

The King's Coronation 6th May 2023

His Majesty The King

King Charles III

- Prince Charles Philip Arthur George was born at Buckingham Palace on 14th November 1948.
- The former Prince Charles became heir apparent (next in line to the throne) at the age of three years old in 1952, and went onto become the longest serving Prince of Wales in 2017.
- His Majesty was the first heir to see his mother Queen Elizabeth II crowned as Sovereign.
- King Charles III, formerly known as The Prince of Wales, became King on the death of his mother - Queen Elizabeth II, on 8th September 2022.

 The King has three siblings, two sons, two step-children, five grandchildren and five step-grandchildren.







- On Saturday 6th May, we will bear witness to the Coronation of His Majesty King Charles III – the first coronation of a sovereign to take place in the United Kingdom since that of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953.
- A coronation is the formal investiture of a monarch with their regal powers.
- It is a grand, celebratory event in which the monarch is presented with royal ceremonial objects, such as the Crown Jewels, and it is where the crown is physically placed on the sovereign's head, in front of many thousands of very important guests.
- While the objects used in each sovereign's coronation may have changed from time to time, the way the English coronation of monarchs has taken place has remained nearly the same for almost a thousand years.
- It has a religious significance, with the monarch making promises to God as part of a Christian ceremony.
- At the coronation, the monarch makes promises to the people that they serve.
- When the king or queen dies, their heir instantly becomes the new monarch. This
 is a process called accession, meaning 'to come to'.

In order for the Royal Family and the nation to grieve the loss of the monarch, there is always a significant gap between accession and coronation.



The Crown Jewels

Coronation Regalia

- The Crown Jewels are the most famous of the nation's treasures.
- They include over 100 extraordinary items including orbs, sceptres, and crowns.
 All are closely connected with the status and role of the monarch.
- The Crown Jewels are treasures that are part of the Royal Collection and are held in trust by the monarch on behalf of the nation.
- Housed at the Tower of London, where they are kept on public display, the Coronation Regalia are sacred and secular objects which symbolise the service and responsibilities of the monarch.
- The Regalia have played a central role in Coronation Services for hundreds of years and, in keeping with tradition, will be used at Westminster Abbey on 6th May during King Charles III's coronation.





- The Coronation service will begin at 11am on Saturday 6th May at Westminster Abbey. The ceremony will be followed by a weekend of events, including a concert at Windsor Castle.
- The King and The Queen Consort (formerly HRH The Duchess of Cornwall) will arrive at Westminster Abbey in a procession starting from Buckingham Palace known as The King's Procession.
- Their Majesties will be crowned in the Abbey in London in a service that will be conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury.
- The Coronation will include many of the ceremonies that were seen in the late Queen's service, such as the oath, anointing, homage and enthronement.
- His Majesty will have the crown of St Edward placed on his head, officially crowning him as King Charles III. He will be seated in the Coronation Chair, known as Edward's Chair, holding the sovereign's sceptre and rod to represent his control of the nation, and the sovereign's orb to represent the Christian world.
- After the ceremony, The King and Queen Consort will return to Buckingham Palace in the ornate Gold State Coach as part of the Coronation Procession.
- The King, Queen and senior members of the Royal family will then stand on the Buckingham Palace balcony for the fly-past to conclude the day's ceremonial events.

