

Holy  
**Trinity**  
WATERHEAD

SAINT  
**Barnabas**  
CLARKSFIELD

**Coronation**  
**of King Charles III**





## Credits

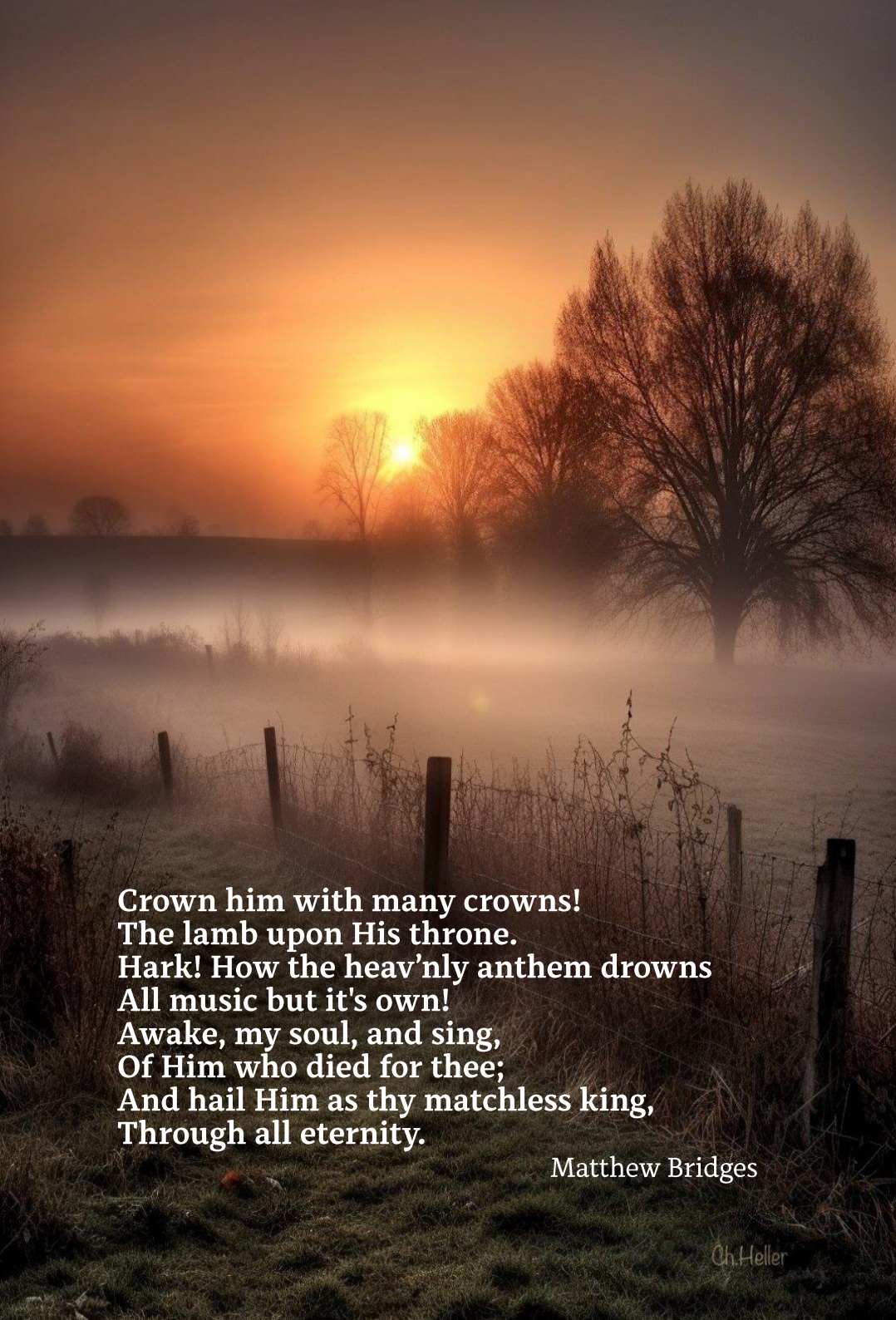
Prayers, images of the Crown Jewels, images of former coronations © HM The King

