

Download Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor

Frederick II (26 December 1194 – 13 December 1250; Sicilian: Fridiricu, Fidiricu, Italian: Federico, Latin: Fridericus, Federicus, German: Frîderich, Friedrich) was King of Sicily from 1198, King of Germany from 1212, King of Italy and Holy Roman Emperor from 1220 and King of Jerusalem from 1225. Frederick III (21 September 1415 – 19 August 1493) was Holy Roman Emperor from 1452 until his death. He was the first emperor of the House of Habsburg, and the third member of the House of Habsburg to be elected to King of Germany after Rudolph I of Germany and Albert I in the 13th century. Frederick I: Frederick I, duke of Swabia (as Frederick III, 1147–90) and German king and Holy Roman emperor (1152–90), who challenged papal authority and sought to establish German predominance in western Europe. He engaged in a long struggle with the cities of northern Italy (1154–83), sending six major Henry's son Frederick II entered Germany in 1212 to advance his claim to Otto IV's throne and secured the crown in 1215. Despite promises to divide his inheritance, he kept the kingdom of Sicily and the empire together, and thus...