

The Late Queen and her Achievements

Early Life

Princess Elizabeth was born at 17 Bruton Street in Mayfair, London, at 2.40 am on April 21, 1926. The Duke and Duchess of York, who eventually became King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, had her as their first child. On May 29, of that year, the Princess was baptised Elizabeth Alexandra Mary at Buckingham Palace. Princess Elizabeth's father, the Duke of York, and her uncle, Edward, Prince of Wales, were ahead of her in the line of succession at the time of her birth when King George V was still in power. Princess Margaret was born in 1930, giving Princess Elizabeth a sister.

Early in life, Princess Elizabeth lived in London. She was six years old when the family relocated to Royal Lodge in Windsor Great Park in 1932. Princess Elizabeth's life had a significant transformation in 1936. When her grandpa, King George V, passed away, her uncle, King Edward VIII, ascended to the throne. However, before the year was through, he made the decision to abdicate the monarchy in order to wed Mrs Wallis Simpson, the woman he loved. Princess Elizabeth became first in line to the throne after her father, Princess Elizabeth's father, abdicated and assumed the throne as King George VI. The two Princesses went to Westminster Abbey to watch their parents' coronation in 1937.

The Second World War started in 1939, and a year later, at the worst of the Blitz, the Princesses were relocated to Windsor Castle for their safety. They remained there for most of the war. Princess Elizabeth attended homeschooling. She received religious education from the Archbishop of Canterbury, studied constitutional history and law in preparation for her future position as monarch, and picked up French from many French and Belgian governesses.

Prince Philip and Princess Elizabeth first met in 1934. They announced their engagement on July 9 when the Princess was 21 years old, and on November 20, 1947, in Westminster Abbey, they were wed.

King George VI passed away on February 6, 1952, after a prolonged illness. Queen Elizabeth II, once Princess Elizabeth, ascended to the throne. On June 2, 1953, the Coronation was held at Westminster Abbey in front of 8,251 visitors, including the Prime Ministers, prominent residents of the other Commonwealth nations, and diplomats from other countries. Despite the severe rain, crowds of people watched the parade all the way along the path. On the radio, the event was heard by 11 million people, and for the first time, it was broadcast globally on television, with 27 million viewers in the UK alone tuning in to watch.

Achievements

Simply by existing, Queen Elizabeth fulfilled a crucial legal responsibility since, in the United Kingdom, the crown is required to approve all laws approved by Parliament. The Queen may have theoretically declined to approve something, even if that sanction has become ritualistic and automatic. Since the monarch is the seat of legal power in the United Kingdom, she was still Head of State even though she was not Head of Government.

The fact that she was a reliable, stable queen was perhaps Queen Elizabeth's greatest accomplishment. There had been a time of uncertainty before her ascension. When she was just 10 years old, her uncle King Edward VIII abdicated, causing chaos in the monarchy. In spite of his reluctance and feeling unprepared, her father assumed the role of King George VI. Elizabeth's methodical, composed approach to her new position gave the country exactly what it needed as it emerged from a particularly chaotic time and continued to be exactly what the nation needed as a series of new crises, such as economic difficulties and a declining role on the global stage, descended upon it.

More than 200 years after the United States gained its independence from the British Empire, one of Queen Elizabeth II's greatest accomplishments occurred in 1991. She addressed a joint session of the United States Congress that year, making history as the first British queen to do so.

Since the island gained its freedom, Queen Elizabeth II was the first monarch to travel there on official business. Her solemn appearance in Dublin's Garden of Remembrance caused a stir in Ireland. She reverently lowered her head and laid a wreath at the memorial to those who lost their lives defending Ireland from the U.K. Many Irish interpreted this as a subliminal admission by the Queen of the wrongdoings committed by her own nation. The journey was a remarkable accomplishment, especially in light of the fact that the queen lacked real political influence but managed to mend fences between the two nations by merely displaying deference.

The cumulative effort Queen Elizabeth made into helping many organisations was one of her finest accomplishments. In fact, Queen Elizabeth was recognised as one of the world's top supporters of charitable endeavours. In Britain, she contributed to more than 600 charities.

One of Elizabeth II's accomplishments is likely to never be surpassed. She had reached 70 years on the throne earlier that year, making her the longest-serving English queen in history until she passed away on September 8, 2022. Elizabeth II became the second-longest reigning queen in world history because of her lengthy rule, which not only brought forth immense stability for the United Kingdom and a sense of affection among her subjects.