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Details about the coronation: <https://www.royal.uk/50-facts-about-queens-coronation-0>

The crown, orb, eagle and spoon: <https://www.royal.uk/coronation-regalia>

The anointing oil: <https://www.royal.uk/consecration-coronation-oil>



**Crown him with many crowns!  
The lamb upon His throne.  
Hark! How the heav'nly anthem drowns  
All music but it's own!  
Awake, my soul, and sing,  
Of Him who died for thee;  
And hail Him as thy matchless king,  
Through all eternity.**

Matthew Bridges

Oh Heller

It's not every year that Britain has a coronation. The last was seventy years ago in 1953! On Saturday 6 May, Charles Mountbatten-Windsor is formally crowned as King Charles III.

Obviously, much of Charles power comes from continuity: his family derives from the brothers Hengist and Horsa who landed at Ebbsfleet on the Isle of Thanet in the 400s ad during the so called 'Dark Ages'. Ancient tradition suggests that Horsa was the first King of Kent.

Charles has a great many titles such as Duke of Lancaster and Lord of Mann, as well as countless minor titles. And he is also Supreme Head of the Church of England, which is why we pray for him so often, individually and in our services in Church. It also explains why it is the Archbishop of Canterbury who places the crown on Charles' head rather than a secular person.

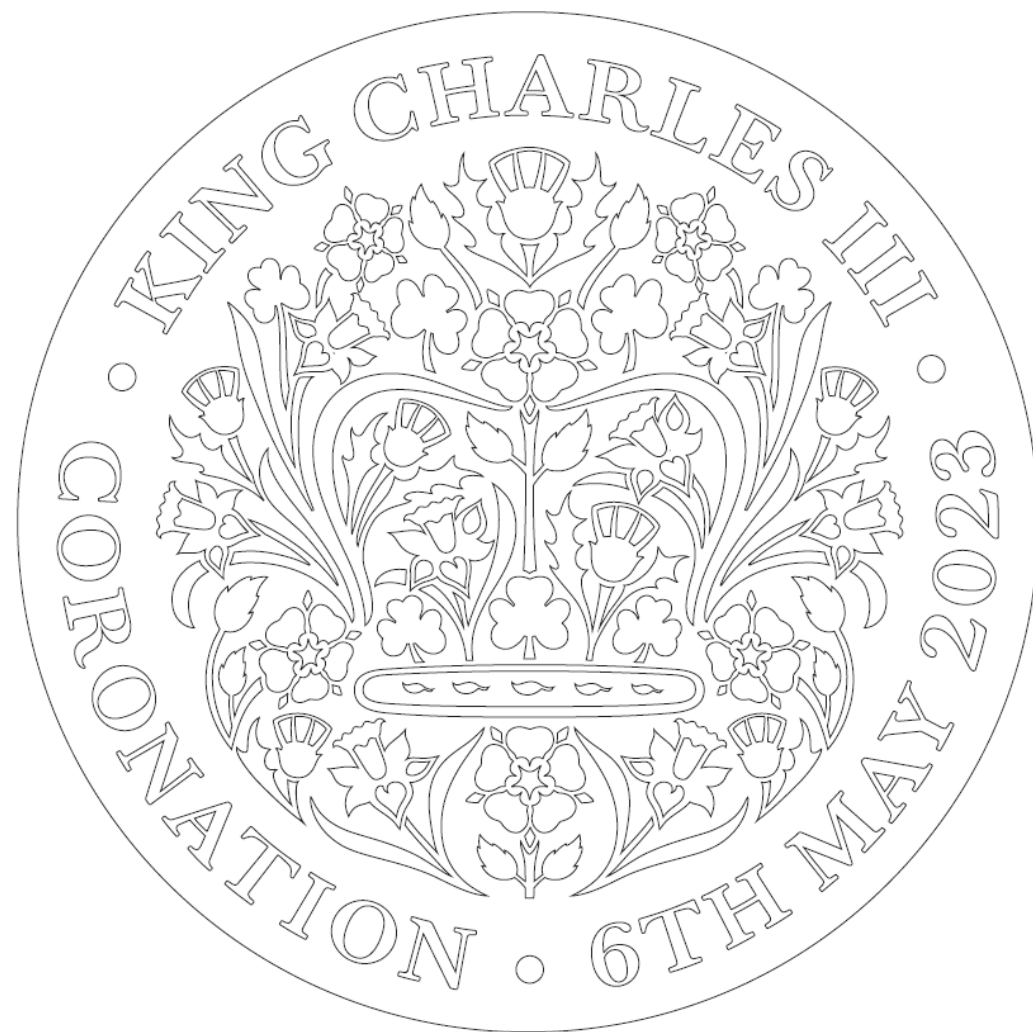
The Church follows another king. It's important to recognise that Jesus is not like an earthly monarch, for he told Pontius Pilate, 'My Kingdom is not of this world'. The Bible warns us repeatedly to guard against wanting earthly power because it so often leads to sin. Rather, we are to have the 'mind of Christ' who 'being in very nature God, did not consider equality with God something to be used to his own advantage; rather, he made himself nothing by taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness. And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to death' (Philippians 2:5-8a).

