



OUR GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN

THIS Lady whom we crown was born
When buds were green upon the thorn
And earliest cowslips showed;
When still unseen by mortal eye
One cuckoo tolled his "Here am I,"
And over little glints of sky,
In rain-pools whence the trickles flowed,
The small snipe clattered wing.
The swallows were upon the road,
Nought but the cherry-blossom snowed,
The promise was on all fields sowed
Of Earth's beginning Spring.

Now that we crown Her as our Queen
May love keep all her pathways green,
May sunlight bless her days;
May the fair Spring of her beginning
Ripen to all things worth the winning,
The very surest of our praise
That mortal men attempt.
May this old land revive and be
Again a star set in the sea,
A Kingdom fit for such as She
With glories yet undreamt.

JOHN MASEFIELD

Poet Laureate









H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER



H.R.H. THE PRINCESS MARGARET



H.R.H. THE PRINCESS ROYAL

A FOREWORD

BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

Chairman of the Administrative Council of King George's Jubilee Trust



WITH the approval of Her Majesty the Queen, King George's Jubilee Trust has once again been authorized to prepare and issue the Souvenir Programme of the Coronation.

This is being distributed far and wide among the peoples of the Commonwealth, as a token of the unity which, linking us together at all times, cannot but be felt the more strongly on this occasion of national re-dedication. The thousands who line the route of the Royal Procession may follow in the Programme the sacred rites of the Service inside Westminster Abbey; millions more who participate in the historic scene through the medium of wireless and television, as well as the countless numbers dwelling in the farthest corners of the world's five continents, will through its pages be transported to London, heart of the Commonwealth. All of us within our family of nations who share the same hopes and aspirations and owe allegiance to the same Crown may read the Order of Ceremony and so join in spirit the great congregation within the Abbey, together to pledge loyalty to our Sovereign at the solemn moment of Coronation.

The profits from the sale of this Programme will be devoted to the youth of Britain, whose welfare is the aim and purpose of the Trust founded as the nation's thank-offering on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of King George V and Queen Mary. "The youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity," and if we give to their cause we give to our own future, ensuring that there may grow up a generation worthy and capable of carrying on the glorious traditions of our land.

Such an objective would seem particularly fitting at the opening of the new reign of a young Queen, and we may be sure it is a cause very close to Her Majesty's own heart.

Henry.



BY ARTHUR BRYANT



CORONATION is a nation's birthday. It is the day on which its people celebrate the union that makes them one. Of that union the Crown is the symbol. The legal and spiritual association of men of different races, creeds and classes which we call a nation, though often taken for granted, is a more wonderful miracle than the greatest achievement of science. It enables millions who have never set eyes on one another to act together in peaceful and mutual co-operation and makes them glad and proud to do so. There can be no truer

service to humanity than to preserve such a union, and prevent those millions from dissolving into antagonistic and destructive groups. A nation, like a garden, is a creation of constant love and labour. If that love and labour cease, the weeds and the wild that threaten it will break in and destroy it.

In this ancient nation—one in which deep-rooted patriotism has again and again saved both us and others—the Crown has played the chief part in keeping us one. We have long divested it of political responsibility and have evolved other institutions to resolve political contests and express our political will. But of all our institutions the monarchy serves best to unite us: to remind us that the political and economic differences that divide us are less real than the ties of history that unite us.

For a nation is a union in both space and time. We are not compatriots only of those who live a long way away, but of those who lived before us and of those who will live after us. We are as much the countrymen of Nelson, Wesley and Shakespeare as of our own contemporaries. Our Queen who is crowned today is the symbol of that union in time. She is descended from a long line of those who have represented the unity of our country through every hour of her history. She is the descendant of Alfred—the lonely King who saved England by his courage and Christendom by his example, and, single-handed, re-created civilization in a ruined land. She is the descendant of the great Norman who, though he conquered England, made her the first national kingdom of Europe. She is the descendant of the Angevin genius who established the Common Law; of Edward I, father of our Parliament; of his heroic adversary, Robert Bruce, who preserved in the teeth of all odds the separate nationhood of his country and, by preventing an enforced union of the crowns of England and Scotland, made possible that fruitful and

voluntary one under another of our Queen's ancestors. She is the descendant, through the first and wisest of the Tudors, of the patriot princes who preserved the unity of Wales. One of her ancestors commanded the English army at Crécy and another at Dettingen. Another was the "Queen of Hearts" for whose nuptials Shakespeare's *Tempest* was staged and, perhaps, written. She is the great-grandchild of Queen Victoria, and the granddaughter and daughter of the beloved Sovereigns who symbolized Britain's resistance and victory in the two greatest wars of her history.

Our Queen is not only the symbol of a union in time. She is the symbol of one in space. The Coronation of the first Elizabeth was of the Sovereign of one Nation. The Coronation of Elizabeth II is of the Sovereign of many Nations. Her Majesty is Queen not only of Great Britain but of the independent States of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Ceylon, and of nearly fifty other lands over which the authority of the Imperial Parliament at Westminster is still extended. And as Head of the Commonwealth she is the sole symbol of the free association of the eight sovereign Nations that form the largest political group in the world. In that great union—embracing all the earth's five Continents and nearly a quarter of its population—there is no binding or coercive force: only the free will of its members to be associated with one another and their acknowledgement of that solitary and seemingly powerless, but beloved, human figure as its Head.

Our young Queen does not only symbolize our political union. She enshrines our ideals. She represents in her person the abiding virtues—of hearth, home and of service—which are the foundation of society. She brings, in Burke's phrase, "the dispositions that are lovely in private life into the service and conduct of the commonwealth." When, at her crowning, she receives the kingly sword, she is bidden by the Archbishop of Canterbury in God's name to "do justice, stop the growth of iniquity, protect the Holy Church of God, help and defend widows and orphans, restore the things that are gone to decay, maintain the things that are restored, punish and reform what is amiss and confirm what is in good order." By the example she sets from the throne, by the sincerity of her self-dedication to her unique and lonely task of serving her subjects and the Commonwealth all the days of her life, the Queen is the guarantee before God that those who direct the destinies of the Nations whose union she symbolizes will endeavour to do these things. As on this historic day she rides, radiant and crowned, in her golden coach through the ranks of her cheering peoples, she expresses the dedication of a vast part of the human family to the task of making earth a juster, kindlier and more gentle place.

God Save the Queen

QUEEN ELIZABETH II

BY DERMOT MORRAH



With Commonwealth Ministers at Buckingham Palace, 3 December, 1952

HER Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, first child of Albert Duke of York, was born at 17 Bruton Street, the London home of the Duchess's parents, on 21 April, 1926.

She was only nine months old when she was separated for six months from her parents, who travelled to Australia for the inauguration of the new capital at

Canberra. The baby was left in the charge of her four grandparents, becoming such a favourite with King George V that, in his convalescence from his grave illness in 1928, she was sent for to keep him company at Bognor and help his recovery. Her own parents had by then acquired a London house at 145 Piccadilly; and between here and Royal Lodge, Windsor, she spent most of her childhood, with her younger sister, Princess Margaret, who had been born in 1930. At nine Princess Elizabeth was old enough to appear in public at King George V's Silver Jubilee celebrations.

By the abdication of Edward VIII and the accession of her father as George VI, Princess Elizabeth became



At the age of two

heiress presumptive to the Throne. The nursery and schoolroom were transferred to Buckingham Palace, and in May, 1937, the Princesses, wearing the coronets of a Sovereign's daughters, took their places in the stately rites of the Coronation. They resumed, however, their secluded life immediately afterwards; and it became still more secluded when the outbreak of war caused them to be sent to Windsor for comparative safety from the attack expected to be launched upon London. Here their education proceeded under French and English governesses and teachers of music and dancing. As Princess Elizabeth approached adolescence the Provost of Eton, Sir Henry Marten, was called in to give her training a certain bias towards the study of government, imperial affairs and constitutional history. She was also becoming a first-



On War Service, 1945

class horsewoman and swimmer, a good singer and a talented amateur actress. In 1940 Princess Elizabeth had given her first broadcast, a short address to the children of the Empire who were in danger or separated from their parents. At sixteen she registered for pre-service training as a Sea Ranger of the Girl Guides. At eighteen she was made by Act of Parliament eligible to be one of the Counsellors of



Royal Wedding, 20 November, 1947

State appointed to act for the King when he was visiting his troops abroad. In March, 1945, she was gazetted at her own request to a commission in the Auxiliary Territorial Service and underwent training as a mechanicaltransportdriver. With the coming of peace Princess Elizabeth at once stepped into her natural place as the first representative of the younger generation throughout the Commonwealth. In 1947 she accompanied the King and Queen on their tour of Southern Africa; her coming-of-age was celebrated at Cape Town and she broadcast to all her father's subjects a speech of dedication to their service.

Soon after the return from South Africa the King announced his daughter's engagement to her



With the Duke of Cornwall and Princess Anne

cousin, Philip Mountbatten, like her a greatgreat-grandchild of Queen Victoria; and on 20 November, 1947, they were married in Westminster Abbey, when Prince Philip was created Duke of Edinburgh. They set up their first home at Windlesham Moor, near Sunningdale.

At Whitsun the following year the Princess and her husband paid an official visit to President Auriol in Paris and were enthusiastically acclaimed by the French people. On 14 November her son, Prince Charles Philip Arthur George, was born at Buckingham Palace. He is now Duke of Cornwall. In the summer of 1949 the family moved into Clarence House, adjoining St. James's Palace; but the Duke was serving as a naval

officer in the Mediterranean Fleet, and the Princess made more than one journey to Malta in order to be with him. Their second child, Princess Anne, was born at Clarence House on 15 August, 1950.

In 1951 the health of the King began to fail, and it was often necessary for his

daughter to take his place on ceremonial occasions. He was gravely ill in the autumn, when the Princess and her husband had been invited to make a tour of Canada, and this visit had to be postponed for a week while his life hung in the balance. It was, however, decided to proceed, and a triumphal progress took place from ocean to ocean, and on into the United States. The Princess then prepared to take her father's place on the long-projected Commonwealth Tour of his southern Dominions. She flew to Kenya with her husband, intending to go on to Ceylon, Australia and New Zealand; but on 6 February she received the news of the King's death.

While the accession of Elizabeth II was proclaimed in all her capital cities, the new Queen hastened back by air to London, held her first Privy Council, and entered upon the manifold royal duties. In May she and her family moved to Buckingham Palace, leaving Clarence House as a London home for the Queen Mother. In November she opened in state her first session of Parliament; in December she entertained her Commonwealth Prime Ministers; and on Christmas Day broadcast to her peoples for the first time as Queen, asking them all, whatever their religion, to pray for her on the day of her Coronation.



