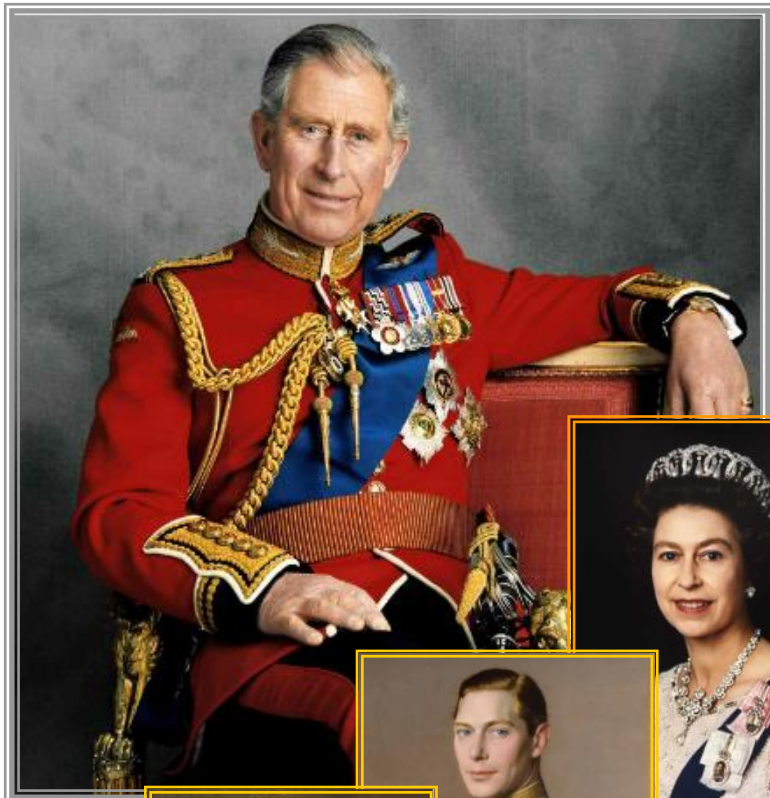


# North Tuddenham The Mardle



**Coronation Special**  
**6th May 2023**

# The House of Windsor

Edward VII and, in turn, his son, George V, were members of the German ducal House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha by virtue of their descent from Albert, Prince Consort, husband of Queen Victoria, the last British monarch from the House of Hanover. High anti-German sentiment amongst the people of the British Empire during the First World War reached a peak in March 1917, when the Gotha G.IV, a heavy aircraft capable of crossing the English Channel, began bombing London directly and became a household name. In the same year, on 15 March, King George's first cousin Emperor Nicholas II of Russia was forced to abdicate, which raised the spectre of the eventual abolition of all the monarchies in Europe. The King and his family were finally persuaded to abandon all titles held under the German Crown and to change German titles and house names to anglicised versions.

Hence, on 17 July 1917, a royal proclamation issued by George V declared:-  
***“Now, therefore, We, out of Our Royal Will and Authority, do hereby declare and announce that as from the date of this Our Royal Proclamation Our House and Family shall be styled and known as the House and Family of Windsor, and that all the descendants in the male line of Our said Grandmother Queen Victoria who are subjects of these Realms, other than female descendants who may marry or may have married, shall bear the said Name of Windsor.. “***

That name had a long association with monarchy in Britain, through the town of Windsor, Berkshire, and Windsor Castle; you can see the link is alluded to in the Round Tower of Windsor Castle being the basis of the badge of the House of Windsor.

There have been five British monarchs of the House of Windsor since then: George V, Edward VIII, George VI, Elizabeth II, and now Charles III .

*Extracts from Wikipedia*

## The Coronation

**Charles III** became king immediately upon the death of his mother, Queen Elizabeth II, at 15:10 BST on Thursday 8 September 2022. He was proclaimed king by the Accession Council of the United Kingdom on Saturday 10 September, which was followed by proclamations in other Commonwealth realms. Due to Elizabeth's advanced age, Charles's coronation has been planned for years, under the



code name *Operation Golden Orb*. During Elizabeth's reign, planning meetings for Operation Golden Orb were held at least once a year, attended by representatives of the government, the Church of England and Clarence House staff. The duke of Norfolk, Edward Fitzalan-Howard, is in charge of organising the coronation as hereditary earl marshal. A committee of privy counsellors will arrange the event.