Jesus also said that we cannot truly serve two masters because we will love one more than the other: he is warning us not to serve any earthly power to the extent that it hinders our serving God.

As we prepare to see Charles III crowned and given regal authority, we realise that the best way to recognise him as king is, paradoxically, to serve God to the best of our ability.

I hope this booklet helps you to enjoy the pageantry and spectacle of the coronation and the additional Bank Holiday.

F M T G P A G E A N T R Y B M R F K  
 V A U T S Q G U U R L Y F A T B S D  
 R J L Q H N C A O L N N N H U E E H  
 L E U U G A O H I O G T X A O E Q T  
 K S K E F Z E I M L L N Q Q A J L H  
 W T C E J W N E T E A M I R J U W R  
 V Y G N Z O R X J A C G C K M S I O  
 T S W C O E X P F Q N H E R O T Y N  
 E O Y E C C H A I R B O T R L E T E  
 R C R G S G E C X I O N R Y N D K D  
 T L O O Y T A R S K I I E O N W V O  
 P R G F B R M H L O H B L W C A M N  
 E L U C R E O I N A B C O C M R K A  
 C V O I H P A A N A Y R R Q I D F O  
 S T A G M A T Y R S C O J A M S T C  
 G G O N T Z H H Z L T N R W N S U P  
 E R O M S S E R V I C E J V B O R M  
 B R J N D A N T H E M Q R S M V M U



Abbey, Anoint, Anthem, Archbishop, Carriage, Ceremony, Chair,  
 Conation, Crown, King, Majesty, Mantle, Monarch, Music, Oath, Oil,  
 Orb, Pageantry, ueen, Regalia, Robe, Royal, Sceptre, Service, St  
 Edwards, Throne, Westminster

**Coronation wordsearch**

**Colour this page**



It is important that we find a posture that works for us, when we pray. Why then, in the past, did so many people pray while kneeling down, with their hands held together?

The practice started in medieval times. At that time, society was highly organised in terms of social status, with the king at the very top and serfs at the bottom. Everyone had to know their place.

One of the ways in which this feudal society maintained this pyramid was a simple display of status known as 'homage'. For example, a peasant paid homage to a local baron; barons paid homage to their overlord; and lords paid homage to the king at the top.

The process of homage was simple. The person of lower status knelt before the person of higher status. While kneeling, he placed his hands together in front of his face. His overlord stood or sat before him while placing his own hands over the hands of the underling. Public promises then cemented the bond, and were ratified with a series of prayers, usually with a priest present.

In the same way, when we come before God, we acknowledge that He is vastly greater than we are. In effect, we pay homage and renew our relationship. We do so kneeling before him, with our hands held together and outstretched in front of us.