Trooping the Colour, 1952. Taking the Salute

THE

CORONATION PROCESSION



Buckingham Palace, with the Victoria Memorial in the foreground

THE FOLLOWING DETAILS OF THE PROCESSION WERE THE MOST ACCURATE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF GOING TO PRESS

The Coronation Procession will be in two parts. In the first Her Majesty will leave Buckingham Palace at 10.26 a.m., and, driving by The Mall, Northumberland Avenue, Victoria Embankment, Bridge Street, and Parliament Square, will arrive at Westminster Abbey at 11 a.m. This procession will include the Sovereign's Escort of the Household Cavalry as well as over a thousand officers and men of the Brigade of Guards, higher Officers of State and Her Majesty's Escorts from the Commonwealth and Colonies. In advance of Her Majesty's own Progress to Westminster Abbey there will be the following Processions of those attending the ceremony:

The Lord Mayor of London's Procession (Leaving the Mansion House at 7.55 a.m.)

The Speaker of the House of Commons

(In the Speaker's Coach) (Leaving the House of Commons at 9.30 a.m.)

MOTOR-CAR PROCESSION OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY

(Leaving Buckingham Palace at 8.40 a.m.)

1st Car

The Earl and Countess of Harewood

2nd Car

The Hon. Gerald Lascelles

3rd Car

The Marquess and Marchioness of Carisbrooke

4th Car Nada, Marchioness of Milford Haven

5th Car

Captain Alexander Ramsay

The Marquess and Marchioness of Cambridge 6th Car Admiral the Hon. Sir Alexander Ramsay

MOTOR-CAR PROCESSION OF ROYAL AND OTHER REPRE-

SENTATIVES OF FOREIGN STATES

7th Car The Duchess of Beaufort

The Lady Helena Gibbs 8th Car

Colonel Sir Henry and Lady May Abel Smith

Miss Anne Abel Smith

Mr. Richard and Miss Elizabeth Abel Smith 9th Car Countess Mountbatten of Burma

The Lady Pamela Mountbatten

10th Car

The Marquess of Milford Haven

(Leaving St. James's Palace at 8.50 a.m.)

At the time of going to press, the following is a list in alphabetical order of the foreign powers which had already appointed their representatives at Her Majesty's Coronation.

Afghanistan: His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali

Khan

Bahrain: His Highness Shaikh Sir Salman bin Hamad al-Khalifah, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E.

Belgium: His Royal Highness Prince Albert of Liège

Bolivia: His Excellency Señor Dr. Don Hernan Siles Zuazo

Brazil: Marshal Joao Batista Mascarenhas Bulgaria: His Excellency Monsieur Naiden Nikolov Burma: His Excellency Hon. Sao Hkun Hkio

Cambodia: His Royal Highness Prince Sisowath Monireth

Costa Rica: His Excellency Señor Don Roberto Quesada Jimenez

Cuba: His Excellency Señor Dr. Don Carlos Saladrigas Zavas

Czechoslovakia: His Excellency Monsieur Josef Ullrich Denmark: His Royal Highness Prince Axel of Denmark Egypt: Nabil Soliman Daoud

El Salvador: His Excellency Señor Don Roberto Canessa

Ethiopia: His Imperial Highness The Crown Prince of Ethiopia

France: His Excellency Monsieur Robert Schuman Greece: His Royal Highness Prince George of Greece Guatemala: His Excellency Señor Don Humberto Garcia Galvez

Haiti: His Excellency Monsieur Love O. Leger Holy See: His Excellency Most Reverend Monsignor Fernando Cento

Honduras: His Excellency Señor Dr. Don Tiburcio Carias, Jr.

Hungary: His Excellency Monsieur Imre Horvath Iceland: His Excellency Monsieur Agnar Kl. Jonsson Indonesia: Hadji Agus Salim

Iraq: His Royal Highness Prince Abdul Illah, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

Israel: His Excellency Mr. Eliahu Elath
Italy: His Excellency Signor Alcide de Gasperi
Japan: His Imperial Highness The Crown Prince of

Japan
Kuwair: His Highness Shaikh Abdullah al Salim al Sabah
Laos: His Royal Highness The Crown Prince of Laos
Lebanon: His Excellency General Fouad Chehab

Lebanon: His Excellency General Fouad Chehab Liberia: The Hon. William R. Tolbert, Jr. Libya: His Excellency Mahmud Bey Muntasser Liechtenstein: His Serene Highness Prince Charles

Alfred of Liechtenstein

Luxembourg: His Royal Highness The Hereditary

Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg

Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg

Mexico: His Excellency Señor Licenciado Don

Francisco A. de Icaza

Monaco: His Serene Highness Prince Pierre of Monaco Nepal: His Royal Highness Bir Bikram Sah Himalaya Netherlands: His Royal Highness The Prince of the Netherlands

Norway: His Royal Highness The Crown Prince of Norway

Panama: His Excellency Señor Don Ricardo Arias

Philippines: His Excellency Mr. Joaquim Miguel Elizalde Poland: His Excellency Monsieur Jerzy Michalowski Portugal: His Excellency Señhor Doutor Paulo Cunha Roumania: His Excellency Monsieur Pavel Babuci San Marino: Mr. G. T. MacEwan

Sweden: His Royal Highness Prince Bertil, Duke of Holland

Switzerland: His Excellency Monsieur Henry de Torrenté

Syria: His Excellency Dr. Zafer Rifai Thailand: His Royal Highness Prince Chula

Chakrabongse

Turkey: His Excellency Monsieur Adnam Mendores

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: His Excellency

Monsieur Andrei A. Gromyko

United States of America: General of the Army George Catlett Marshall, G.C.B.

Uruguay: His Excellency Señor Dr. Don Fructuoso Pittaluga

Vietnam: His Imperial Highness Prince Bao Long

The following countries will also send representatives: Argentina, Austria, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, German Federal Republic, Jordan, Korea, Nicaragua, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Venezuela, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF COLONIAL RULERS

(Leaving Buckingham Palace at 9.15 a.m.)

This procession will be found on page 18, but on the way to the Abbey the order of the carriages will be reversed.

THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF

PRIME MINISTERS
(Leaving Buckingham Palace at 9.20 a.m.)

This procession will be found on page 18, but on the way to the Abbey the order of the carriages will be reversed.

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THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF PRINCES AND PRINCESSES OF THE

BLOOD ROYAL

(Leaving Buckingham Palace at 9.40 a.m.)

This procession will be found on page 19, but on the way to the Abbey the order of the carriages will be reversed.

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THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN MOTHER

(Leaving Clarence House at 10 a.m.)
This procession will be found on page 19.

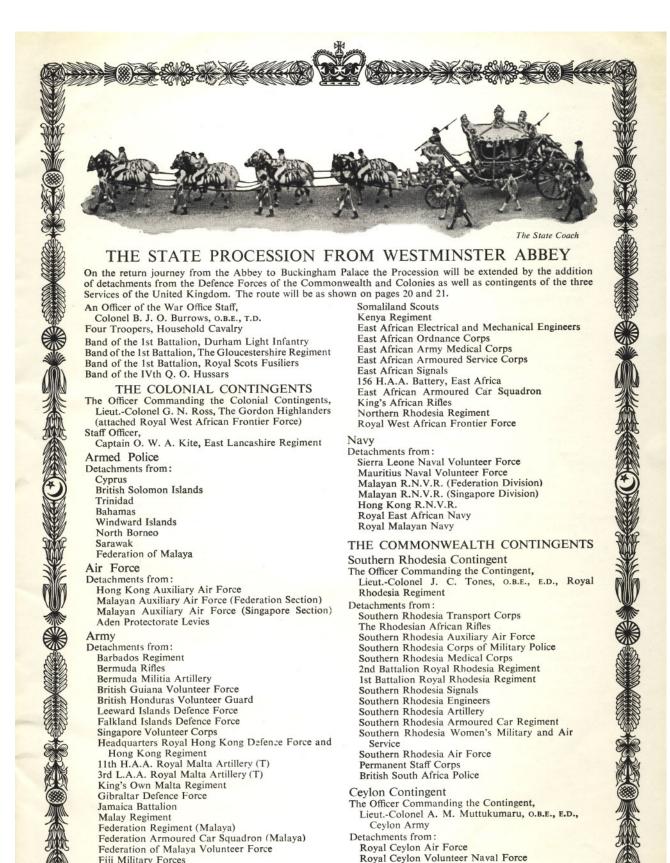
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HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL PROGRESS TO THE ABBEY

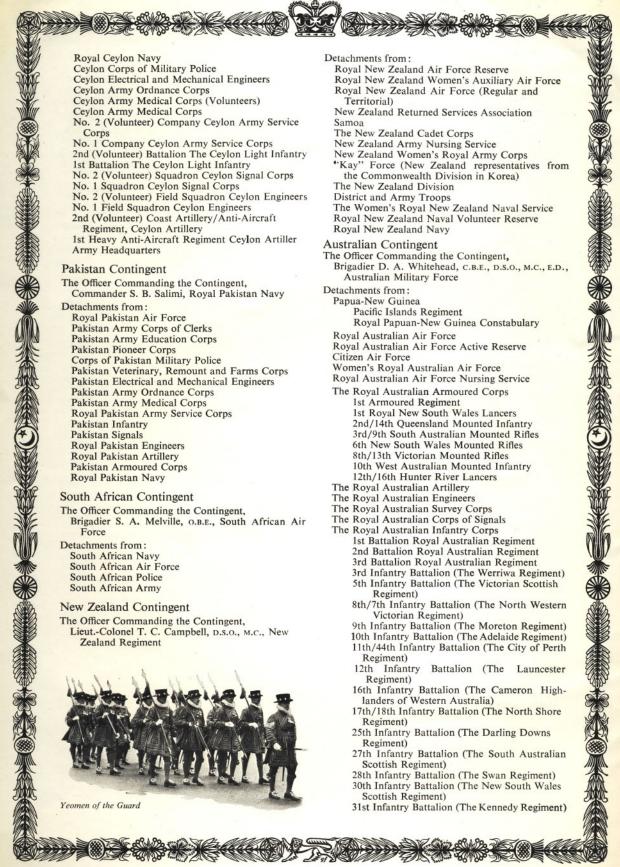
An Officer of the War Office Staff, Colonel B. J. O. Burrows, O.B.E., T.D.

Four Troopers, Household Cavalry
Five Companies of the Foot Guards
Band and Corps of Drums of the Welsh and Irish Guards
Five Companies of the Foot Guards
King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery

The order will then be the same as that of Her Majesty's Procession from Westminster Abbey, given on pages 19-25. On arrival at Westminster Abbey, Her Majesty will be received by the Earl Marshal at the West Entrance to the Abbey. The remainder of the Procession will move to a point clear of the Abbey to a position for the return. A Royal Salute of 41 guns will be fired in St. James's Park, and another of 62 guns at the Tower of London, to announce the actual moment of Coronation.



Fiji Military Forces







Band of The Royal Corps of Signals Band of the Royal Engineers (Chatham) Band of the Royal Artillery (Woolwich)

Detachment of the Royal Engineers

The Officer Commanding the Detachment, Brigadier R. P. G. Anderson

Detachment of the Royal Artillery

The Officer Commanding the Detachment, Brigadier M. W. Hope, D.s.o.

