Nicholas is again with Russian soldiers. Their heroism in two biggest wars should not be forgotten. They saved Europe in 1914, and during last war. They could not do it without Russia!"

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