# Homage

How a crowning ceremony affects our posture when we pray



A duke pays homage to King George VI immediately after his coronation in Westminster Abbey on 12 May 1937.

All the classic elements appear here: posture, bishops overseeing the ceremony to represent God, and the newly-crowned king being flanked by his bishops and dukes to emphasise his right to receive homage.



1



2



3



4



5

## Kinds of coronet at a coronation

A coronet is a crown worn someone who is not a King or Queen. In Britain, there are five categories of lord (or 'peer'), from Duke at the top through to baron at the bottom. Each wears a distinctive coronet at ceremonial occasions like a coronation. They each have a different the number of pearls and strawberry flowers placed around the edge above the gold rim and fur headband.

- (1) Duke      (2) Marquis      (3) Earl  
(4) Viscount      (5) Baron

See if you can find all these types of coronet in the old coronation photos here.

Draw in this box the coronet you would like to wear at if it you were attending the coronation.



The Coronation service used for King Charles III follows directly from that of King Edgar at Bath in 973.

King Edgar's service was conducted in Latin. The first coronation conducted in English was that of Elizabeth I.

The person responsible for organising a Coronation is the Earl Marshal. This role is hereditary and, since 1386, is always done by The Duke of Norfolk.

Since the Norman Conquest of 1066, the service is always conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The King is crowned while sitting on St Edward's Chair, which was made in 1300 for King Edward I and has been used at every Coronation since.

Since the Restoration of the monarchy under Charles II, the monarch is accompanied throughout the entire service by the Bishop of Durham and the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

The service falls into six parts: the recognition, the oath, the anointing, the investiture (which includes the crowning), the enthronement, and the homage.

The actual crowning occurs near the end of the investiture—this last word means the formal 'clothing' of a person. During this clothing ceremony, the King first puts on a linen garment, then a cloth-of-gold robe called a 'dalmatic'. The Lord Great Chamberlain presents him with a pair of golden spurs (as a symbol of chivalry), then the Archbishop of Canterbury presents him with a jewelled sword and armills (golden bracelets of sincerity and wisdom). The King then puts on a stole and the Robe Royal made of cloth-of-gold. He then receives the orb, coronation ring, glove, and finally the sceptre. Lastly, he is crowned.

The centrepiece of the Coronation is the investiture, which ends with the King being crowned with St Edward's Crown.

The crown is named after Edward the Confessor. It was regarded as a holy relic and kept at Edward's burial place in Westminster Abbey.

Versions of this crown have been used at the coronation of every English and British monarch since the thirteenth century, though the first time a crown used during a coronation was described as 'St Edward's' appears in 1220 and concerns the crowning of King Henry III.

Soon after the English Civil War, Cromwell melted down or sold the Crown Jewels when Parliament abolished the monarchy in 1649, so the current crown is a replica. It follows detailed drawings of the original, and was made for Charles II in 1661.

## St Edward's crown



St Edward's crown with the orb and sceptre lie on the coffin of H M Queen Elizabeth II in Westminster Hall in 2022.

## The investiture

The investiture of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953



A large number of solemn moments occur during a coronation. The most visible element is clearly the crowning itself, when the Archbishop of Canterbury places St Edward's crown on the monarch's head. This 'crowning' gives its name to the overall service of 'coronation'.

But, in a spiritual sense, the most important elements involves anointing the monarch on the hands, head, and breast. It will also be used to anoint Queen Camilla.

The 'chrism' oil is made from a mixture of sesame and olive oils containing ambergris, civet, orange flowers, jasmine, cinnamon, roses, musk, and benzoin. The exact recipe is secret. The oil is made using olives harvested from two groves on the Mount of Olives, at the Monastery of Mary Magdalene and the Monastery of the Ascension, and pressed just outside Bethlehem.

During the ritual, the highly scented oil is poured into a spoon. During the anointing, the choir sang the dramatic song, 'Zadok the Priest', generally to the wonderful tune by Handel. The words themselves are taken from the 1 Kings 1, and have been sung at every coronation since King Edgar's in 973 AD. The anointment ritual is much older and goes back to King Solomon being anointed by Zadok himself in the tenth century BC.