Royal Armoured Corps

The Officer Commanding the Detachments of Regiments of Yeomanry and Royal Armoured Corps,
Lieut.-Colonel A. R. Martin, O.B.E., T.D., Royal
Tank Regiment

Detachments of Regiments of Yeomanry and Royal Armoured Corps, Territorial Army

Detachments of Regiments of the Royal Armoured Corps, Regular Army

Detachment of the Royal Horse Artillery

The Officer Commanding the Detachment, Colonel R. N. Harding-Newman, M.C.

Detachments of Regiments of the Household Cavalry

The Officer Commanding the Detachments, Major E. M. Turnbull, M.B.E., The Life Guards

Band of the 7th Q.O. Hussars Dismounted Band of the Life Guards Band of the Royal Marines Band of the Royal Marines

CONTINGENT OF THE ROYAL NAVY
AND ROYAL MARINES

The Officer Commanding the Contingent, Captain V. C. Begg, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.

Detachments from:

Royal Marines and Royal Marines Forces Volunteer
Reserve

Women's Royal Naval Service and Women's Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

Reserves
Other Branches
Naval Aviation
Engineering and Electrical Branches

First Detachment of the Foot Guards

The Officer Commanding the First Detachment, Lieut.-Colonel B. O. P. Eugster, D.S.O., M.C., Irish Guards Band of the Welsh Guards Band of the Irish Guards

Corps of Drums of the 1st Bn. Welsh Guards Corps of Drums of the 1st Bn. Irish Guards Second Detachment of the Foot Guards

The Officer Commanding the Second Detachment, Lieut.-Colonel P. W. Marsham, M.B.E., Grenadier Guards

The King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery
The Officer Commanding the King's Troop, Major
F. W. Weldon, M.V.O., M.B.E., M.C.

THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF COLONIAL RULERS

With Escorts of Mounted Military Police

1st Carriage

His Highness the Sultan of Lahej His Highness the Sultan of Selangor

2nd Carriage

His Highness the Sultan of Brunei His Highness the Sultan of Johore

3rd Carriage

His Highness the Sultan of Perak His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar

4th Carriage

His Highness the Sultan of Kelantan Her Majesty The Queen of Tonga

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THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF PRIME MINISTERS

With Mounted Escorts

1st Carriage

The Prime Minister of Northern Ireland,
The Rt. Hon. Viscount Brookeborough, P.C., C.B.E., M.C.
The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia,
The Rt. Hon. Sir Godfrey Huggins, P.C., C.H., K.C.M.G.
Northern Ireland and Southern Rhodesian Escorts

2nd Carriage

The Prime Minister of Ceylon, The Hon. Dudley S. Senanayake Ceylon Mounted Escort

3rd Carriage

The Prime Minister of Pakistan, The Hon. Khwaja Nazimuddin, K.C.I.E. Pakistan Mounted Escort

4th Carriage

The Prime Minister of India, The Hon. Jawaharlal Nehru

5th Carriage

The Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, Dr. The Hon. D. F. Malan South African Mounted Escort

6th Carriage

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, The Rt. Hon. S. G. Holland, P.C., C.H. New Zealand Mounted Escort

7th Carriage

The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, The Rt. Hon. R. G. Menzies, P.C., C.H., Q.C.

Australian Mounted Escort 8th Carriage

The Prime Minister of Canada, The Rt. Hon. L. S. St. Laurent, P.C., Q.C.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Escort

9th Carriage

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, The Rt. Hon. Winston S. Churchill, P.C., O.M., C.H., T.D. Escort of IVth Q.O. Hussars

THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF PRINCES AND PRINCESSES OF THE BLOOD ROYAL

First Division, N.C.O.'s Escort of the Household Cavalry

1st Carriage

The Lady Patricia Ramsay Her Royal Highness Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone The Earl of Athlone Her Highness Princess Marie Louise

2nd Carriage

Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent Her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra of Kent His Royal Highness Prince Michael of Kent

3rd Carriage

Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Gloucester His Royal Highness Prince William of Gloucester His Royal Highness Prince Richard of Gloucester Second Division, N.C.O.'s Escort of the Household Cavalry

THE CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

One State Landau conveying Suite First Division, Captain's Escort of the Household Cavalry

Glass Coach

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother Her Royal Highness The Princess Margaret Second Division, Captain's Escort of the Household Cavalry
with Standard

HER MAJESTY'S PROCESSION

Queen's Honorary Physicians, Surgeons and Dental Surgeons and one Nursing Sister, Royal Air Force

Group Captain M. J. Pigott

Air Commodore C. A. Rumball, o.B.E.

Air Commodore F. W. P. Dixon, C.B.E.

Air Commandant R. M. White, R.R.C.

Air Commodore J. C. Neely, C.B.E.

Air Vice-Marshal W. E. Barnes, C.B.E.

Air Marshal J. MacC. Kilpatrick, C.B., O.B.E. Air Vice-Marshal G. A. Ballantyne, C.B.E., D.F.C.

Chaplains and Honorary Chaplains, Royal Air Force

Rev. P. J. Rev. G. W. N. Groves, A.L.C.D.

Rev. J. R. O'Connell, Appleyard S.T.I.

Rev. A. S. Giles, o.B.E., M.A.

Rev. N. F. Porter, L.T., B.A.

Rev. T. M. Jones, O.B.E., B.A.

Aides-de-Camp, Royal Air Force

Air Commandant N. M. Salmon, O.B.E.

Group Captain E. D. MacK. Group Captain D. S. Radford, D.S.O., D.F.C., Nelson, C.B. A.F.C.

Group Captain G. C. Eveleigh, O.B.E.

Group Captain B. K. Burnett D.F.C., A.F.C.

Group Captain A. C. Kermode, O.B.E.

Group Captain R. L. M. Hall, C.B.E.

Group Captain G. D. Stephenson, C.B.E.

Air Commodore E. N. Lowe, C.B., C.B.E.

Air Commodore R. C. Mead, C.B.E. D.F.C. A.F.C.

Group Captain G. A. Walker, C.B.E., D.S.O., D.F.C. Air Commodore

Air Commodore Air Commodore F. Crerar, C.B.E. F. J. A. Tanner

Queen's Honorary Physicians, Surgeons and Dental Surgeons of the Regular and Territorial Army

Colonel A. Major-General Brazenor J. Wren, C.B.E.

Major-General R. Murphy, C.B.E., M.B.

Major-General F. K. Escritt, O.B.E.

W. H. Kyle,

C.B., C.B.E.,

D.S.O., D.F.C.

Colonel W. R. Ward, T.D., M.B.(T.A.)

Colonel N. F. Smith

Brigadier A. L. Crockford, D.s.o. O.B.E., M.C., T.D., M.B.

Major-General F. C. Hilton-Sergeant, M.B.

Major-General E. P. N. Creagh, M.B., M.R.C.P.

Major-General A. G. Harsant, C.B., O.B.E., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.

Major-General F. R. H. Mollan, C.B., O.B.E., M.C.

Brigadier A. Sachs, C.B.E., M.D.

Major-General W. R. D. Hamilton, O.B.E., M.D.

Brigadier G. J. V. Crosby, C.B.E., T.D., M.D.

Brigadier F. R. Sandford, C.B.E., M.C., T.D., M.B.(T.A.)

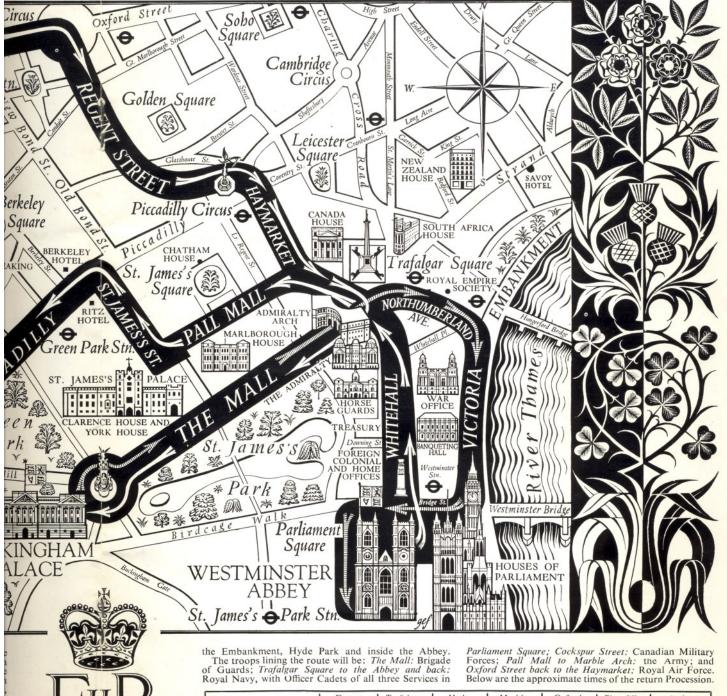
Major-General T. Young, C.B., O.B.E., M.D.

Brigadier R. J. Rosie, M.D.



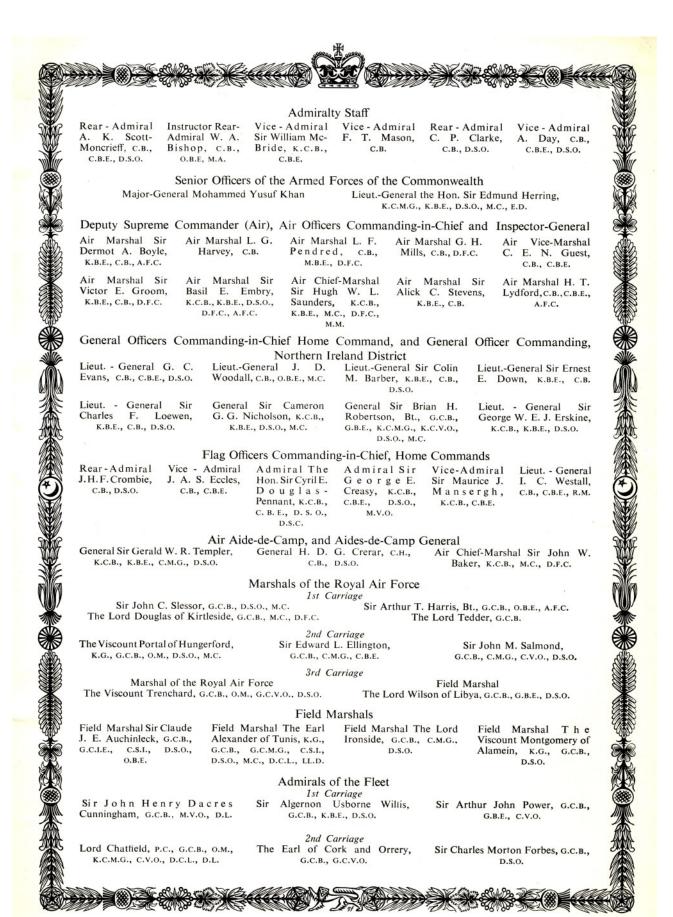
In addition to the Royal processions, the Lord Mayor of London will leave the Mansion House at 7.55 a.m. to drive in his State Coach drawn by six horses along the Embankment, joining the main Processional route at 8.30 a.m. at Hungerford Bridge, and arriving at the Abbey at 8.45 a.m. Led by the Marshal of the City of London, mounted, and followed by the Lord Mayor's footmen in their liveries, the Lord Mayor will be accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and the Common Cryer with Sword and Mace, and will have an escort of pikemen.

ION PROCESSION Sty Queen Elizabeth II



	Depart Westminster Abbey	Trafalgar Square	Hyde Park Corner	Marble Arch	Oxford Circus	Piccadilly Circus	Arrive Buckingham Palace
Head of the Procession: Her Majesty The Queen:		3.05	3.25	2.55 3.40	3.15 4.00	3.25 4.10	3.45 4.30

			ary Chaplains, A	rmy	
Rev. F. W. Hilbourne	Rev. J. S. Lawrie, O.B.E., M.C., M.A.(T.A.)	Rev. G. P. Druitt, C.B.E.	Rev Canon V. J. Pike, C.B.E., M.A.	Rev. H. C. Davies, M.B.E., M.C., M.A.	Rev. R. W. Fitzpatrick, M.A.
Aides-de-	Camp, Army and	one Honorary A	Aide-de-Camp, W	omen's Royal A	rmy Corps
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Brigadier C. W. Raw, C.B.E., T.D., A.D.C., D.L., F.C.A. (T.A.)	Brigadier R. Gardiner, c.B.E., A.D.C.	Brigadier D. I. Crawford, c.B., D.S.O., T.D., A.D.C., D.L.(T.A.)	Brigadier Sir Millis R. Jefferis, K. B. E., M. C., A.D.C.	Brigadier D. V. Phelps, T.D., A.D.C., M.A. (T.A.)	Brigadier D. H. V. Buckle, C.B.E., A.D.C.
Brigadier G. D.	Holmes, o.B.E.,		Ash, C.B.E., A.D.C., ECH.E.	_	E. Fernyhough,
Major - General K. G. Exham, D.S.O., A.D.C.	Colonel Sir Basil A. T. McFar- land, Bt., A.D.C. (T.A.)	Brigadier Sir George Harvie- Watt, Bt., T.D., A.D.C., Q.C., D.L., M.P.	Brigadier E. W. C. Hurford, M.B.E., T.D., A.D.C., D.L. (T.A.)	Brigadier R. A. Riddell, C.B.E., A.D.C.	Brigadier J. F. F. Oakshott, C.B.E., A.D.C.
Brigadier H. H. V. Christie, C.B.E., M.C., T.D., A.D.C., D.L. (T.A.)	Brigadier P. J. Slater, D.F.C., T.D., A.D.C., M.A., D.L. (T.A.)	Brigadier T. Grainger - Stew- ard, C.B., M.C., T.D., A.D.C. (T.A.)	Brigadier M. F. Coulshed, C.B.E., T.D. (W.R.A.C.)	Brigadier T. T. J. Sheffield, O.B.E., T.D., A.D.C., D.L. (T.A.)	Brigadier C. B. S. Morley, C.B.E., T.D., A.D.C., D.L. (T.A.)
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Surgeon-Rear-A D'Arcy, o		Surgeon-Vice-Ada A. Ingleby-McKe			dmiral F. R. P. as, C.B.E.
	Chaplains and Ho	•		•	
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Captain R. C. Harry			enadier Guards	words	
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	Air Vice- Marshal Sir Harry Broad- hurst, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., D.F.C., A.F.C.	Air Minis Air Vice- Marshal W. L. Dawson, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.		Air Vice- Marshal Sir Francis J. W. Mellersh, K.B.E., A.F.C.	Air Vice- Marshal G. R. Beamish, C.B., C.B.E.
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Westminster Abbey

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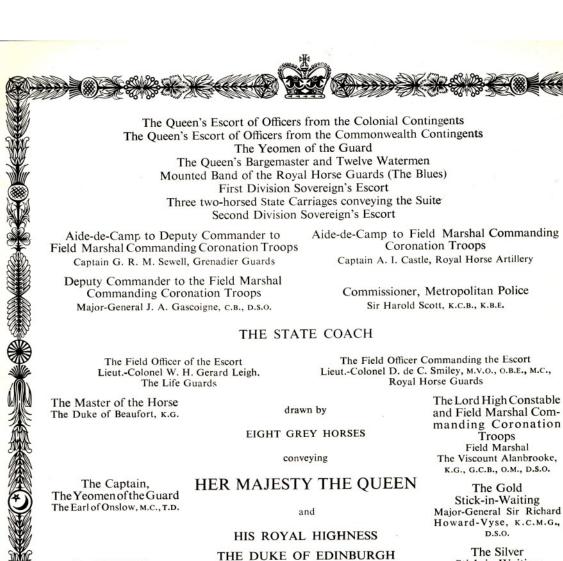
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Three Royal Grooms

Third Division Sovereign's Escort Fourth Division Sovereign's Escort



CORONATION CEREMONY

By the HON. SIR GEORGE BELLEW, Garter Principal King of Arms

THE daughter and heiress of King George VI comes to Westminster Abbey to be crowned as Queen and Head of a Commonwealth of many independent nations. The rites, however, with which she is inaugurated derive from a purely English tradition; indeed, in origin they do not even belong to all England, but to Wessex, the few Anglo-Saxon shires south of the Thames of which Winchester was the capital. The use of the ancient forms with the larger significance of today does not mean that England claims superiority over other nations of the Commonwealth, any more than that the Wessex shires have authority over the rest of England. It means only

that these nations are content to believe that the princess thus solemnly consecrated, in the presence of their representatives, is thereby fully dedicated with greater emphasis to the lifelong service of each and all of them.

From the dawn of history there have been ceremonies for the installation of a new ruler. Among the Anglo-Saxons in their pagan days the chief men of the land began the proceedings by *electing* a successor to the dead king, though their choice was confined to one family, believed to be descended from the gods. The king-elect was then shown to the people, in order that they might *recognize* him as their lawful chief. After this, probably at a banquet of initiation, he was placed in a high seat which would later be called a *throne*.

After the Anglo-Saxons became Christians their kings sought to enhance the peoples' loyalty by obtaining the blessing of the Church, which for its part needed the protection of the kings, and in 838 King Egbert of Wessex made a treaty with the See of Canterbury, as a result of which his



King Edward's Chair

successors were regularly consecrated by the archbishops. Since the spiritual authority of Canterbury extended over all England, this alliance had much to do with the ultimate survival of Egbert's line, from which Queen Elizabeth is descended, as the ruling family of the United Kingdom.

The archbishops transformed the pagan rites of initiation, first and foremost by anointing the king with holy oil as the Bible records that the first kings of Israel,

Saul and David, were anointed by the prophet Samuel. But before bestowing this consecration they demanded from the king a promise, which later became an *oath*, to maintain the Christian faith and govern justly.

Both paganism and Christianity contributed to develop the array of robes and insignia of office with which the new king was *invested*. What has come to be regarded as the most notable of these is the *crown*. This was possibly imitated from the golden circlet of the Roman emperors, but soon the symbol of the cross was placed above it, supported on two golden arches at right angles, which themselves form the sign of the cross.

After the Norman Conquest and the growth of the feudal system, the oath of the sovereign at the beginning of the service was answered at the end by the *homage* of the lords, in which they swore to give him loyal support. At the same time the place of the Coronation became fixed at Westminster Abbey, newly built by Edward the Confessor, the last descendant of Egbert in the male line. Saint Edward is the tutelary spirit of the Coronation; and though the regalia inherited from him were destroyed by the parliamentary commissioners after Charles I had been beheaded, those which were made to take their



Sword of State (right) and the jewelled Sword substituted for it

been beheaded, those which were made to take their place in 1661, especially the ritual crown, still bear his name.

Of the elements mentioned above, the Election, the Recognition, the Oath, the Anointing, the Investiture including the putting on of the Crown, the Enthronement,



Ampulla and Spoon

and the Homage, the Coronation ceremony is built. The Election, however, is now no more than a formality, the actual choice of the sovereign having passed to Parliament, and been embodied once for all in an Act declaring how the succession is to go.

In the great central space of the Abbey which is known as the Theatre three seats are set for the Queen's successive occupation. Near to the High Altar, on the epistle side, is the Chair of State. In the middle, facing the Altar, is the Chair of King Edward I, containing in its base the Coronation Stone of the King of Scots, which that sovereign

brought as spoil of war from Scone in 1296. A little farther back, approached by five steps, is the Throne.

The Queen enters in procession, supported on either hand by the bishops of Durham and of Bath and Wells, to whom this privilege has been accorded since 1189, and is escorted to her Chair of State.

The proceedings begin with the Recognition. The Queen stands forth in the



Sceptre with the Cross and the Rod with the Dove

middle of the Theatre so as to be seen by all, while the Archbishop cries out in turn to each of the four sides, asking all her people whether they are prepared to do their fealty to Elizabeth, their undoubted Queen; and the fourfold shout of "God Save Queen Elizabeth" assures him that she is acknowledged by her subjects. Returning to her Chair of State to take the Oath, the Queen, in dialogue with the Archbishop, makes solemn promises to govern each of her peoples according to its own laws, to execute justice with mercy, and to maintain in the United Kingdom the Protestant Reformed Religion; then, before the Altar, with her hand on the Bible, she solemnly swears to hold these promises sacred.

The Archbishop then begins the Communion Service, proceeding with it as far as the Creed, when the solemn office is interrupted for the first of the actual Coronation rites, the mystery of the Anointing, which, according to Christian tradition, sets the Sovereign apart in the lonely dignity of dedication. The Queen is divested of her majestic crimson, and takes her seat in King Edward's Chair. Four Knights of the Garter, in their

velvet mantles of azure lined with white, hold over her a canopy of cloth of gold, so that she is fully seen by none but the Archbishop as he

dips his thumb in the gilt spoon held by the Dean, filled with consecrated oil from the eagle-shaped vessel called the Ampulla, and with it touches the Queen upon her hands, her breast and the crown of her head, pronouncing the while words of solemn benediction.

Now she is in the fullest spiritual sense a Queen, and may wear the garments and handle the emblems belonging to that high dignity. In stately succession she is arrayed in the white



Orb, Spurs and Ring

Colobium Sindonis and the golden Supertunica, vestments so closely resembling those of a bishop that some writers in the Middle Ages have argued that coronation makes the sovereign a "mixed person," both layman and priest; her hands are touched with the golden spurs of chivalry; and the sword (substituted for the gigantic Sword of State), which the Archbishop bids her use for the punishment of evildoers and the protection of the law-abiding, she forthwith takes to the Altar and surrenders to God.

More vestments are now put upon the Queen, including the great Robe Royal; and thus clad she takes up the Orb, which symbolizes the dominion of the cross



St. Edward's Crown

over the world, and receives upon her finger the Ring, representing that which St. John the Evangelist is said to have sent to St. Edward the Confessor, and which Queen Elizabeth I declared had wedded her to her people. There is then put into her right hand the Sceptre with the Cross, which is the ensign of power and justice and the oldest of all emblems of authority; but with it she is immediately given for her left hand the Rod with the Dove, as a sign that equity and mercy are never to be forgotten.

The last and grandest symbol of all is the Crown of St. Edward, the ritual crown of England, and its bestowal as the consummation of the whole rite is perhaps a token that, in a land where the Queen is said to reign but not to rule, her dedicated royal

person stands for all those supreme ideals of her people's life that are outside and above the sphere of earthly governance. As the Archbishop sets the splendid emblem upon the Queen's head, the congregation cries "God Save the Queen"; the peers and peeresses put on their coronets and the kings of arms their crowns; the bells peal, the trumpets sound, and far away the Tower guns fire a salute.

Then, rising at last from King Edward's Chair, the Queen is escorted by bishops and temporal lords to be set upon her Throne. Thus elevated by the combined power of Church and State, she receives first the fealty of the Archbishops and bishops, and then the homage of the lay peers, first among them her husband and subject, Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.

So ends the great rite of the coronation of a Queen of England, Head of the Commonwealth of Nations; and the interrupted Communion Service resumes its

course. The Queen makes her offering of a pound of gold, and, putting off the glory of the Crown, kneels with her husband to make her Communion with God. The last benediction is given, and with the great personages of the ceremony she withdraws into the chapel of St. Edward behind the High Altar, whence in a little while the whole company emerge to make their ceremonial departure down the nave. The Queen is now arrayed in her utmost splendour; she carries a Sceptre and the Orb, and wears the magnificent Imperial Crown set with some of the most famous jewels in the world.

So she goes forth to her people and her service. It is as their supreme representative that she has been anointed and crowned; and in her sacring they too have in some part been dedicated.



Imperial Crown



AN INTRODUCTION

BY HIS GRACE THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY



THE Coronation is the occasion for much splendid pageantry: it would be an empty show without that profound significance which is so dramatically displayed in the Coronation Service. There the Church of the English People, which was the *Ecclesia Anglicana* before there was a nation, acting for all the peoples of Kingdom and Commonwealth, consecrates the Queen, by prayer and sacrament in the name of God, to her lifelong service. The main features go back to the beginnings of our history. But the essential meaning shines out clearly and is perhaps enhanced by the archaisms. The heart of it is a compact of loyalty between Queen and People and the consecration

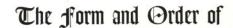
of the Queen with her people to true service.

In the *Recognition* the Queen is accepted by her people. In the *Oath* she swears to govern her peoples according to their respective laws and customs, and to preserve true religion. Then the heads of the two Churches of England and Scotland present the *Holy Bible* to the Queen wherein is "the Rule for the whole life and government of Christian Princes." So the foundations are laid.

The Service of *Holy Communion* begins. After the *Creed* comes the *Anointing* with holy oil, a sacrament going back to the times of David and Solomon, by which the Queen is consecrated to be God's "anointed servant." Only then can she receive the "emblems of Majesty." Every word of the Service is significant, and the meaning of *Sword* and *Robe* and *Ring*, of *Sceptre* and *Rod*, is shown by the accompanying words. The giving of the *Armills* or "bracelets of sincerity and wisdom" is a revival of a use dropped in Stuart times. To their meaning as "tokens of God's protection" is added a new meaning as symbols of the "bond which unites" Queen and People, since the new Armills are a present from the Commonwealth.

The Anointing is the spiritual climax, the Crowning is the spectacular climax of the Investing, after which follows the Homage. Then come the quiet depths of the Communion Service, when the Queen and her husband (for whom a special prayer is provided) receive the Sacrament.

So the great Service moves, a noble drama of religious and national emotions. But at its heart is a deep simplicity. The young Queen dedicates herself to the service of her peoples: God consecrates her to it: she goes out clothed in the divine grace and in the robes of royalty. She has asked us to pray for her. Her peoples must dedicate themselves with her to seek the righteousness which makes a nation at unity in itself and a servant of the peace of God.



Her Majesty's Coronation

I. THE PREPARATION

¶ In the morning upon the day of the Coronation early, care is to be taken that the Ampulla be filled with the Oil for the anointing, and, together with the Spoon, be laid ready upon the Altar in the Abbey Church.

¶ The LITANY shall be sung as the Dean and Prebendaries and the choir of Westminster proceed from the Altar to the west door of the Church.

¶ The Archbishops being already vested in their Copes and Mitres and the Bishops Assistant in their Copes, the procession shall be formed immediately outside of the west door of the Church, and shall wait till notice be given of the approach of her Majesty, and shall then begin to move into the Church.

¶ And the people shall remain standing from the Entrance until the beginning of the Communion Service.

II. THE ENTRANCE INTO THE CHURCH

The Queen, as soon as she enters at the west door of the Church, is to be received with this Anthem:

PSALM CXXII, 1-3, 6, 7.

WAS glad when they said unto me, We will go into the house of the Lord. Our feet shall stand in thy gates, O Jerusalem. Jerusalem is built as a city that is at unity in itself. O pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls, and plenteousness within thy palaces.

¶ The Queen shall in the mean time pass up through the body of the Church, into and through the choir, and so up the stairs to the Theatre; and having passed by her Throne, she shall make her humble adoration, and then kneeling at the faldstool set for her before her Chair of Estate on the south side of the Altar, use some short private prayers; and after, sit down in her Chair.

¶ The Bible, Paten, and Chalice shall meanwhile be brought by the Bishops who had borne them, and placed upon the Altar.

¶ Then the Lords who carry in procession the Regalia, except those who carry the Swords, shall come from their places and present in order every one what he carries to the Archbishop, who shall deliver them to the Dean of Westminster, to be by him placed upon the Altar.

III. THE RECOGNITION

¶ The Archbishop, together with the Lord Chancellor, Lord Great Chamberlain, Lord High Constable, and Earl Marshal (Garter King of Arms preceding them), shall then go to the East side of the Theatre, and after shall go to the other three sides in this order, South, West, and North, and at every of the four sides the Archbishop shall with a loud voice speak to the People: and the Queen in the mean while, standing up by King Edward's Chair, shall turn and show herself unto the People at every of the four sides of the Theatre as the Archbishop is at every of them, the Archbishop saying:

SIRS, I here present unto you Queen ELIZABETH, your undoubted Queen: Wherefore all you who are come this day to do your homage and service, Are you willing to do the same?

¶ The People signify their willingness and joy, by loud and repeated acclamations, all with one voice crying out,

GOD SAVE QUEEN ELIZABETH.

¶ Then the trumpets shall sound.

IV. THE OATH

¶ The Queen having returned to her Chair (her Majesty having already on Tuesday, the fourth day of November, 1952, in the presence of the two Houses of Parliament, made and signed the Declaration prescribed by Act of Parliament), the Archbishop standing before her shall administer the Coronation Oath, first asking the Queen,

Madam, is your Majesty willing to take the Oath?

¶ And the Queen answering,

I am willing.

¶ The Archbishop shall minister these questions; and the Queen, having a book in her hands, shall answer each question severally as follows:

Archbishop Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the Peoples of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, Pakistan and Ceylon, and of your Possessions and the other Territories to any of them belonging or pertaining, according to their respective laws and customs?

Queen I solemnly promise so to do.

Archbishop Will you to your power cause Law and Justice, in Mercy, to be executed in all your judgements?

Queen I will.

Archbishop Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the Laws of God and the true profession of the Gospel? Will you to the utmost of your power maintain in the United Kingdom the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law? Will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, as by law established in England? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England, and to the Churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges, as by law do or shall appertain to them or any of them?

Queen All this I promise to do.

¶ Then the Queen arising out of her Chair, supported as before, the Sword of State being carried before her, shall go to the Altar, and make her solemn Oath in the sight of

The Bible to be brought.

all the people to observe the premisses: laying her right hand upon the Holy Gospel in the great Bible (which was before carried and is now brought from the Alter

in the procession and is now brought from the Altar by the Archbishop, and tendered to her as she kneels upon the steps), and saying these words:

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

And a Silver Standish. ¶ Then the Queen shall kiss the Book and sign the Oath.

¶ The Queen, having thus taken her Oath, shall return again to her Chair, and the Bible shall be delivered to the Dean of Westminster.

V. THE PRESENTING OF THE HOLY BIBLE

¶ When the Queen is again seated, the Archbishop shall go to her Chair: and the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, receiving the Holy Bible from the Dean of Westminster, shall bring it to the Queen and present it to her, the Archbishop saying these words:

UR gracious Queen: to keep your Majesty ever mindful of the Law and the Gospel of God as the Rule for the whole life and government of Christian Princes, we present you with this Book, the most valuable thing that this world affords.

¶ And the Moderator shall continue:

ERE is Wisdom; This is the royal Law; These are the lively Oracles of God.

¶ Then shall the Queen deliver back the Bible to the Moderator, who shall bring it to the Dean of Westminster, to be reverently placed again upon the Altar. This done, the Archbishop shall return to the Altar.

VI. THE BEGINNING OF THE COMMUNION SERVICE

THE INTROIT

PSALM LXXXIV, 9, 10.

BEHOLD, O God our defender: and look upon the face of thine Anointed. For one day in thy courts: is better than a thousand.

¶ Then, the Queen with the people kneeling, the Archbishop shall begin the Communion Service saying:

ALMIGHTY God, unto whom all hearts be open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid: Cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love thee, and worthily magnify thy holy Name; through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Archbishop Lord have mercy upon us.

Answer Christ have mercy upon us.

Archbishop Lord have mercy upon us.

LET US PRAY

GOD, who providest for thy people by thy power, and rulest over them in love: Grant unto this thy servant ELIZABETH, our Queen, the Spirit of wisdom and government, that being devoted unto thee with her whole heart, she may so wisely govern, that in her time thy Church may be in safety, and Christian devotion may continue in peace; that so persevering in good works unto the end, she may by thy mercy come to thine everlasting kingdom; through Jesus Christ, thy Son, our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God for ever and ever. Amen.

THE EPISTLE

¶ To be read by one of the Bishops.

I S. PETER II, 13.

Superior of the Lord's sake: whether it be to the king, as supreme; or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well. For so is the will of God, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men: as free, and not using your liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of God. Honour all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king.

THE GRADUAL

PSALM CXLI, 2.

ET my prayer come up into thy presence as the incense: and let the lifting up of my hands be as an evening sacrifice. Alleluia.

THE GOSPEL

¶ To be read by another Bishop, the Queen with the people standing.

S. MATTHEW XXII, 15.

HEN went the Pharisees, and took counsel how they might entangle him in his talk. And they sent out unto him their disciples, with the Herodians, saying Master, we know that thou art true, and teachest the way of God in truth, neither carest thou for any man: for thou regardest not the person of men. Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Cæsar, or not? But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites? Shew me the tribute-money. And they brought unto him a penny. And he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription? They say unto him, Cæsar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's: and unto God the things that are God's. When they had heard these words they marvelled, and left him, and went their way.

¶ And the Gospel ended shall be sung the Creed following, the Queen with the people standing, as before.

BELIEVE in one God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, And of all things visible and invisible:

And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God, Begotten of his Father before all worlds, God of God, Light of Light, Very God of very God, Begotten, not made, Being of one substance with the Father, By whom all things were made: Who for us men, and for our salvation came down from heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, And was made man, And was crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate. He suffered and was buried, And the third day he rose again according to the Scriptures, And ascended into heaven, And sitteth on the right hand of the Father. And he shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead: Whose kingdom shall have no end.

And I believe in the Holy Ghost, The Lord and giver of life, Who proceedeth from the Father and the Son, Who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped and glorified, Who spake by the Prophets. And I believe one Catholick and Apostolick Church. I acknowledge one Baptism for the remission of sins. And I look for the Resurrection of the dead, And the life of the world to come. *Amen.*

VII. THE ANOINTING

¶ The Creed being ended, the Queen kneeling at her faldstool, and the people kneeling in their places, the Archbishop shall begin the hymn, Veni, Creator Spiritus, and the choir shall sing it out.

OME, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire, And lighten with celestial fire. Thou the anointing Spirit art, Who dost thy seven-fold gifts impart.

Thy blessed Unction from above Is comfort, life, and fire of love. Enable with perpetual light

The dulness of our blinded sight.

Anoint and cheer our soiled face
With the abundance of thy grace:

Keep far our foes, give peace at home; Where thou art guide, no ill can come.

Teach us to know the Father, Son And thee, of both, to be but One; That, through the ages all along,

This may be our endless song:

Praise to thy eternal merit, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

¶ The hymn being ended, the Archbishop shall say:

LET US PRAY

LORD and heavenly Father, the exalter of the humble and the strength of thy chosen, who by anointing with Oil didst of old make and consecrate kings, priests, and prophets, to teach and govern thy people Israel: Bless and sanctify

Here the Archbishop is to lay his hand upon the Ampulla. thy chosen servant ELIZABETH, who by our office and ministry is now to be anointed with this Oil, and consecrated Queen: Strengthen her, O Lord, with the Holy Ghost the Comforter; Confirm

and stablish her with thy free and princely Spirit, the Spirit of wisdom and government, the Spirit of counsel and ghostly strength, the Spirit of knowledge and true godliness, and fill her, O Lord, with the Spirit of thy holy fear, now and for ever; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen*.

¶ This prayer being ended, and the people standing, the choir shall sing:

I KINGS I, 39, 40.

ADOK the priest and Nathan the prophet anointed Solomon king; and all the people rejoiced and said God save the king, Long live the king, May the king live for ever. *Amen*. Halleluiah.

- ¶ In the mean time, the Queen rising from her devotions, having been disrobed of her crimson robe by the Lord Great Chamberlain, assisted by the Mistress of the Robes, and being uncovered, shall go before the Altar, supported and attended as before.
- ¶ The Queen shall sit down in King Edward's Chair (placed in the midst of the Area over against the Altar, with a faldstool before it), wherein she is to be anointed. Four Knights of the Garter shall hold over her a rich pall of silk, or cloth of gold: the Dean of Westminster, taking the Ampulla and Spoon from off the Altar, shall hold them ready, pouring some of the holy Oil into the Spoon, and with it the Archbishop shall anoint the Queen in the form of a cross:

On the palms of both the hands, saying,

Be thy Hands anointed with holy Oil.

On the breast, saying,

Be thy Breast anointed with holy Oil:

On the crown of the head, saying,

Be thy Head anointed with holy Oil: as kings,

priests, and prophets were anointed:

And as Solomon was anointed king by Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet, so be thou anointed, blessed, and consecrated Queen over the Peoples, whom the Lord thy God hath given thee to rule and govern, In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. *Amen*.

¶ Then shall the Dean of Westminster lay the Ampulla and Spoon upon the Altar; and the Queen kneeling down at the faldstool, the Archbishop shall say this Blessing over her:

UR Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, who by his Father was anointed with the Oil of gladness above his fellows, by his holy Anointing pour down upon your Head and Heart the blessing of the Holy Ghost, and prosper the works of your Hands: that by the assistance of his heavenly grace you may govern and preserve the Peoples committed to your charge in wealth, peace, and godliness; and after a long and glorious course of ruling a temporal kingdom wisely, justly, and religiously, you may at last be made partaker of an eternal kingdom, through the same Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

¶ This prayer being ended, the Queen shall arise and sit down again in King Edward's Chair, while the Knights of the Garter bear away the pall; whereupon the Queen again arising, the Dean of Westminster, assisted by the Mistress of the Robes, shall put upon her Majesty the Colobium Sindonis and the Supertunica or Close Pall of cloth of gold, together with a Girdle of the same. Then shall the Queen again sit down; and after her, the people also.

VIII. THE PRESENTING OF THE SPURS AND SWORD, AND THE OBLATION OF THE SAID SWORD

¶ The Spurs shall be brought from the Altar by the Dean of Westminster, and delivered to the Lord Great Chamberlain; who, kneeling down, shall present them to the Queen, who forthwith sends them back to the Altar.

¶ Then the Lord who carries the Sword of State, delivering to the Lord Chamberlain the said Sword (which is thereupon deposited in Saint Edward's Chapel) shall receive from the Lord Chamberlain, in lieu thereof, another Sword in a scabbard which he shall deliver to the Archbishop: and the Archbishop shall lay it on the Altar and say:

EAR our prayers, O Lord, we beseech thee, and so direct and support thy servant Queen ELIZABETH, that she may not bear the Sword in vain; but may use it as the minister of God for the terror and punishment of evildoers, and for the protection and encouragement of those that do well, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

¶ Then shall the Archbishop take the Sword from off the Altar, and (the Archbishop of York and the Bishops of London and Winchester and other Bishops assisting and going along with him) shall deliver it into the Queen's hands; and, the Queen holding it, the Archbishop shall says.

RECEIVE this kingly Sword, brought now from the Altar of God, and delivered to you by the hands of us the Bishops and servants of God, though unworthy. With this Sword do justice, stop the growth of iniquity, protect the holy Church of God, help and defend widows and orphans, restore the things that are gone to decay, maintain the things that are restored, punish and reform what is amiss, and confirm what is in good order: that doing these things you may be glorious in all virtue; and so faithfully serve our Lord Jesus Christ in this life, that you may reign for ever with him in the life which is to come. Amen.

¶ Then the Queen, rising up and going to the Altar, shall offer it there in the scabbard, and then return and sit down in King Edward's Chair: and the Peer, who first received the Sword, shall offer the price of it, namely, one hundred shillings, and having thus redeemed it, shall receive it from the Dean of Westminster, from off the Altar, and draw it out of the scabbard, and carry it naked before her Majesty during the rest of the solemnity.

¶ Then the Archbishop of York and the Bishops who have assisted during the offering shall return to their places.

IX. THE INVESTING WITH THE ARMILLS, THE STOLE ROYAL AND THE ROBE ROYAL: AND THE DELIVERY OF THE ORB

¶ Then the Dean of Westminster shall deliver the Armills to the Archbishop, who, putting them upon the Queen's wrists, shall say:

RECEIVE the Bracelets of sincerity and wisdom, both for tokens of the Lord's protection embracing you on every side; and also for symbols and pledges of that bond which unites you with your Peoples: to the end that you may be

strengthened in all your works and defended against your enemies both bodily and ghostly, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen*.

¶ Then the Queen arising, the Robe Royal or Pall of cloth of gold with the Stole Royal shall be delivered by the Groom of the Robes to the Dean of Westminster, and by him, assisted by the Mistress of the Robes, put upon the Queen, standing; the Lord Great Chamberlain fastening the clasps. Then shall the Queen sit down, and the Archbishop shall say:

RECEIVE this Imperial Robe, and the Lord your God endue you with knowledge and wisdom, with majesty and with power from on high; the Lord clothe you with the robe of righteousness, and with the garments of salvation.

Amen.

THE DELIVERY OF THE ORB

¶ Then shall the Orb with the Cross be brought from the Altar by the Dean of Westminster and delivered into the Queen's right hand by the Archbishop, saying:

RECEIVE this Orb set under the Cross, and remember that the whole world is subject to the Power and Empire of Christ our Redeemer.

¶ Then shall the Queen deliver the Orb to the Dean of Westminster, to be by him laid on the Altar.

X. THE INVESTITURE PER ANNULUM, ET PER SCEPTRUM ET BACULUM

¶ Then the Keeper of the Jewel House shall deliver to the Archbishop the Queen's Ring, wherein is set a sapphire and upon it a ruby cross: the Archbishop shall put it on the fourth finger of her Majesty's right hand, and say:

RECEIVE the Ring of kingly dignity, and the seal of Catholic Faith: and as you are this day consecrated to be our Head and Prince, so may you continue stedfastly as the Defender of Christ's Religion; that being rich in faith and blessed in all good works, you may reign with him who is the King of Kings, to whom be the glory for ever and ever. Amen.

¶ Then shall the Dean of Westminster bring the Sceptre with the Cross and the Rod with the Dove to the Archbishop.

¶ The Glove having been presented to the Queen, the Archbishop shall deliver the Sceptre with the Cross into the Queen's right hand, saying:

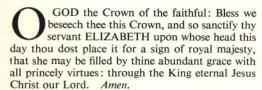
RECEIVE the Royal Sceptre, the ensign of kingly power and justice.

¶ And then shall he deliver the Rod with the Dove into the Queen's left hand, and say:

RECEIVE the Rod of equity and mercy. Be so merciful that you be not too remiss, so execute justice that you forget not mercy. Punish the wicked, protect and cherish the just, and lead your people in the way wherein they should go.

XI. THE PUTTING ON OF THE CROWN

Then the people shall rise; and the Archbishop, St. Edward's Crown. standing before the Altar, shall take the Crown into his hands, and laying it again before him upon the Altar, he shall say:



¶ Then the Queen still sitting in King Edward's Chair, the Archbishop, assisted with other Bishops, shall come rom the Altar: the Dean of Westminster shall bring the Crown, and the Archbishop taking it of him shall reverently put it upon the Queen's head. At the sight whereof the people, with loud and repeated shouts, shall cry.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

¶ The Princes and Princesses, the Peers and Peeresses shall put on their coronets and caps, and the Kings of Arms their crowns; and the trumpets shall sound, and by a signal given, the great guns at the Tower shall be shot off.

¶ The acclamation ceasing, the Archbishop shall go on, and say:

OD crown you with a crown of glory and righteousness, that having a right faith and manifold fruit of good works, you may obtain the crown of an everlasting kingdom by the gift of him whose kingdom endureth for ever. Amen.

¶ Then shall the choir sing:

E strong and of a good courage: keep the commandments of the Lord thy God, and walk in his ways.

