

(Appendix of Additional Information №13)

On 2 February of 2012, a number of well-respected Georgian scholars sent an explanatory letter to His Holiness, the Patriarch of Georgia, Ilia II. The letter was entitled “In Regard to the Matter of Succession of the Georgian throne”; the 14-page letter discussed the legal and historical rights of the Royal House of Georgia and its current succession laws. The following are the concluding comments of the letter (translated into English):

Your Holiness and Beatitude, in accordance with your request, representatives of the two families (Bagrationi-Gruzinski and Bagration-Mukhranski) collaborated on a postmarriage dynastic succession agreement, and the outline of the agreement was sent to you (This agreement acknowledged H.R.H. Prince Nugzar’s line as the true royal line with his dynastic rights passing to the children of Prince David and H.R.H. Princess Anna). Unfortunately, Prince Davit left the country without completing your request and signing this important document.

Through God’s blessing, H.R.H. Princess Anna gave birth to a son on September 27, 2011. This fulfilled your wishes as the spiritual leader of this country and H.R.H. Prince Nugzar’s hopes as head of the royal house of Georgia. Yet, because the document clarifying the dynastic succession rights passing through H.R.H. Prince Nugzar to his grandchild through H.R.H. Princess Anna was not signed and finalized, under the framework of Georgian dynastic law and tradition, which is supported by international law, the grandson, Prince Giorgi, is currently only the continuation of the princely line of Bagration-Mukhranski. He is therefore not a royal successor of the Royal BagrationiGruzinski line. (Please see the genealogical table of the Bagrationi Dynasty or the Almanach de Gotha at: <http://www.angelfire.com/realm/gotha/gotha/bagration.html>).

Despite the desire of H.R.H. Prince Nugzar, under Georgian traditions and dynastic law, he cannot name his newborn grandson Prince Giorgi as a future heir and a royal dynast. This will eventually result in widespread confusion regarding who holds the dynastic rights (after Princess Anna).

Were Prince Giorgi to become a proper royal dynast, he would surpass his elder sisters T.R.H. Princesses Irine and Mariam Bagrationi-Gruzinskis in the line of succession under Georgian tradition. This is because Georgia is not a member of the European Union and is therefore not bound to consider changing the royal succession to the eldest child, regardless of gender.

H.R.H. Prince Nugzar still wants Prince Giorgi to become a lawful heir, and this is also your wish. Therefore, Prince Giorgi could still become a royal dynast if you will convene the Holy Synod and judge that: The marriage between Prince David and H.R.H. Princess Anna on 8 February of 2009 should be recognized to be in accordance with the Georgian dynastic law of “Zedsidzeoba”. Under this law, Prince David would be recognized solely as the Prince consort for H.R.H. Princess Anna of Georgia. The royal dynast rights of Bagrationi-Gruzinski could then pass to Prince Giorgi upon Prince Nugzar’s death as Prince Giorgi would be a proper Bagrationi-Gruzinski heir. The kingly Kartli-Kakheti line of Bagrationi-Gruzinski would be maintained.

Your Holiness and Beatitude, we believe that should the Holy Synod be convened and the status of the second marriage of H.R.H. Princess Anna conclusively determined, the proper succession of future heirs to the Georgian throne will be finally resolved. May God bless Georgia!



With great respect,

Professor Mariam Lortkipanidze, Doctor of Historical Sciences, head of the Georgian History Department at Tbilisi State University, leading scholar of the Javakhishvili Institute of History and Ethnography of the Georgian Academy of Sciences



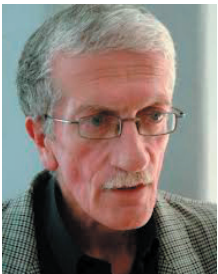
David Muskhelishvili – Doctor of Historical Sciences (1973), Head of Department of Historical Geography at Ivane Javakhishvili Institute of History and Ethnography of the Georgian Scientific Academy (1967), Real Member of the Scientific National Academy of Georgia (1993), Head of Ivane Javakhishvili Institute of History and Ethnology (1999-2006). Head of Commission of History, Archeology and Ethnology of Scientific National Academy of Georgia (2007 - present).



Roin Metreveli is a Georgian Academician and historian. He was the first elected rector of the Tbilisi State University, after Petre Melikishvili and Ivane Javakhishvili. He was a major editor of the Georgian Encyclopedia. He is the author of more than 300 scientific publications and books about Georgian history and Caucasiology. For several years, he was member of the Georgian Parliament. He was Chairman of the Board of Rectors of all Georgian Universities.



Professor David Ninidze, Doctor of Historical Science



Professor Giorgi Otkhmezuri, Doctor of Historical science



Professor Givi Gambashidze, President of the Caucasus Fund



Anania, Member of the Holy Synod, Metropolitan Georgian Orthodox Church, a scholar of Georgian history