Westminster Abbey

A Service to Celebrate
The 60th Anniversary
of
The Coronation
of
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

Tuesday 4th June 2013
at 11.00 am
On 2nd June 1953, the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II followed a pattern established over the centuries since William the Conqueror was crowned in Westminster Abbey on Christmas Day 1066. Our intention in this Service of Thanksgiving is to evoke and reflect the shape of the Coronation service itself.

The Queen’s entrance was marked by the Choirs’ singing Psalm 122—*I was glad*—set to music for the Coronation of Edward VII by Sir Hubert Parry. The Queen’s Scholars of Westminster School exercised their historic right to exclaim *Vivat Regina Elizbetha!* (‘Long live Queen Elizabeth!’); so it will be today.

The coronation service begins with the Recognition. The content of this part of the service is, of course, not today what it was in 1953, but the intention is similar: to recognise with thanksgiving the dutiful service offered over the past sixty years by our gracious and noble Queen, and to continue to pray *God save The Queen.*

The Anointing is an act of consecration, a setting apart for royal and priestly service, through the gift of the Holy Spirit. The Ampulla from which the oil was poured rests today on the High Altar as a reminder of that central act. St Edward’s Crown also rests today on the High Altar as a powerful symbol of the moment of Coronation.

In today’s Service, a flask of Oil is carried by representatives of the people of the United Kingdom to the Sacrament, received by the Archbishop and placed by the Dean on the High Altar. A prayer asks that all the people, by the grace of God through the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, should be faithful to our calling, and active in God’s service.

The Homage today is reflected in a poem written by the Poet Laureate for this service, and a prayer that we—‘knowing whose authority [The Queen] hath’—may continue faithfully to serve and honour her.

The coronation service has always been set within the context of the Holy Communion, as it was in 1953. Holy Communion was historically known as the Holy Eucharist, meaning Thanksgiving. Following Holy Communion and the Blessing in 1953, the Choir sang a hymn of praise, *Te Deum,* set to music by William Walton. The service today concludes with a hymn of thanksgiving and the Walton *Te Deum.*

It is our prayer that, in thanksgiving for The Queen’s faithful service, we, her people, may commit ourselves afresh to the service of God and of all his people.

John R Hall
Dean of Westminster
4th June 2013
“Last Tuesday the eyes and ears, the thoughts and prayers, of the peoples of the whole Commonwealth—and of very many others too—were concentrated upon one single event which took place where we are now gathered; were concentrated upon one single person. It was as though, for a while, time stood still and we were all spellbound in the presence of timeless truth.”

With this reflection on the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II on 2nd June 1953, Archbishop Geoffrey Fisher began his sermon at the Commonwealth Youth Service held in Westminster Abbey just five days later. If time had indeed seemed to stand still on that memorable occasion, then part of the sense of timelessness might be attributed to the physical setting of the ceremony. Since 1066, kings and queens have been anointed and crowned in Westminster Abbey; it is the most dramatic of settings for the most theatrical of liturgies. Westminster Abbey as transformed for the Coronation of 1953 is remembered vividly by those who witnessed it, and viewed with wonder by those who only know it through film, television, or photographs. Each coronation service has been unique, the details of its liturgy and ceremonial adapted to the particular requirements of the time, but common to all has been the historic and majestic backdrop of the Abbey Church of St Peter at Westminster.

The consistent role of Westminster Abbey as the Coronation church is only one element of a ceremony that has proved to be durable and adaptable through the most turbulent times. It survived the religious and political turmoils of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, most obviously through the translation of the rite from Latin into English, but also by evolving to reflect the new and complex relationships between Church and State. That Oliver Cromwell chose to have the Coronation Chair removed to Westminster Hall for his own inauguration as Lord Protector seems to speak more of the enduring power of the symbols of Coronation than of a desire to break with past traditions. With the Restoration of King Charles II, the coronation service was triumphantly revived. It successively accommodated itself to the crowning of the Roman Catholic King James II in 1685, and to the inauguration of joint sovereigns in the persons of King William III and Queen Mary II in 1689. Moving closer to our own time, the first three coronations of the twentieth century were grand statements of the United Kingdom’s imperial power, and the first to be seen and heard by the population at large—first through photographs alone, and later through newsreels and radio. This process of revelation reached a new level with the televising of the Coronation of the present Queen, which is thought to have been seen by more than twenty million people.