¶ And the people shall remain standing until after the Homage be ended.

XII. THE BENEDICTION

¶ And now the Queen having been thus anointed and crowned, and having received all the ensigns of Royalty, the Archbishop shall solemnly bless her: and the Archbishop of York and all the Bishops, with the rest of the Peers and all the people, shall follow every part of the Benediction with a loud and hearty Amen.

HE Lord bless you and keep you. The Lord protect you in all your ways and prosper all your handywork. Amen.

The Lord give you faithful Parliaments and quiet Realms; sure defence against all enemies; fruitful lands and a prosperous industry; wise counsellors and upright magistrates; leaders of integrity in learning and labour; a devout, learned and useful clergy; honest, peaceable and dutiful citizens. Amen.

May Wisdom and Knowledge be the Stability of your Times, and the Fear of the Lord your Treasure.

Amen.

The Lord who hath made you Queen over these Peoples give you increase of grace, honour and happiness in this world, and make you partaker of his eternal felicity in the world to come. *Amen*.

¶ Then shall the Archbishop turn to the people and say:

AND the same Lord God Almighty grant that the Clergy and Nobles assembled here for this great and solemn service, and together with them all the Peoples of this Commonwealth,

fearing God, and honouring the Queen, may by the gracious assistance of God's infinite goodness, and by the vigilant care of his anointed servant, our gracious Sovereign, continually enjoy peace, plenty, and prosperity; through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom, with the eternal Father, and God the Holy Ghost, be glory in the Church, world without end.

XIII. THE ENTHRONING

¶ Then shall the Queen go to her Throne, and be lifted up into it by the Archbishops and Bishops, and other Peers of the Kingdom; and being enthroned, or placed therein, all the Great Officers, those that bear the Swords and the Sceptres, and the Nobles who carried the other Regalia, shall stand round about the steps of the Throne; and the Archbishop, standing before the Queen, shall say:

STAND firm, and hold fast from henceforth the seat and state of royal and imperial dignity, which is this day delivered unto you, in the Name and by the Authority of Almighty God, and by the hands of us the Bishops and servants of God, though unworthy. And the Lord God Almighty, whose ministers we are, and the stewards of his mysteries, establish your Throne in righteousness, that it may stand fast for evermore. Amen.

XIV. THE HOMAGE

¶ The Exhortation being ended, all the Princes and Peers then present shall do their Fealty and Homage publicly and solemnly unto the Queen: and the Queen shall deliver her Sceptre with the Cross and the Rod with the Dove, to some one near to the Blood Royal, or to the Lords that carried them in the procession, or to any other that she pleaseth to assign, to hold them by her, till the Homage be ended.

¶ And the Bishops that support the Queen in the procession may also ease her, by supporting the Crown, as there shall be occasion.

¶ The Archbishop first shall ascend the steps of the Throne and kneel down before her Majesty, and the rest of the Bishops shall kneel in their places: and they shall do their Fealty together, for the shortening of the ceremony: and the Archbishop, placing his hands between the Queen's, shall say:

, GEOFFREY, Archbishop of Canterbury [and so every one of the rest, I, N. Bishop of N., repeating the rest audibly after the Archbishop] will be faithful and true, and faith and truth will bear unto you, our Sovereign Lady, Queen of this Realm and Defender of the Faith, and unto your heirs and successors according to law. So help me God.

¶ Then shall the Archbishop kiss the Queen's right hand. After which the Duke of Edinburgh shall ascend the steps of the Throne, and having taken off his coronet, shall kneel down before her Majesty, and placing his hands between the Queen's shall pronounce the words of Homage, saying:

, PHILIP, Duke of Edinburgh do become your liege man of life and limb, and of earthly worship; and faith and truth I will bear unto you, to live and die, against all manner of folks. So help me God.

¶ And arising, he shall touch the Crown upon her Majesty's head and kiss her Majesty's left cheek.

¶ In like manner shall the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent severally do their Homage. After which the

Senior Peer of each degree (of the Dukes first by themselves, and so of the Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons in that order) shall ascend the steps of the Throne and, having first removed his coronet, shall kneel before her Majesty and place his hands between the Queen's: and all the Peers of his degree, having put off their coronets, shall kneel in their places and shall say with

N. Duke, or Earl, etc., of N. do become your liege man of life and limb, and of earthly worship; and faith and truth I will bear unto you, to live and die, against all manner of folks. So help me God.

¶ This done, the Senior Peer shall rise, and, all the Peers of his degree rising also, he shall touch the Crown upon her Majesty's head, as promising by that ceremony for himself and his Order to be ever ready to support it with all their power; and then shall he kiss the Queen's right hand.

¶ At the same time the choir shall sing these anthems, or some of them:

REJOICE in the Lord alway, and again I say, rejoice. Let your moderation be known unto all men: the Lord is even at hand. Be careful for nothing: but in all prayer and supplication, let your petitions be manifest unto God, with giving of thanks. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesu.—John Redford.

CLAP your hands together, all ye people:
O sing unto God with the voice of melody.
For the Lord is high and to be feared: he is
the great King of all the earth. He shall subdue the
people under us: and the nations under our feet.
He shall choose out an heritage for us: even the
worship of Jacob, whom he loved.—Orlando Gibbons.

WILL not leave you comfortless. Alleluia. I go away and come again to you. Alleluia. And your heart shall rejoice. Alleluia.—William Byrd.

LORD our Governour: how excellent is thy Name in all the world. Behold, O God our defender: and look upon the face of thine Anointed. O hold thou up her goings in thy paths: that her footsteps slip not. Grant the Queen a long life: and make her glad with the joy of thy countenance. Save Lord and hear us O King of heaven: when we call upon thee. Amen.—Healey Willan.

HOU wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee. The darkness is no darkness with thee, but the night is as clear as the day: the darkness and the light to thee are both alike. God is light, and in him is no darkness at all. O let my soul live, and it shall praise thee. For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for evermore. Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee.—Samuel Sebastian Wesley.

¶ When the Homage is ended, the drums shall beat, and the trumpets sound, and all the people shout, crying out:

God save Queen ELIZABETH. Long live Queen ELIZABETH. May the Queen live for ever.

¶ Then shall the Archbishop leave the Queen in her Throne and go to the Altar.

XV. THE COMMUNION

¶ Then shall the organ play and the people shall with one voice sing this hymn:

ALL people that on earth do dwell,
Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice;
Him serve with fear, his praise forth tell,
Come ye before him, and rejoice.

The Lord, ye know, is God indeed, Without our aid he did us make; We are his folk, he doth us feed, And for his sheep he doth us take.

O enter then his gates with praise,
Approach with joy his courts unto;
Praise, laud, and bless his name always,
For it is seemly so to do.

For why? the Lord our God is good:
His mercy is for ever sure;
His truth at all times firmly stood,
And shall from age to age endure.

To Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,
The God whom heaven and earth adore,
From men and from the Angel-host
Be praise and glory evermore. *Amen*.

¶ In the mean while the Queen shall descend from her Throne, supported and attended as before, and go to the steps of the Altar, where, delivering her Crown and her Sceptre and Rod to the Lord Great Chamberlain or other appointed Officers to hold, she shall kneel down.

¶ The hymn ended and the people kneeling, first the Queen shall offer Bread and Wine for the Communion, which being brought out of Saint Edward's Chapel, and delivered into her hands (the Bread upon the Paten by the Bishop that read the Epistle, and the Wine in the Chalice by the Bishop that read the Gospel), shall be received from the Queen by the Archbishop, and reverently placed upon the Altar, and decently covered with a fair linen cloth, the Archbishop first saying this prayer:

BLESS, O Lord, we beseech thee, these thy gifts, and sanctify them unto this holy use, that by them we may be made partakers of the Body and Blood of thine only-begotten Son Jesus Christ, and fed unto everlasting life of soul and body: And that thy servant Queen ELIZABETH may be enabled to the discharge of her weighty office, whereunto of thy great goodness thou hast called and appointed her. Grant this, O Lord, for Jesus Christ's sake, our only Mediator and Advocate.

¶ Then the Queen, kneeling as before, shall make her Oblation, offering a Pall or Altar-cloth delivered by the Groom of the Robes to the Lord Great Chamberlain, and by him, kneeling, to her Majesty, and an Ingot or Wedge of Gold of a pound weight, which the Treasurer of the Household shall deliver to the Lord Great Chamberlain, and he to her Majesty; and the Archbishop coming to her, shall receive and place them upon the Altar.

¶ Then shall the Queen go to her faldstool, set before the Altar between the steps and King Edward's Chair, and

the Duke of Edinburgh, coming to his faldstool set beside the Queen's, shall take off his coronet. Then shall they kneel down together, and the Archbishop shall say this prayer:

ALMIGHTY God, the fountain of all goodness: give ear, we beseech thee, to our prayers, and multiply thy blessings upon this thy servant PHILIP who with all humble devotion offers himself for thy service in the dignity to which thou hast called him. Defend him from all dangers, ghostly and bodily; make him a great example of virtue and godliness, and a blessing to the Queen and to her Peoples; through Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee, O Father, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, world without end. Amen.

¶ Then shall the Archbishop bless the Duke, saying:

ALMIGHTY God, to whom belongeth all power and dignity, prosper you in your honour and grant you therein long to continue, fearing him always, and always doing such things as shall please him, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

¶ Then the Archbishop, returning to the Altar, shall say:
Let us pray for the whole state of Christ's Church
militant here in earth.

LMIGHTY and everliving God, who by thy holy Apostle hast taught us to make prayers, and supplications, and to give thanks, for all men; we humbly beseech thee most mercifully to accept these oblations, and to receive these our prayers, which we offer unto thy Divine Majesty; beseeching thee to inspire continually the universal Church with the spirit of truth, unity, and concord: And grant, that all they that do confess thy holy Name may agree in the truth of thy holy Word, and live in unity, and godly love. We beseech thee also to save and defend all Christian Kings, Princes and Governors; and specially thy servant ELIZABETH our Queen; that under her we may be godly and quietly governed; and grant unto her whole Council, and to all that are put in authority under her, that they may truly and indifferently minister justice, to the punishment of wickedness and vice, and to the maintenance of thy true religion, and virtue. Give grace, O heavenly Father, to all Bishops and Curates, that they may both by their life and doctrine set forth thy true and lively Word, and rightly and duly administer thy holy Sacraments: And to all thy people give thy heavenly grace; and specially to this congregation here present; that, with meek heart and due reverence, they may hear, and receive thy holy Word; truly serving thee in holiness and righteousness all the days of their life. And we most humbly beseech thee of thy goodness, O Lord, to comfort and succour all them, who in this transitory life are in trouble, sorrow, need, sickness, or any other adversity. And we also bless thy holy Name for all thy servants departed this life in thy faith and fear; beseeching thee to give us grace so to follow their good examples, that with them we may be partakers of thy heavenly kingdom: Grant this, O

Father, for Jesus Christ's sake, our only Mediator and Advocate. *Amen*.

¶ The Exhortation.

