

Spring is in full spring, and in May we celebrate May Day, VE Day, but most importantly King Charles Coronation Weekend! It will be a Bank Holiday weekend like no other, with an opportunity for communities across the nation to come together to celebrate.



Coronation weekend: Your day-by-day guide to the planned celebrations



The weekend will open with its most important and solemn centrepiece, the coronation of King Charles and the Queen Consort inside Westminster Abbey. It will be a Bank Holiday weekend like no other. The public will experience the full pomp and ceremony of the coronation of King Charles III after the monarch rejected the idea of a cut-price coronation. At the same time, people will be invited to take part in a string of community celebrations across the country, ranging from street parties to volunteering in three days designed to reflect both the monarch's role today and look towards the future. Saturday, May 6

Coronation Service at Westminster Abbey

The weekend will open with its most important and solemn centrepiece, the coronation of King Charles and Her Majesty the Queen Consort inside Westminster Abbey.

In a ceremony blending centuries of royal tradition with what Buckingham Palace say will be the "spirit of our times", the King will be anointed with consecrated oil and enthroned as the nation looks on. The King and Queen Consort are not expected to travel from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey in the 1762 Gold State Coach, which was refurbished for the Queen's Platinum Jubilee. In a break from tradition, The Telegraph revealed the couple will only use the coach on their return journey.

Over 8,000 guests from 129 nations travelled to Westminster Abbey for the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953, but the King's coronation will be limited to 2,000 to accommodate modern health and safety restrictions.

Sources have indicated the ceremony will be representative of different faiths and community groups, in line with the King's wish to reflect the ethnic diversity of modern Britain.

Buckingham Palace is pleading with Westminster Abbey to secure more spaces, with a source telling The Telegraph that the King hopes to get as many people in as possible.

The King will be asked if he will govern the United Kingdom and other nations of the Commonwealth with law and justice and if he will maintain Christianity in the nation.

The coronation oath, in which he will pledge to be "Defender of the Faith", will not change.

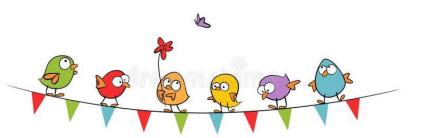
However, palace aides and church officials are planning to add a form of words that will allow the King to recognise his commitment to the multiple faiths of a diverse Britain.

The King 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.

Charles III king of the United Kingdom



November 14, 1948 (age 74) London England Charles III, formerly called Prince Charles, formerly in full Charles Philip Arthur George, prince of Wales and earl of Chester, duke of Cornwall, duke of Rothesay, earl of Carrick and Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Prince and Great Steward of Scotland, (born November 14, 1948, Buckingham Palace, London, England), king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from September 8, 2022. He is the eldest child of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, duke of Edinburgh.



How long did Prince Charles wait to become King Charles III?



Christening of Prince Charles



Princess Elizabeth and Prince Charles

After private schooling at Buckingham Palace and in London, Hampshire, and Scotland, Charles entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1967. He took a bachelor's degree there in 1971, the first ever earned by an heir to the British crown. He also spent a term at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, learning Welsh in preparation for his investiture as prince of Wales on July 1, 1969, at Caernarvon Castle. He then attended the Royal Air Force College (becoming an excellent flier) and the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, and from 1971 to 1976 took a tour of duty with the Royal Navy. Later he became an outspoken critic of modern architecture. He expressed his views on the topic in A Vision of Britain (1989). In 1992 he founded the Prince of Wales's Institute of Architecture, which later evolved into the BRE Trust, an organization involved with urban regeneration and development projects.



Prince Charles and Princess Diana



Princess Diana and Prince Charles with their son Prince William



Princess Diana and Prince Charles: Australian tour

On July 29, 1981, Charles married Lady Diana Frances Spencer, daughter of the 8th Earl Spencer. The royal wedding was a global media event, broadcast live on television and watched by hundreds of millions of people; following the ceremony, she took the title princess of Wales. The couple's first child, Prince William of Wales, became at his birth (June 21, 1982) second in line of succession to the throne. Their second child, Prince Henry Charles Albert David (known as Harry), was born on September 15, 1984.



Discover how Camilla overcame controversy to become queen consort.



Charles, prince of Wales, and Camilla Parker Bowles



Prince Charles and Camilla, duchess of Cornwall

Charles's marriage to Diana gradually grew strained amid intense scrutiny from

the tabloid press and rumours of infidelity. On December 9, 1992, it was announced that Charles and Diana had decided to separate but would continue to fulfill their public duties and to share the responsibility of raising their sons. The couple divorced on August 28, 1996. A year later Diana died in an auto accident, and popular feeling for her, stronger even in death than in life, served to jeopardize the traditional form of monarchy that Charles represented. He subsequently spent much effort in modernizing his public image as the heir apparent. On April 9, 2005, he married Camilla Parker Bowles (born 1947), with whom he had a long-standing relationship; after the wedding, Parker Bowles took the title of duchess of Cornwall.



Prince Charles and Camilla, duchess of Cornwall

Arguably, the issue that has remained closest to Charles's heart is his concern for the environment, which dates to at least 1970, when he delivered a speech on the "horrifying effects" of all forms of pollution and called attention to the threat posed by "indestructible plastic containers." Since then he has often highlighted the need for rapid action on global warming. He has also been a passionate champion of sustainability, not least through the efforts of his Prince's Foundation, inspired by his philosophy of harmony: "that by understanding the balance, the order and the relationships between ourselves and the natural world we can create a more sustainable future."



British royal family in 2015

On September 8, 2022, Prince Charles became King Charles III following the death of his mother Queen Elizabeth II, who held the crown for more than seven decades.

