The service they witnessed has a complex history. Some of its elements can be traced as far back as the crowning of King Edgar at Bath in 973, whilst others (like the
ceremony of Recognition) are drawn from French coronation rites and were first used
at the crowning of King William I on Christmas Day 1066, or were introduced under
his Norman successors. Many coronation service books which might have helped
scholars to chronicle these developments were probably lost at the Reformation, but
one precious survival (and one of the great treasures of the Abbey’s library) is the
illuminated manuscript known as Liber Regalis, perhaps written in preparation for the
coronation in 1382 of Anne of Bohemia, King Richard II’s consort. Beginning in a
disarmingly simple manner—Hic est ordo secundum quem Rex debet coronari partiter et
inungi (‘This is the order according to which a King must be crowned and anointed’) —
the manuscript sets out in detail the ceremonies which have been at the heart of
coronation services ever since.

Monarchs have always been crowned in the context of the Eucharist, the coronation
ceremonies being interpolated at various points. To the Archbishop of Canterbury alone
belongs the right of crowning the Sovereign, and to the Dean of Westminster (as
successor of the medieval Abbots of Westminster) the right of assisting him and of
instructing the Sovereign in the nature of the service. Entering the Abbey in solemn
procession, the Monarch passes through the Nave and Quire to the ‘Theatre’, the name
given in ancient sources to an extension of the Sacramium built out into the crossing
between the Transepts. Since the Coronation of King Edward VII in 1902, this
procession has been accompanied by Sir Hubert Parry’s anthem I was glad, which
incorporates into its music the acclamations of Vivat Rex! and Vivat Regina!, with which
the Scholars of Westminster School claim the right, by ancient tradition, to acclaim the
Sovereign. Now comes the Recognition, the first of five key elements of the
coronation rite. The Archbishop presents the monarch to the people on all four sides
of the church, and they respond with shouts of acclamation. Next, the Monarch takes
the Oath, swearing to govern faithfully with justice and mercy, to uphold the Gospel,
and to maintain the doctrine and worship of the Church of England. In 1953, for the
first time, this part of the ceremony culminated in the presentation of a Bible “to keep
your Majesty ever mindful of the Law and Gospel of God as the rule of the whole life
and government of Christian princes”.

The Communion service now proceeds as far as the Creed, after which comes the
Anointing. Whilst the Choir sings Veni, Creator Spiritus, the ancient hymn invoking
the Holy Spirit, the Sovereign’s rich robes are removed and replaced with a simple
garment, and he or she is seated for the first time in the Coronation Chair, which is
placed facing the High Altar. Four Knights of the Garter move forward to hold a
canopy over the Chair to conceal the Anointing from view. The Archbishop pours holy
oil from the dove-shaped Ampulla into an ancient spoon and anoints the Sovereign on
the hands, the breast, and the head. This is the most solemn moment of the ceremony,
for, by anointing, the monarch is set apart or consecrated for the duties of Sovereign. Meanwhile, the Choir sings the anthem Zadok the Priest, perhaps the most ancient of all coronation texts, its words having been heard at the anointing of every monarch since King Edgar in 973. For today’s service the Ampulla has again been brought to Westminster Abbey to rest on the High Altar as it did on Coronation Day 1953.

Now comes the Investiture, the Sovereign first being dressed in a series of ornate robes of cloth of gold, including a stole, similar to that worn by priests, to reflect that the vocation of a monarch is primarily one of sacrifice and service. The items of Regalia are taken from the Altar by the Dean of Westminster and handed to the Archbishop to be presented to the Monarch as symbols of office. Some are immediately returned, but the Sovereign retains in one hand the Sceptre (symbolising royal power) and in the other the Rod with the Dove (symbolic of justice and mercy). Finally the Archbishop places St Edward’s Crown on the Sovereign’s head; fanfares are sounded and the Sovereign is acclaimed “with loud and repeated shouts”. St Edward’s Crown, which customarily leaves the Tower of London only on the occasion of a Coronation service, has today been brought to Westminster Abbey to rest on the High Altar with the Ampulla.

The newly crowned Monarch now moves to the Throne in the main Theatre between the Sacrarium and Quire. Visible to all, and supported by the Archbishop and the great Officers of State, the Sovereign is placed on the Throne to receive the Homage, first by the Lords Spiritual (the bishops) and then by the Lords Temporal. The distinctive coronation ceremonies are now complete, and the order of the Eucharist resumes at the Offertory. The Sovereign receives Holy Communion, Gloria in Excelsis is sung, and the Archbishop gives the Blessing. While the choir sings Te Deum the Sovereign withdraws into St Edward’s Chapel (east of the High Altar) to put on a robe of purple velvet and to exchange St Edward’s Crown for the Imperial State Crown. A magnificent procession then forms, and the newly crowned Sovereign, carrying the Orb and Sceptre, re-enters the Sacrarium and processes in State to the west end of the Abbey.