E that do truly and earnestly repent you of your sins, and are in love and charity with your neighbours, and intend to lead a new life, following the commandments of God, and walking from henceforth in his holy ways; Draw near with faith, and take this holy Sacrament to your comfort; and make your humble confession to Almighty God, meekly kneeling upon your knees.

¶ The General Confession.

LMIGHTY God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Maker of all things, Judge of all men; We acknowledge and bewail our manifold sins and wickedness, Which we, from time to time, most grievously have committed, By thought, word, and deed, Against thy Divine Majesty, Provoking most justly thy wrath and indignation against us. We do earnestly repent, And are heartily sorry for these our misdoings; The remembrance of them is grievous unto us; The burden of them is intolerable. Have mercy upon us, Have mercy upon us, most merciful Father; For thy Son our Lord Jesus Christ's sake, Forgive us all that is past; And grant that we may ever hereafter Serve and please thee In newness of life, To the honour and glory of thy Name; Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. The Absolution.

ALMIGHTY God, our heavenly Father, who of his great mercy hath promised forgiveness of sins to all them that with hearty repentance and true faith turn unto him; Have mercy upon you; pardon and deliver you from all your sins; confirm and strengthen you in all goodness; and bring you to everlasting life; through Jesus Christour Lord. Amen.

¶ Then shall the Archbishop say:

Hear what comfortable words our Saviour Christ saith unto all that truly turn to him.

OME unto me all that travail and are heavy laden, and I will refresh you.—St. Matthew

So God loved the world, that he gave his only-begotten Son, to the end that all that believe in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—

St. John III, 16.

Hear also what Saint Paul saith.

This is a true saying, and worthy of all men to be received, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.—I *Timothy* 1, 15.

Hear also what Saint John saith.

If any man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous; and he is the propitiation for our sins.—I St. John 11, 1.

¶ After which the Archbishop shall proceed, saying:

Lift up your hearts.

Answer We lift them up unto the Lord.

Archbishop Let us give thanks unto our Lord God.

Answer It is meet and right so to do.

¶ Then shall the Archbishop turn to the Lord's Table, and say:

T is very meet, right, and our bounden duty, that we should at all times, and in all places, give thanks unto thee, O Lord, Holy Father, Almighty Everlasting God:

Who hast at this time consecrated thy servant ELIZABETH to be our Queen, that by the anointing of thy grace she may be the Defender of thy Faith and the Protector of thy Church and People.

Therefore with Angels and Archangels, and with all the company of heaven, we laud and magnify thy glorious Name; evermore praising thee, and saving:

Holy, holy, holy, Lord God of hosts, heaven and earth are full of thy glory: Glory be to thee, O Lord most high. *Amen*.

¶ The Prayer of Humble Access:

E do not presume to come to this thy Table, O merciful Lord, trusting in our own righteousness, but in thy manifold and great mercies. We are not worthy so much as to gather up the crumbs under thy Table. But thou art the same Lord, whose property is always to have mercy: Grant us therefore, gracious Lord, so to eat the flesh of thy dear Son Jesus Christ, and to drink his blood, that our sinful bodies may be made clean by his body, and our souls washed through his most precious blood, and that we may evermore dwell in him, and he in us. Amen.

¶ The Prayer of Consecration:

ALMIGHTY God, our heavenly Father, who of thy tender mercy didst give thine only Son Jesus Christ to suffer death upon the Cross for our redemption; who made there (by his one oblation of himself once offered) a full, perfect, and sufficient sacrifice, oblation, and satisfaction, for the sins of the whole world; and did institute, and in his holy Gospel command us to continue, a perpetual memory of that his precious death, until his coming again; Hear us, O merciful Father, we most humbly beseech thee; and grant that we receiving these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy Son our Saviour Jesus Christ's holy institution, in

^aHerethe Archbishop is to take the Paten into his hands: ^bAnd here to break the Bread:

cAnd here to lay his hand upon the Bread: dHere he is to take the Cup into his hand:

And here to lay his hand upon the Cup

remembrance of his death and passion, may be partakers of his most blessed Body and Blood: who, in the same night that he was betrayed, atook Bread; and, when he had given thanks, bhe brake it, and gave it to his disciples, saying, Take, eat; cthis is my Body which is given for you: Do this in remembrance of me. Likewise after supper dhe took the Cup; and, when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, saying Drink ye all of this; for this eis my Blood of the New Testament, which is shed for you and for many for the remission

of sins: Do this, as oft as ye shall drink it, in remembrance of me Amen

¶ When the Archbishops, and the Dean of Westminster, with the Bishops Assistant (namely, those who carried the Bible, Paten and Chalice in the Procession), have communicated in both kinds, the Queen with the Duke of Edinburgh shall advance to the steps of the Altar and, both kneeling down, the Archbishop shall administer the Bread, and the Dean of Westminster the Cup, to them. And in the mean time the choir shall sing:

TASTE, and see, how gracious the Lord is: blessed is the man that trusteth in him.

Psalm xxxiv, 8.

At the delivery of the Bread shall be said:

THE Body of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was given for thee, preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life. Take and eat this in remembrance that Christ died for thee, and feed on him in thy heart by faith with thanksgiving.

¶ At the delivery of the Cup:

THE Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for thee, preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life. Drink this in remembrance that Christ's Blood was shed for thee, and be thankful.

¶ After which the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh shall return to their faldstools; and the Archbishop shall go on to the Post-Communion, he and all the people saying:

UR Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy Name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, As it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; But deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, The power, and the glory, For ever and ever. Amen.

¶ After shall be said as followeth:

LORD and heavenly Father, we thy humble servants entirely desire thy fatherly goodness mercifully to accept this our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving; most humbly beseeching thee to grant, that by the merits and death of thy Son Jesus Christ, and through faith in his blood, we and all thy whole Church may obtain remission of our sins, and all other benefits of his passion. And here we offer and present unto thee, O Lord, ourselves, our souls and bodies, to be a reasonable, holy, and lively sacrifice unto thee; humbly beseeching thee, that all we, who are partakers of this holy Communion, may be fulfilled with thy grace and heavenly benediction. And although we be unworthy, through our manifold sins, to offer unto thee any sacrifice, yet we beseech thee to accept this our bounden duty and service; not weighing our merits, but pardoning our offences, through Jesus Christ our Lord; by whom, and with whom, in the unity of the Holy Ghost, all honour and glory be unto thee, O Father Almighty, world without end. Amen.

¶ Then, all the people standing, the Queen shall rise and, receiving again her Crown and taking the Sceptre and Rod into her hands, shall repair to her Throne; and the Duke, putting on his coronet, shall return to his place.

¶ Then shall be sung:

LORY be to God on high, and in earth peace, good will towards men. We praise thee, we bless thee, we worship thee, we glorify thee, we give thanks to thee for thy great glory, O Lord God, heavenly King, God the Father Almighty.

O Lord, the only-begotten Son Jesu Christ; O Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, receive our prayer. Thou that sittest at the right hand of God the Father, have mercy upon us.

For thou only art holy; thou only art the Lord; thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

Pren, the people kneeling, the Archbishop shall say:

REVENT us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favour, and further us with thy continual help; that in all our works begun, continued, and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy Name, and finally by thy mercy obtain everlasting life; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord: And the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you, and remain with you always. *Amen*.

XVI

¶ The solemnity of the Queen's Coronation being thus ended, the people shall stand, and the choir shall sing:

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS

E praise thee, O God: we acknowledge thee to be the Lord.

All the earth doth worship thee: the Father everlasting.

To thee all Angels cry aloud: the heavens and all the powers therein.

To thee Cherubin and Seraphin: continually do cry.

Holy, Holy, Holy: Lord God of Sabaoth;

Heaven and earth are full of the Majesty: of thy Glory.

The glorious company of the Apostles: praise thee. The goodly fellowship of the Prophets: praise thee. The noble army of Martyrs: praise thee.

The holy Church throughout all the world: doth acknowledge thee;

The Father: of an infinite Majesty;

Thine honourable true: only Son;

Also the Holy Ghost: the Comforter.

THOU art the King of Glory: O Christ.

Thou art the everlasting Son: of the Father.

When thou tookest upon thee to deliver man: thou didst not abhor the Virgin's womb.

When thou hadst overcome the sharpness of

death: thou didst open the Kingdom of Heaven to all believers.

Thou sittest at the right hand of God: in the glory of the Father.

We believe that thou shalt come: to be our Judge. We therefore pray thee, help thy servants: whom

thou hast redeemed with thy precious blood.

Make them to be numbered with thy Saints: in glory everlasting.

O LORD, save thy people: and bless thine heritage. Govern them: and lift them up for ever.

Day by day: we magnify thee;

And we worship thy Name: ever world without end.

Vouchsafe, O Lord: to keep us this day without sin.

O Lord, have mercy upon us: have mercy upon us. O Lord, let thy mercy lighten upon us: as our trust is in thee.

O Lord, in thee have I trusted: let me never be confounded.

XVII. THE RECESS

- ¶ In the mean time, the Queen, supported as before, the four Swords being carried before her, shall descend from her Throne, crowned and carrying the Sceptre and the Rod in her hands, and shall go into the Area eastward of the Theatre; and, the Archbishop going before her, she shall pass on through the door on the south side of the Altar into Saint Edward's Chapel; and after her shall follow the Groom of the Robes, the Lord Great Chamberlain and the Lords that carried the Regalia in the procession (the Dean of Westminster delivering the Orb, the Spurs and St. Edward's Staff to the Bearers of them as they pass the Altar); and lastly shall go in the Dean.
- ¶ And, the Te Deum ended, the people may be seated until the Queen comes again from the Chapel.
- ¶ The Queen, being come into the Chapel, shall deliver to the Archbishop, being at the Altar there, the Sceptre and the Rod to be laid upon the Altar: and the Archbishop shall receive the Queen's Crown and lay it upon the Altar also. Then, assisted by the Mistress of the Robes, and attended by the Lord Great Chamberlain and the Groom of the Robes, the Queen shall be disrobed of the Robe Royal and arrayed in her Robe of purple velvet.
- ¶ Meanwhile the Dean of Westminster shall lay upon the Altar the Orb, the Spurs and St. Edward's Staff, having received them from the Bearers of them, who shall then (preceded by the Bearers of the Four Swords) withdraw from the Chapel by the same door on the south side and take the places assigned to them in the procession.
- ¶ The Queen being ready, and wearing her Imperial Crown, shall receive the Sceptre with the Cross into her right hand and into her left hand the Orb from the Archbishop, who, having delive ed them, shall withdraw from the Chapel and take his place in the procession: and the Lord Great Chamberlain shall do likewise.
- ¶ Then her Majesty, supported and attended as before, shall leave the Chapel by the same door on the south side and shall proceed in state through the choir and the nave to the west door of the Church, wearing her Crown and bearing in her right hand the Sceptre and in her left hand the Orb.
- ¶ And as the Queen proceeds from the Chapel, there shall be sung by all assembled the National Anthem.

FINIS

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