The Greek word for 'anointing' is *christos* from which we get the title 'Christ' and derivatives such as 'Christening' and even 'Christian'. Other anointings with holy oil include a Christening, confirmation, or ordination.

## Ampulla and spoon

The holy oil is contained in the 'ampulla', a word that simply means a sealed container. It was made for Charles II in 1661 and cast the form of an eagle with outspread wings. The oil is poured from the eagle's beak into the spoon.

The spoon is 26 cm long. It is first recorded in 1349 as preserved among St Edward's Regalia in Westminster Abbey. But, already at this date, it was described as a spoon of 'antique forme'. Its design suggests it was made in the twelfth century. It is therefore a remarkable survival—the only piece of royal goldsmiths' work to remain from that century. It may have been made for Henry II or Richard I.

**Draw here the anointing spoon you would use  
if you are crowned King or Queen**



Anointing





The Bible says that when people die and go to heaven, they win 'the crown of everlasting life'. A 'halo' is one way that an artist can use to suggest this kind of special crown. A halo usually looks something like an astronaut's spherical headwear. In fact, there are in fact several types of halo in Christian art. The most common appear below.

# Haloes

## The crowns of eternal life



Very often, **Jesus** is shown with his halo 'quartered', that is, with a cross positioned behind his head. The cross may be upright as here but not always. No one else is ever shown this way. This example may be found in St Barnabas Church, Clarksfield.



The **Virgin Mary** is often shown with a circle of twelve stars around her head or with a halo incorporating stars. This image comes from a description in Revelation 12:1 'There appeared in heaven a woman ... and upon her head a crown of twelve stars.'



A modern image of **St Anne Line**, one of the martyrs of the Reformation. Here, her head has been painted at the centre of a large gold-coloured halo that is perfectly circular. As usual, the halo is light to suggest the light of heaven flowing through her.

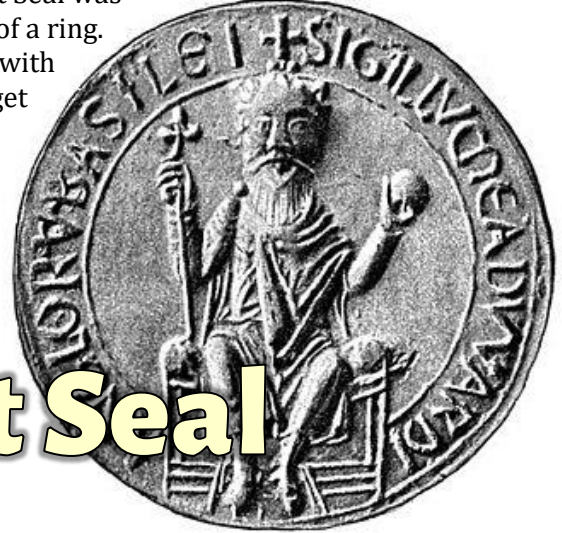
Draw here the halo that you would like if someone painted your portrait as a saint.

St Edward's crown is named after Edward the Confessor who was king between 1042 and 1066. His Great Seal appear below.

The Great Seal is a bit like a signature. When a King or Queen signs an important document, they put a blob of hot sealing wax on it, then press into it a design from a special metal object known as a 'seal'.

King Edward the Confessor's Great Seal was always attached to his finger as part of a ring. The old-fashioned phrase for a ring with a seal is 'signet ring' from which we get the modern word 'signature'.

That is why, King Charles will be given a special 'Coronation ring'.



# The Great Seal

**In this box, draw the design of the Great Seal you will use when you are King or Queen.**

The orb is a golden, jewel-covered ball, with a cross on top. It was designed in 1661 for King Charles II and is a symbol that the King's power comes from God.

The orb will be given to the King near the end of the coronation ceremony. He will hold it in his right hand before putting it on the altar (he will then hold the two sceptres). It's only then that the crown is placed on his head.