In October 2022, the date of Charles and Camilla's coronation was announced: Saturday 6 May 2023 at Westminster Abbey. Buckingham Palace set the date to ensure sufficient time to mourn the death of Queen Elizabeth II before holding a joyous ceremony. In November 2022, the government proclaimed that an extra bank holiday would occur on 8 May, two days after the coronation.

As a state occasion, the coronation is paid for by the British government. The government thus also decides the guest list, which will include members of the British royal family, the British prime minister, representatives of the houses of Parliament, representatives of the governments of the Commonwealth Realms and foreign royalty and heads of state. Safety regulations at Westminster Abbey will restrict the number of guests to around 2,000. This will be the first coronation of a British monarch to occur in the 21st century, and the 40th to be held at Westminster Abbey since 1066.



The ceremony will begin with the anointing of Charles, symbolising his spiritual entry into kingship, and then his crowning and enthronement, representing assumption of temporal powers and responsibilities. His wife, Queen Consort Camilla will be crowned in a shorter and simpler ceremony.

St Edward's Crown, which was removed in December 2022 from the Tower of London for resizing, is to be used to crown the King.

A crown referred to as St Edward's Crown is first recorded as having been used for the coronation of Henry III of England in 1220, and it appears to be the same crown worn by St Edward the Confessor. The King will also wear the Imperial State Crown during the ceremony.

In February 2023, Buckingham Palace announced that Queen Mary's Crown had been removed from display at the Tower of London for modification work, to be used to crown Queen Camilla. The crown will be reset with the Cullinan III, IV and V diamonds and four of its detachable arches will be removed. It will be the first time a queen is crowned using another consort's crown since 1727. The service will be conducted by the archbishop of Canterbury, Justin Welby.

A coronation oath is required by statute; the anointing, the delivery of the regalia and the enthronement are also expected to take place. Charles will sit in King Edward's Chair, the name of which refers to either Edward the Confessor or Edward I of England, who had it built in 1300 to house the Stone of Scone that the English took from the Scots in 1296. Historic Environment Scotland announced in September 2022 that the Stone of Scone would be moved from Edinburgh Castle to London for Charles's coronation and returned to the Castle after the ceremony. Charles's wife, Camilla, will be crowned alongside him as queen consort.

On the day of the coronation, the King and the Queen Consort will travel to Westminster Abbey in the Gold State Coach as part of a procession known as "The King's Procession". Charles, Camilla, and the royal family will return to Buckingham Palace in a larger ceremonial procession, known as "The Coronation Procession", before appearing on the balcony of Buckingham Palace.



*Extracts from Wikipedia*

# **Coronation Ceremony King Charles III** **National Events**

## **Summary**

**Saturday 6th May**

**11am Westminster Abbey**

**Presided over by Archbishop of Canterbury**

**Live on TV**

**Coronation Procession back to Buckingham  
Palace**

**Royal Party balcony appearance.**

**Sunday 7th May**

**Coronation Big Lunch**

**Coronation Concert at Windsor Castle**

**'Lighting Up the Nation' around the UK**

**Bank Holiday Monday 8th May**

**Volunteering Day**

# **NORTH TUDDENHAM**

## **Saturday 6th May**

**At noon there will be ringing of the bell at St Marys church.**

**Volunteer bellringers invited!**

Then it's a free day!

No formal village activities planned.

**Royalists can watch coronation events on TV .**

**Republicans can do their own thing!**

## **Sunday 7th May**

Church Service

Village Tour via Mattishall Lane, Clippings

Green, Mill Road and Low Road West finishing at the footbridge.

Street Parties

(See opposite for details )

## **Monday 8th May**

National Volunteering day

No formal village activities planned

# **North Tuddenham**

## **Sunday 7th May**

**10:30 Church service**

**12 noon Village Tour. Assemble on the concrete pad at end of church driveway on foot or on bicycle.**

**3pm All Welcome. Street Party on field opposite The Acorns on Low Road West. Bring your own food, drinks and games.**

**Note: If weather bad, Village Hall will be available.**

**Alternative local garden parties may also be happening elsewhere in the village. Ask your neighbours!**

**Watch Windsor Castle events on TV**

**Enjoy yourselves wherever you are in  
the village !**

# WINDSOR LINE OF SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE

