

THE UNITED MONARCHY OF GIEZWASM

FOUNDING CORONATION

OF KING GIEZWA MONARCH

PURPOSE • TIMING • CEREMONIAL AUTHORITY • HOST-COUNTRY TRANSITION • PERMANENT RECORD



**WHY THE FOUNDING CORONATION MAY OCCUR BEFORE A HOST-COUNTRY PARTNERSHIP -
AND WHAT SHOULD FOLLOW AFTERWARD**

2026 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL & CEREMONIAL STRATEGY EDITION

PUBLICATION PURPOSE & STATUS

This guide explains the purpose of the Founding Coronation of King Giezwa Monarch, the difference between a Founding Coronation and a later succession coronation, and the strategic question of whether the Founding Coronation should occur before or after UMG enters a lawful host-country partnership. It is written as a public institutional and ceremonial strategy guide. It is not a treaty, recognition instrument, legal opinion, marriage record, government credential, or representation that any outside government has granted UMG sovereign authority. It also preserves the Modern-Day Monarch concept: why the Founding Era is a one-time historical stage and why later Monarch generations are expected to extend, rather than recreate, the foundation established by the Founding Monarch.

UMG's public record already distinguishes three separate layers of development: externally traceable legal and filing milestones, internally adopted UMG governing and dynastic records, and future international or development initiatives that remain under development or legal review. The Founding Coronation belongs principally to the second layer. It is a ceremony of Crown continuity, Royal House identity, faith, stewardship, history, and archive. Any later host-country agreement belongs to a different legal layer and must be described according to the actual agreement and applicable law.

CORE POSITION

The recommended model is a two-stage institutional sequence: (1) conduct and archive the Founding Coronation as an internal UMG dynastic and ceremonial event before a host-country partnership if the final ceremonial instruments are ready; then (2) after a lawful host-country partnership, hold a separate International Presentation, Royal Dedication, or Host-Country Institutional Ceremony appropriate to the legal relationship actually granted. The second event should not be presented as the event that created the Crown unless that is deliberately and lawfully how UMG later chooses to define its internal history.

Public Legal & Institutional Notice

The United Monarchy of Giezwa (Government-In-Exile) was legally organized as a Minnesota nonprofit corporation under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 317A on July 22, 2025, File No. 1569958100027. That filing is an externally traceable legal-organization milestone. It does not itself create internationally recognized sovereign-state status, territorial jurisdiction, diplomatic recognition, state-recognized nobility, or governmental authority over third parties. UMG's public legal materials likewise treat Royal titles, succession, coronation, regency, the Ruling Tree, Royal archives, and related Crown terminology as part of UMG's internal institutional and dynastic framework unless a separate external authority is documented.

The federal trademark application for THE UNITED MONARCHY OF GIEZWA, Serial No. 99295546, and its Notice of Allowance are separate intellectual-property milestones. Trademark status does not determine coronation status and coronation does not determine trademark registration. Each record should be described according to the legal effect of the system that created it.

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01. EXECUTIVE POSITION - ONE CORONATION, TWO INTERNATIONAL STAGES

The Founding Coronation should be understood as the ceremonial beginning of the present UMG Crown record, not as the legal birth of the Minnesota corporation and not as a substitute for host-country or international recognition. King Giezwa Monarch is identified within UMG's current public Crown framework as the Founding Monarch and origin point of the present dynastic continuity system. The ceremony's purpose is to preserve that founding role through an oath, anointing or blessing where approved, Crown presentation, Royal House witness, official recordkeeping, imagery, and a permanent archive.

Because the Crown is already defined internally within UMG's governing and dynastic materials, the Founding Coronation does not need to wait for a host country merely to have meaning inside UMG. A future host-country partnership could provide a lawful physical base, ceremonial venue, development platform, cultural presence, or additional relationship with a recognized state. But the legal effect of that partnership would come from the agreement and host-country law - not from the ceremony itself.

For that reason, the strongest institutional sequence is usually to preserve the Founding Era before the host-country relationship changes UMG's external setting. The Founding Coronation can establish the internal historical record first. If a lawful host-country partnership is later achieved, UMG can then conduct a second, differently named ceremony that acknowledges the new international chapter without rewriting the origin of the Crown.

RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE

FOUNDING CORONATION -> permanent Royal Archive -> continuing legal/institutional development -> lawful host-country agreement, if achieved -> International Presentation / Royal Dedication / Host-Country Institutional Ceremony -> later succession coronations according to the Crown framework.

02. THE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATION ALREADY IN PLACE

A Founding Coronation should not be presented as though UMG has no legal or institutional foundation before the ceremony. UMG already has an externally traceable Minnesota organizational record. Its public legal guides also preserve a written internal framework covering the Crown, Royal House, succession, coronation traditions, regency, Ministries, institutions, public administration, archives, ceremonies, and long-term development objectives.

These categories matter because they answer different questions. The Minnesota filing answers whether a legal entity was organized under Minnesota law. UMG governing records answer how UMG organizes itself internally. A coronation answers how UMG ceremonially marks the Crown and preserves dynastic continuity. A future host-country agreement would answer what rights, permissions, presence, concessions, development authority, cultural space, or other legal relationship - if any - the host country has actually granted.

- Externally filed record: Minnesota nonprofit corporation, Chapter 317A, File No. 1569958100027, effective July 22, 2025.
- Internal Crown record: King Giezwa Monarch is identified as the Founding Monarch and origin point of the present UMG Crown and dynastic continuity framework.
- Internal succession record: UMG materials describe coronation, heir preparation, regency, Ruling Tree preservation, and future succession procedures.
- International development record: UMG public materials describe a long-term goal of pursuing lawful host-country relationships and a potential permanent physical home through agreements, licenses, approvals, or other lawful arrangements.
- External recognition status: any sovereign, diplomatic, territorial, public-governmental, or host-country authority must be established separately by competent external authorities and the actual legal instrument involved.

03. WHY KING GIEZWA MONARCH IS THE FOUNDING KING AND FOUNDING MONARCH

Within UMG, King Giezwa Monarch is the Founding King and Founding Monarch because the present Crown and public dynastic continuity system begin with him. This is different from a future King who would receive or assume the Crown through succession. The Founding Monarch does not inherit the beginning from a predecessor within the present UMG Crown; his office is the origin point from which later succession, regency, Royal House records, coronation traditions, and the Ruling Tree are organized.

That distinction should appear throughout the Founding Coronation. The ceremony should not imitate a succession ceremony so closely that it implies a prior UMG sovereign placed the Crown upon him. Instead, the Founding Coronation should visibly communicate that this is the institutional recording of the first Crown-holder in the present framework. The final approved ritual should answer the historical question: how did the first Monarch formally accept, embody, and preserve the responsibilities of the Crown for the generations that followed?

FOUNDING PRINCIPLE

THE FOUNDING MONARCH DOES NOT INHERIT THE BEGINNING. HE BECOMES THE BEGINNING THAT FUTURE GENERATIONS INHERIT.

04. THE MODERN-DAY MONARCH - THE FOUNDING ERA CAN NEVER HAPPEN TWICE

BUILT IN THIS ERA. CREATED FROM THE GROUND UP. PRESERVED FOR GENERATIONS BEYOND US.

King Giezwa Monarch represents what The United Monarchy of Giezwa defines as the Modern-Day Monarch: a Founding Monarch building the Crown, Royal House, governing structure, succession system, ceremonial traditions, public record, archives, institutional identity, legal organization, intellectual-property strategy, development vision, and generational framework during his own lifetime rather than inheriting an already completed institution.

This distinction is central to the Founding Coronation. King Giezwa Monarch did not inherit a pre-existing UMG throne, palace system, centuries-old ministry structure, coronation archive, or completed international institutional arrangement. Within UMG's own framework, he is the origin point of the present Crown and dynastic continuity system. The Founding Era therefore has to do what later generations should never have to repeat: create the first durable record, define the first Crown standards, preserve the first Royal House framework, establish the first succession instruments, document the first ceremonial rules, and connect those internal systems to an externally traceable legal and institutional foundation.

UMG presents this undertaking as a modern institutional construction project taking place in real time. The exact combination of the Founding Monarch, Queen Teyaira Monarch, their family, UMG's governing records, legal organization, Crown framework, symbols, faith, businesses, archives, public filings, technology, media ownership, and international-development strategy belongs to one historical moment. That precise beginning cannot be recreated later because history can expand an institution, reform it, relocate it, internationalize it, and carry it through succession - but history cannot create the same origin twice.

This is why the Founding Coronation carries a different meaning from every future succession coronation. Later Monarchs may inherit institutions, archives, property, agreements, ceremonial objects, public recognition, professional systems, or an international physical presence that did not yet exist in the Founding Era. Their responsibility will be to protect, improve, and extend what they receive. The Founding Monarch's responsibility is different: he must create the beginning from which those later responsibilities become possible.



FOUNDING CORONATION VISUAL CONCEPT - King Giezwa Monarch receiving the Crown within an imagined UMG ceremonial setting. Included as ceremonial artwork for this public edition; not presented as documentary photography of a completed event.

There may be future Kings, Queens, Princes, Princesses, heirs, Regents, ceremonies, Royal weddings, reforms, institutions, development districts, international partnerships, and generations of the House. But within the present UMG framework, there can be only one Founding Era and only one Founding Monarch of the present Crown. Future Monarch generations may build higher, travel farther, command greater resources, operate across jurisdictions, or inherit technologies and institutions that the founding generation could not yet imagine. They may surpass the Founding Era in scale. They cannot duplicate its historical position.

The long-term purpose of the Modern-Day Monarch concept is therefore not to freeze the Dynasty in the culture or technology of the 2020s. It is to create enough institutional memory, family continuity, archives, ownership, succession preparation, education, and adaptable governing structure that descendants can carry the Dynasty into eras the founders will never personally see. The phrase 'far beyond this galaxy' is preserved here as a statement of generational ambition rather than a factual prediction: the Dynasty should be designed so that no present-day geographic or technological boundary becomes the permanent limit of what future Monarch generations may lawfully and responsibly build.

If future descendants live in a world of permanent settlements beyond Earth, interplanetary travel, advanced artificial intelligence, new scientific institutions, or forms of society not yet foreseeable, they should still be able to return to a preserved Founding Era record and understand where the Crown began, what responsibilities were attached to it, what was legally established at each stage, what remained aspirational, and why continuity mattered to the first generation.

The Founding Coronation therefore serves two audiences at once: the people who witness the Founding Era now and the descendants who may study it centuries from now. It is not merely a moment in which a Crown is placed upon one man. It is a deliberate archival statement that the founding generation understood its responsibility to leave a traceable beginning for those who would come after it.

THE MODERN-DAY MONARCH DECLARATION

I WAS NOT HANDED A FINISHED CROWN.

I WAS GIVEN AN IDEA, A FAMILY, A PURPOSE, AND A GENERATION IN WHICH TO BUILD IT.

**THERE CAN ONLY BE ONE BEGINNING. FUTURE MONARCHS ARE NOT CALLED TO
RECREATE THE FOUNDING ERA - THEY ARE CALLED TO SURPASS IT.**

**THE FOUNDING MONARCH BUILDS THE BEGINNING. THE MONARCH GENERATIONS BUILD
WHAT HAS NO END.**

Public Meaning of the "Beyond This Galaxy" Language

UMG uses expansive generational language to communicate the intended duration and ambition of the Dynasty. References to generations extending beyond Earth or beyond this galaxy are symbolic, aspirational, and future-oriented. They do not claim present extraterrestrial jurisdiction, territory, governmental authority, technology, or rights. Their purpose is to state that the Founding Generation does not intend to place an artificial expiration date on the Dynasty's obligation to preserve knowledge, family history, institutional continuity, lawful development, and responsibility across whatever future environments humanity may reach.

05. WHY QUEEN TEYAIRA MONARCH IS QUEEN - BUT NOT THE FOUNDING MONARCH

Queen Teyaira Monarch should be described accurately and consistently. King Giezwa Monarch is the Founding King and Founding Monarch. Queen Teyaira Monarch is Queen because the King recognized and elevated her to the role of Queen within the UMG Royal House framework. Her Queenship is real within UMG's internal dynastic and ceremonial system, but it does not require that she be described as a Founding Queen or co-founder of the Crown.

Her role in the Founding Coronation may nevertheless be substantial. The Queen may participate in prayer, family representation, ceremonial witness, anointing or blessing where approved, continuity functions, official portraits, the Royal Archive record, and any formal Queen's crowning or recognition that the King adopts as part of the ceremony. If the King personally crowns Queen Teyaira during the Founding Coronation, that moment should be described as the Founding Monarch's formal ceremonial recognition of his Queen - not as a transfer of the founding office.

06. WHAT THE FOUNDING CORONATION ACTUALLY DOES

The Founding Coronation gives ceremony to an internal framework that already exists in written form. It marks a moment in time, records the Founding Monarch's acceptance of responsibility, establishes a repeatable ceremonial language for later generations, and creates a permanent archive that future descendants can study without reconstructing the Founding Era from scattered photographs, posts, or memories.

- Publicly identifies the ceremony as the Founding Coronation of King Giezwa Monarch within UMG.

- Creates a dated Royal Oath and approved ceremonial protocol.
- Establishes the first official Crown-presentation and crowning record of the present UMG Dynasty.
- Preserves the Queen's approved role and any ceremonial crowning or recognition of her position.
- Records approved Royal House witnesses, family participants, and designated ceremonial witnesses.
- Creates a permanent visual and written archive, including official portraits, film, program, register, and approved statements.
- Creates a precedent for later succession coronations while allowing future generations to amend ceremonial details through properly documented instruments.
- Separates ceremonial continuity from future external legal developments so the historical record remains understandable.

07. WHAT THE FOUNDING CORONATION DOES NOT DO

The Founding Coronation should be powerful without being legally overstated. A ceremony cannot create powers that belong to external law. It does not transform UMG's Minnesota nonprofit corporation into a sovereign state, create territorial jurisdiction, grant diplomatic recognition, make Royal titles state-recognized nobility, create public office, establish immunity, authorize taxation, create immigration status, establish a public court, grant military or police authority, or bind a future host country.

This distinction protects the ceremony instead of weakening it. The Founding Coronation has a clear internal purpose of its own. It does not need to pretend to accomplish an external legal act in order to be historically meaningful within UMG. If later agreements create new legal rights or status, those developments can be recorded as separate milestones with their own dates, documents, counterparties, and legal effects.

08. WHY TIMING MATTERS

The timing question is not simply whether the ceremony would look better before or after a host-country partnership. It affects the historical narrative of the Crown. If the Founding Coronation occurs before a host-country agreement, the record is clear that the Crown, Royal House, succession framework, and ceremony existed as an internal UMG institution before the external partnership. If UMG waits until after a host-country partnership, the setting may be more internationally significant, but future readers may have to distinguish whether the host country created, recognized, hosted, or merely witnessed an already-existing internal Crown.

Timing also affects risk. A host-country partnership may take months or years to negotiate, may change form, may begin as a limited development agreement, or may never include any recognition of Royal or governmental status. Delaying the Founding Coronation until the outcome of those negotiations can make an internal family and dynastic record dependent on an unrelated external process.

Question	Before Host-Country Partnership	After Host-Country Partnership
Primary meaning	Internal Founding Coronation establishing the ceremonial record of the Founding Monarch and Crown within UMG.	Coronation gains a lawful physical and diplomatic context if the partnership permits, but the host-country agreement still determines any external legal effect.
Main advantage	Preserves the Founding Era now, separates Crown identity from future negotiations, and does not make UMG wait on an uncertain partnership timeline.	May allow the ceremony to occur at a permanent or internationally significant site and include approved host-country participation.
Main risk	Public audiences may confuse the ceremony with sovereign recognition unless every public release clearly states its internal ceremonial status.	Waiting can blur whether the Crown existed before the partnership, and the partnership timeline may delay the archival record for years.
Legal dependency	No host-country approval is needed merely to conduct a private/internal UMG ceremony, subject to ordinary venue, event, safety, tax, and other applicable law.	Any host-country governmental involvement, official venue, protocol, public authority, or recognition depends on the actual agreement and local law.
Recommended use	Recommended for the Founding Coronation itself.	Recommended for a later International Presentation, Royal Dedication, or Host-Country Institutional Ceremony rather than a second Founding Coronation.

09. PATH A - FOUNDING CORONATION BEFORE A HOST-COUNTRY PARTNERSHIP

Under the before-partnership path, UMG conducts the Founding Coronation as an expressly internal UMG ceremonial event after the core protocol, oath, Queen's role, witnesses, archive standards, public notice, and event logistics are finalized. The ceremony may take place in the United States or another lawful venue

without representing that the venue's government recognizes UMG as a sovereign state or the Crown as a public office.

Why this path is institutionally strong

- It preserves the Founding Era while the founding generation is present and able to approve the record.
- It establishes that the Crown's internal identity comes from UMG's own governing and dynastic framework rather than from a later host-country transaction.
- It prevents the Founding Coronation from being delayed indefinitely by negotiations over land, development, licensing, concessions, political approvals, or international status.
- It allows UMG to enter host-country discussions with a settled internal ceremonial history, instead of redesigning the Crown to fit each potential partner.
- It creates a finished archival record that can be presented transparently to lawyers, institutions, partners, media, and future generations as an internal UMG milestone.
- It preserves flexibility: if a host-country partnership later grants ceremonial space or official cooperation, UMG can create a new event appropriate to that relationship without redoing the Founding Coronation.

Conditions that should exist before proceeding

- A final public legal and ceremonial notice approved for the event.
- A dated Founding Royal Oath or formal oath text approved for use.
- A written order of ceremony identifying what is final and what remains optional.
- A clear method for the Founding Monarch's Crown presentation and installation.
- A clear statement of Queen Teyaira Monarch's role and whether the King will formally crown or recognize her during the ceremony.
- A witness and archive protocol that records who actually participated rather than inventing ceremonial participants.
- Venue, event, security, media, tax, contract, music, filming, and other ordinary legal requirements handled under applicable law.
- Public communications that state the ceremony is internal to UMG and does not claim host-country or international recognition.

10. PATH B - FOUNDING CORONATION AFTER A HOST-COUNTRY PARTNERSHIP

Waiting until after a lawful host-country partnership is also possible. The main advantage is context. A future permanent physical home, cultural complex, Royal archive, development district, ceremonial hall, or agreed institutional base could give the Founding Coronation a location permanently associated with UMG's international development. Approved host-country representatives or cultural partners could attend in whatever capacity is actually permitted.

The disadvantages are equally important. UMG's public legal materials already describe host-country partnership as a future lawful relationship whose legal effect depends on the actual agreement, host-country law, powers granted, and later recognition. That means the eventual partnership may be commercial, cultural, developmental, humanitarian, concession-based, lease-based, or otherwise limited. It may not

address the Crown at all. Waiting for a host country could therefore postpone the Founding Coronation for reasons unrelated to the Crown.

When waiting could make sense

- A host-country agreement is already near completion and expressly permits a permanent UMG ceremonial or institutional site.
- UMG wants the physical location of the first coronation to be inseparable from its permanent international home.
- Counsel and the host country agree on public language that prevents the ceremony from being misunderstood as a legal effect not contained in the agreement.
- The delay is reasonably short and does not threaten the preservation of the Founding Era record.
- The King affirmatively chooses location symbolism over the benefits of an earlier archival milestone.

11. RECOMMENDED TWO-STAGE MODEL

The most coherent model is to separate the Founding Coronation from later international presentation. Stage One establishes the internal Crown history. Stage Two acknowledges a later lawful host-country relationship. This keeps the legal and historical record clean while allowing the international chapter to receive its own ceremony when it actually exists.

Stage One - Founding Coronation

Conducted before a host-country partnership once UMG's final ceremonial instruments are ready. It records King Giezwa Monarch as Founding King and Founding Monarch, preserves the Queen's recognized role, adopts the Royal Oath, establishes regalia and witnesses, creates the Coronation Register, and enters the event into the Royal Archives.

Stage Two - International Presentation / Royal Dedication

Conducted only after a lawful host-country agreement exists and only in a form consistent with that agreement. It may include presentation of the King and Queen, dedication of a UMG cultural or institutional site, unveiling of archives or symbols, public cooperation announcements, host-country cultural participation, community commitments, or other elements actually authorized. It should not automatically be called a second coronation.

WHY TWO STAGES WORK

The first ceremony answers: WHO FOUNDED THE CROWN AND WHAT DID IT MEAN INSIDE UMG? The second answers: WHAT NEW LAWFUL INTERNATIONAL CHAPTER HAS ACTUALLY BEEN ESTABLISHED?

12. THE FOUNDING CORONATION PROTOCOL

The detailed protocol belongs in the book and eventual ceremonial instrument, not on the website. The public website only needs the high-level meaning and status. The final ceremony can be expansive while the website remains clean.

Proposed Order of Ceremony - Subject to Final Approval

- Opening processional and presentation of the UMG ceremonial standard.
- Entrance of designated Royal House members and approved witnesses.
- Entrance and ceremonial presentation of Queen Teyaira Monarch.
- Entrance of King Giezwa Monarch as Founding Monarch-designate for the purpose of the ceremony.
- Opening prayer, blessing, scripture, sacred reading, or approved faith element.
- Reading of the purpose of the Crown and the distinction between internal ceremonial status and external legal authority.
- Reading of the Founding Era record establishing King Giezwa Monarch as the origin point of the present UMG Crown and dynastic continuity framework.
- Royal Oath of stewardship, faith, service, continuity, truth in the public record, protection of family, preparation of future generations, and respect for applicable law.
- Anointing or blessing where approved.
- Presentation of the Founding Crown.
- Formal crowning / installation of King Giezwa Monarch according to the approved first-Monarch method.
- Presentation of sceptre, ring, orb, seal, book, robe, or other approved regalia in the order adopted by the Coronation Instrument.
- Formal recognition of the Queen and, if adopted, the King crowning Queen Teyaira Monarch.
- Recognition of the Royal Family and children in age-appropriate roles.
- Acknowledgment of Royal House witnesses and Seven Appointed Families where actually designated.
- Founding Declaration and commitment to archival preservation.
- Signing of the Coronation Register by the King, Queen, and designated witnesses.
- Official Royal portraits, family portraits, and regalia photography.
- Royal recessional and transfer of ceremonial records to the Royal Archives.

13. FAITH, OATH, ANOINTING AND RESPONSIBILITY

UMG's public ceremonial materials place faith, covenant, prayer, anointing, service, and moral responsibility above spectacle. The Founding Coronation should therefore show that the Crown is a responsibility carried under God, not a claim that ceremony places the Monarch above law or grants supernatural political jurisdiction.

Royal Oath Themes

- God above the Crown and moral responsibility above personal vanity.
- Stewardship of UMG's internal institution and Royal House.
- Truthful public communication and preservation of accurate status labels.

- Protection of family, children, archives, privacy, and institutional continuity.
- Preparation of future generations before succession or major responsibility.
- Respect for UMG governing records and properly documented amendments.
- Respect for applicable external law and competent authorities.
- Commitment to lawful international development rather than unsupported claims.
- Service, discipline, accountability, and the duty to leave the institution stronger than it was received.

CEREMONIAL PRINCIPLE

GOD ABOVE THE CROWN. RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN THE CROWN. SERVICE BENEATH THE CROWN.

14. THE CROWNING OF THE FOUNDING MONARCH

A future successor can be crowned by the reigning Monarch under UMG's succession tradition. The Founding Monarch creates a different problem because there is no prior UMG Monarch within the present Crown to perform the installation. The Founding Coronation Instrument should therefore deliberately adopt the first-Monarch method rather than allowing the ceremony to imply a predecessor who did not exist.

Possible methods include presentation of the Crown by a designated ceremonial custodian, spiritual participant, senior family witness, or ceremonial council, followed by placement according to an adopted ritual; or self-placement after oath and blessing if UMG determines that this best symbolizes the Founding Monarch accepting responsibility rather than receiving it from a predecessor. The chosen method should be recorded once, explained publicly in plain language, and preserved for historical comparison with later succession coronations.

IMPORTANT

This guide does not declare which installation method is final. The Founding Coronation Instrument should make that choice explicitly before the ceremony occurs.

15. THE QUEEN'S RECOGNITION AND CROWNING

Queen Teyaira Monarch is Queen because the Founding King recognized her within the Royal House framework. The Founding Coronation is an appropriate place to preserve that status ceremonially if the King wishes. A Queen's recognition may occur before, during, or after the King's crowning depending on the final order of ceremony.

If the King formally places a Queen's Crown upon Queen Teyaira Monarch, the record should state that the act is the Founding Monarch's ceremonial recognition of his Queen within UMG. It should not describe her as the Founding Monarch or suggest that she derives external public office from the ceremony. Her role can remain powerful and central without changing the historical fact that the present Crown begins with the Founding King.

16. ROYAL CHILDREN, FAMILY AND DYNASTIC CONTINUITY

The Founding Coronation is also a family archive. The Royal Children represent the next generation of the House, but they should participate according to age, readiness, privacy, and the current succession framework. A child does not need to receive a permanent public succession promise merely to participate in the ceremony.

- Age-appropriate procession roles.
- Family blessing or prayer.
- Official Founding Family portrait.
- Presentation of a symbolic family archive book, not legal property or inheritance rights.
- Private or public participation determined by the parents and appropriate privacy standards.
- No publication of birth dates, schools, biometric information, custody details, medical information, or other unnecessary identifying data.

17. WITNESSES, SEVEN APPOINTED FAMILIES AND THE RECORD

Witnesses do not create outside legal authority. Their purpose is to preserve institutional memory and confirm that a particular ceremony occurred within UMG's own framework. The final register should list only real participants. Ceremonial offices should not be invented merely to make the ceremony appear larger.

Where the Seven Appointed Families are actually established and assigned a role, they may witness the coronation, preserve the record, and support continuity according to UMG's internal succession framework. Their signature or presence should be described as internal ceremonial witness, not as international recognition, civil legal attestation, or governmental ratification.

18. REGALIA, SYMBOLS AND FOUNDING HEIRLOOMS

The Founding Coronation is the natural point at which UMG can designate which ceremonial objects become Founding Era heirlooms. The important principle is documentation. A beautiful object becomes an institutional heirloom when its identity, purpose, custody, ownership, archive number, images, and future treatment are recorded.

- Founding Crown of King Giezwa Monarch.
- Queen's Crown of Queen Teyaira Monarch.
- Royal sceptre or staff of stewardship, if adopted.
- Royal ring, orb, ceremonial book, seal, robe, mantle, or other regalia, if adopted.
- Official UMG crest, banners, ceremonial standards, and approved insignia.
- Coronation Register and signed Royal Oath.
- Official program, invitation, music list, readings, photography, and film master.
- Custody and preservation rules for physical objects and digital master files.

19. MEDIA, FILM AND THE ROYAL ARCHIVES

The Founding Coronation should be documented like a historical institutional event, not only a social-media campaign. The archive should preserve original high-resolution photographs, raw and edited film, final public film, audio, program, invitation, ceremony order, oath versions, witness list, regalia inventory, speeches, official public notices, and later corrections or amendments.

Public and private archives should be separated. Security plans, private family information, raw guest data, confidential correspondence, minor children's sensitive information, financial contracts, and other restricted records do not need to be released simply because the ceremony is public. Public access should preserve history without destroying privacy.

ARCHIVE RULE

PRESERVE THE ORIGINAL. DOCUMENT THE CHANGE. PROTECT THE PRIVATE. PUBLISH THE APPROVED.
LEAVE THE RECORD FOR THE NEXT GENERATION.

20. HOST-COUNTRY MESSAGING AND INTERNATIONAL PROTOCOL

A future host-country partnership should be described according to the actual instrument that creates it. A lease is a lease. A concession is a concession. A development agreement is a development agreement. A cultural partnership is a cultural partnership. An MOU is an MOU. None should be described as recognition of sovereignty unless the competent parties actually establish that legal effect.

If the Founding Coronation has already occurred, host-country materials can state that King Giezwa Monarch is the Founding Monarch within UMG's internal Royal House framework and that the coronation is part of UMG's established ceremonial history. The host country can then decide, through its own lawful process, whether and how its officials participate in later ceremonies. That preserves both UMG's history and the host country's legal sovereignty.

Recommended name for the post-partnership ceremony

- International Presentation of the UMG Monarch Dynasty
- Royal Dedication of the UMG Permanent Home
- Host-Country Institutional Dedication
- Founding District Ceremonial Dedication
- Royal House International Presentation
- Ceremony of Cooperation and Permanent Presence

The exact title should be chosen only after counsel reviews the agreement and the host country confirms what public terminology is acceptable.

21. PUBLIC STATUS LANGUAGE BEFORE AND AFTER PARTNERSHIP

Before partnership

- The United Monarchy of Giezwa (Government-In-Exile): legally organized Minnesota nonprofit corporation.
- Founding Monarch: King Giezwa Monarch - established within UMG's internal Crown framework.
- Queen: Queen Teyaira Monarch - recognized within UMG's Royal House framework.
- Founding Coronation: scheduled / in development / completed and archived, according to actual status.
- Host-country partnership: under legal review, under development, or proposed until an agreement actually exists.
- International sovereign recognition: not claimed unless separately documented by competent external authority.

After partnership

- Identify the host country and agreement by its actual legal name and effective date, if public.
- Describe only the rights, permissions, space, cooperation, development authority, cultural role, or other legal effects actually granted.
- Keep the Founding Coronation date and internal meaning unchanged unless UMG formally amends its own archive.
- Describe any host-country ceremonial participation accurately - attendance is not the same as recognition, and a venue is not the same as sovereignty.
- If later external recognition occurs, record it as a new milestone with the competent authority, document, date, and scope.

22. PRE-CORONATION READINESS CHECKLIST

- Confirm the exact public title: FOUNDING CORONATION OF KING GIEZWA MONARCH.
- Approve the final Founding Royal Oath.
- Approve the method by which the first Crown is presented and placed.
- Confirm Queen Teyaira Monarch's ceremonial role and whether she is formally crowned by the King.
- Approve the order of ceremony, prayer, readings, music, and processional.
- Create the Coronation Register and witness signature pages.
- Confirm which Seven Appointed Families, if any, are actually established and participating.
- Inventory Crown objects and establish custody records.
- Approve public legal and institutional notices for program, website, film, and press releases.
- Secure venue contracts, event permits if required, insurance, security, filming rights, music licenses, vendors, accessibility, and other ordinary legal requirements.
- Establish child privacy and guest privacy standards.
- Define archival master-file storage, backups, and restricted-record access.
- Create an approved public status panel so the event is not described as external sovereign recognition.

23. POST-CORONATION AND HOST-COUNTRY TRANSITION CHECKLIST

- Enter the final signed oath and ceremony order into the Royal Archives.
- Preserve original photographs, film masters, raw audio, speeches, and witness records.
- Publish a limited official public edition with appropriate privacy redactions.
- Update Royal House History, Coronation Tradition, and Succession materials to identify the completed Founding Coronation date and archive reference.
- Do not revise older planning concepts to make them look completed; preserve them as planning history.
- Continue host-country legal review independently from the coronation record.
- When an agreement is reached, create a separate Host-Country Agreement record and public summary based on the actual legal effect.
- Plan any International Presentation or Royal Dedication only after counsel and the host country approve the terminology and scope.
- Record any later recognition or governmental participation as a separate milestone rather than retroactively treating the coronation as the source of that external status.

24. MODEL PUBLIC STATEMENTS

Website summary

The Founding Coronation of King Giezwa Monarch will formally preserve the beginning of the present UMG Crown and the Founding Era of The UMG Monarch Dynasty. King Giezwa Monarch is the Founding King and Founding Monarch within UMG; Queen Teyaira Monarch serves as Queen through her recognition by the King within the Royal House framework. The ceremony is designed to record faith, stewardship, the Royal Oath, Crown continuity, family, regalia, witness, and the permanent Royal Archive. It may occur before a host-country partnership because its purpose is internal dynastic and ceremonial continuity, not the creation of external sovereign authority. If UMG later enters a lawful host-country partnership, that new international chapter may be marked through a separate International Presentation or Royal Dedication consistent with the actual agreement and applicable law.