# The Orb

**In this box, draw design the Orb you will use when you are King or Queen.**



# The Coronation Oath

King Charles will place his hand on the Bible and say,

The things which I have here before promised,  
I will perform and keep. So help me God.

He will then sign an oath,  
pledging to serve the people  
and rule according to law.



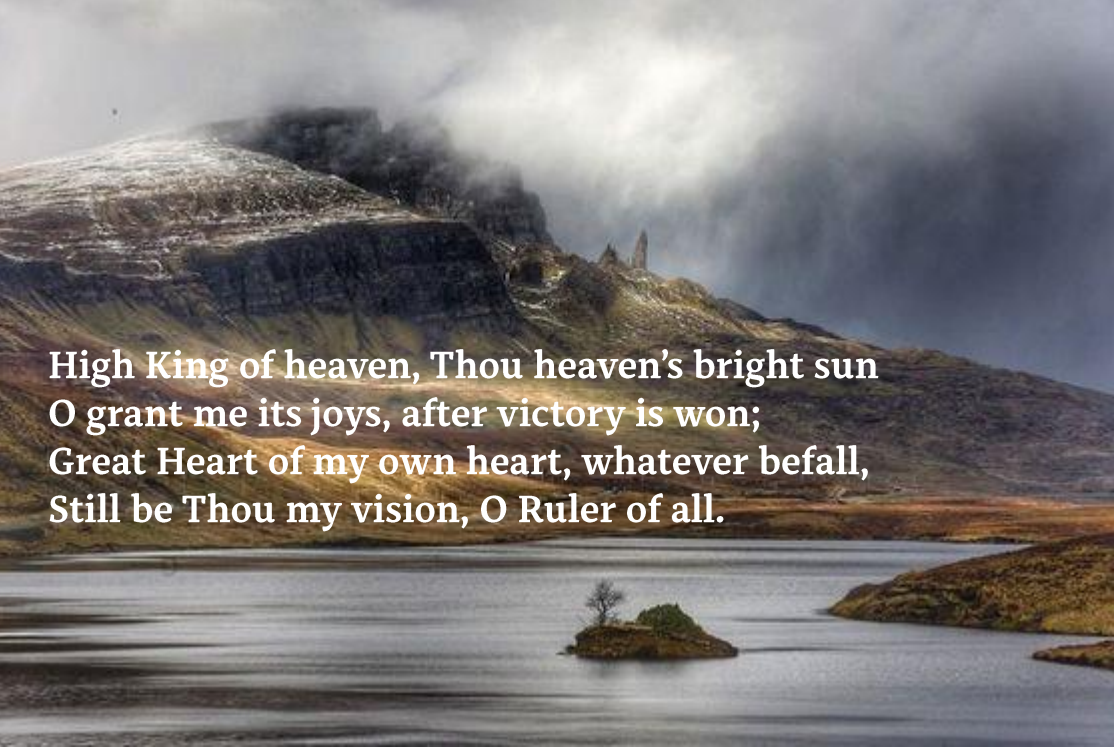
**In this box, write the oath you would swear  
when you are crowned King or Queen.**

## Collect for the Coronation

Almighty God, the fountain of all goodness,  
bless our Sovereign Lord, King Charles,  
and all who are in authority under him;  
that they may order all things  
in wisdom and equity, righteousness and peace,  
to the honour of your name,  
and the good of your Church and people;  
through Jesus Christ our Lord.

**All Amen.**

**Write here a prayer for everyone to say at a coronation.**



High King of heaven, Thou heaven's bright sun  
O grant me its joys, after victory is won;  
Great Heart of my own heart, whatever befall,  
Still be Thou my vision, O Ruler of all.

**These words come from a well-known hymn which begins, 'Be thou my vision'. It was written in Ireland nearly 1500 years ago. Write here a simple song or chorus to sing to a King or Queen.**

[www.holytrinitywaterhead.co.uk](http://www.holytrinitywaterhead.co.uk)

[www.barnabas-oldham.co.uk](http://www.barnabas-oldham.co.uk)