Short status statement

FOUNDING CORONATION - In Development. The ceremony will establish the permanent internal UMG coronation record of King Giezwa Monarch as Founding King and Founding Monarch. It does not independently create sovereign-state recognition or host-country authority. Any future international partnership or recognition will be documented separately according to the legal instrument that actually establishes it.

Post-partnership statement template

The Founding Coronation predates this host-country partnership and remains the internal ceremonial origin record of the present UMG Crown. The new agreement represents a separate international institutional milestone. UMG will describe the partnership only according to the rights, responsibilities, permissions, and legal effects actually established by the agreement and applicable host-country law.

25. CLOSING INSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE

The strongest historical record does not force one ceremony to carry every meaning. The Founding Coronation should answer the internal dynastic question of who founded the present Crown, what responsibilities were accepted, how the Queen and family were preserved in the record, what traditions were established, and what future generations were expected to inherit. A host-country agreement should answer the separate external legal question of what relationship a recognized state has actually agreed to establish with UMG.

Separating those milestones allows both to be more credible. UMG does not need to minimize what it has already legally organized or internally established. It also does not need to convert an internal ceremony into a claim that only a competent outside authority could grant. The institution becomes stronger when each document, ceremony, filing, agreement, and public statement is allowed to mean exactly what it truly means.

FINAL STANDARD

FOUND THE CROWN. PRESERVE THE RECORD. FOLLOW THE LAW. ENTER INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS THROUGH THE PROPER PROCESS. LET EACH MILESTONE STAND ON ITS OWN.

26. SOURCE & RECORD NOTE

This public strategy edition was prepared from current UMG public institutional, Royal House, legal-information, succession, ceremonial, government-structure, and historical materials. The principal source records include the UMG Public Legal Guides (2026); UMG Government Structure Public Institutional Guide (2026); UMG Ceremonial Overview (2026); UMG Monarch Dynasty Royal Traditions & Rules (2026); UMG Royal Succession Master Volume (2026); UMG Monarch Dynasty Master Dynastic Volume (2026); UMG Royal House History (2026); and the public biography of King Giezwa Monarch (2026).

Key externally traceable legal milestone referenced in those materials: The United Monarchy of Giezwa (Government-In-Exile) was legally organized as a Minnesota nonprofit corporation under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 317A, File No. 1569958100027, effective July 22, 2025. Federal trademark activity for THE UNITED MONARCHY OF GIEZWA, Serial No. 99295546, is a separate intellectual-property record and should always be described according to its current USPTO status at the time of publication.

The timing recommendation in this guide - Founding Coronation before host-country partnership, followed by a later International Presentation or Royal Dedication if a lawful partnership is achieved - is an institutional strategy recommendation derived from UMG's current distinction between internal Crown continuity and future host-country legal arrangements. It is not a legal opinion that a particular venue, country, agreement, government, regulator, or court must accept UMG's terminology or ceremonial framework.

FINAL PUBLIC NOTICE

Royal titles, Crown terminology, coronation, succession, regency, Royal House offices, ceremonial witnesses, and related terms in this guide describe UMG's internal dynastic, cultural, spiritual, ceremonial, archival, and institutional framework unless separate external authority is expressly documented. Nothing in this guide independently establishes internationally recognized sovereign-state status, territorial jurisdiction, diplomatic recognition, state-recognized nobility, public governmental office, immigration authority, taxation authority, law-enforcement or military authority, public judicial authority, immunity, or other external legal privilege. All regulated and international activity remains subject to applicable law, host-country law, licenses, approvals, agreements, professional requirements, and competent authorities.

Document Integrity & Future Updates

This guide should be updated when the Founding Coronation moves from In Development to Scheduled or Completed, when the final Royal Oath is formally adopted, when the first-Monarch installation method is fixed, or when a host-country agreement creates a new legal or institutional milestone. Earlier editions should remain preserved so future readers can distinguish planning, adoption, ceremony, and later international development.

A later host-country relationship should never be backdated into the Founding Coronation record. Likewise, a completed Founding Coronation should not be used to imply that an outside government granted powers that it did not grant. Each milestone should carry its own date, status, source record, and legal meaning.

PERMANENT RECORD STANDARD

THE FOUNDING CORONATION PRESERVES THE ORIGIN OF THE CROWN. A HOST-COUNTRY AGREEMENT PRESERVES THE TERMS OF A LATER EXTERNAL RELATIONSHIP. NEITHER SHOULD BE USED TO REWRITE THE OTHER.

Closing Record

Prepared as a 2026 Public Institutional & Ceremonial Strategy Edition for The United Monarchy of Giezwa and The UMG Monarch Dynasty. Final ceremonial instruments, public statements, event notices, and host-country materials should be reviewed against the most current governing records and applicable law before release.