Archbishop Fisher, who played such a major part in the ceremonies of Coronation Day, concluded his sermon to the Commonwealth Youth Service on 7th June 1953 with words which are as appropriate on this anniversary celebration as they were on that remarkable day sixty years ago:

“Here where The Queen pledged herself and received strength, we pledge ourselves again—that by God’s grace we may be steadfast in our loyalty to Queen and Commonwealth and all earthly worship, by our steadfastness in our loyalty to God and in our service of his Kingdom and in our worship of him.”
Photography, filming, and sound recording are not allowed in the Abbey at any time. Please ensure that mobile telephones, pagers, and other electronic devices are switched off.

The Church is served by a hearing loop. Users should turn their hearing aid to the setting marked T.

The Service is conducted by The Very Reverend Dr John Hall, Dean of Westminster.

The bells of the Abbey Church are rung by the Westminster Abbey Company of Ringers.

The service is sung by the Choir of Westminster Abbey and the Choir of Her Majesty’s Chapel Royal, St James’s Palace, conducted by James O’Donnell, Organist and Master of the Choristers, Westminster Abbey.

The Fanfare Trumpeters of the Band of the Welsh Guards are directed by Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Barnwell, Senior Director of Music, Household Division.

The organ is played by Martin Ford, Assistant Organist.

Music before the Service:

Peter Holder, Organ Scholar, plays:

Festal March William Lloyd Webber (1914–82)
Benedictus from Sonata Britannica Op 152 Charles Villiers Stanford (1852–1924)
Prelude and Fugue in E flat BWV 552 Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750)
Water Music Suite No 3 in G HWV 350 George Frideric Handel (1685–1759)
Crown Imperial William Walton (1902–83)
arr Herbert Murrill (1909–52)

The Assistant Organist plays:

Allein Gott in der Höh sei Ehr BWV 662 Johann Sebastian Bach
Rhosymedre Ralph Vaughan Williams (1872–1958)
from Three Preludes founded on Welsh Hymn Tunes
Prelude and Fugue in G Op 37 no 2 Felix Mendelssohn (1809–47)

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Before the Service the Ampulla and Crown of St Edward are brought from the Tower of London and placed on the High Altar.

The Lord Mayor of Westminster and Consort are received at the Great West Door by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster and conducted to their places in Quire. All remain seated.

A Procession of Religious Representatives, accompanied by The Queen’s Almsmen, moves to places in the Lantern and the Sacrarium. All remain seated.

A Verger

Dr Kishan Manocha
Representative of the Bahá’í Community

The Venerable Bogoda Seelawimala
Representative of the Buddhist Community

Mr Anil Bhanot OBE
Representative of the Hindu Community

Dr Natubhai Shah
Representative of the Jain Community

The Lord Singh of Wimbledon CBE
Representative of the Sikh Community

Mr Malcolm M. Deboo
Representative of the Zoroastrian Community

Maulana Raza Shabbar
Representative of the Shia Muslim Community

Rabbi Alan Plancey
Representative of the Orthodox Jewish Community

Imam Mohammed Raza OBE
Representative of the Sunni Muslim Community

Rabbi Laura Janner-Klausner
Representative of the Reform Synagogues of Great Britain

Rabbi Danny Rich
Representative of Liberal Judaism

A Verger

The Ivory Cross of Westminster

REPRESENTING THE CHURCHES IN WALES:

The Reverend Gareth Morgan Jones President, The Free Churches in Wales

The Most Reverend George Stack Archbishop of Cardiff

The Most Reverend Dr Barry Morgan Archbishop of Wales
REPRESENTING THE CHURCHES IN SCOTLAND:

The Right Reverend Lorna Hood
Moderator, The General Assembly,
The Church of Scotland

Mrs Helen Hood
Convener, Action of Churches Together in Scotland

The Most Reverend David Chillingworth
Primus, The Scottish Episcopal Church

REPRESENTING THE CHURCHES IN NORTHERN IRELAND:

The Right Reverend Dr Rob Craig
Moderator, The Presbyterian Church in Ireland

The Right Reverend John McDowell
Bishop of Clogher

REPRESENTING THE CHURCHES IN ENGLAND:

Mr Frank Kantor
General Secretary,
The Free Churches Group

The Right Reverend Jana Jeruma-Grinberga
The Lutheran Church in Great Britain
Co-President, Churches Together in England

The Reverend Dr Mark Wakelin
President, Methodist Conference

The Right Reverend Alan Hopes
Bishop of Cunacestre
and Auxiliary Bishop of Westminster

His Eminence Archbishop Gregorios
Archbishop of Thyateira and Great Britain
Co-President, Churches Together in England

A Verger

THE QUEEN’S ECCLESIASTICAL HOUSEHOLD:

The Reverend Prebendary William Scott
Sub-Dean, Her Majesty’s Chapels Royal

The Right Reverend David Conner KCVO
Dean of Windsor

The Right Reverend John Inge
Bishop of Worcester
and Lord High Almoner

The Right Reverend Christopher Hill
Bishop of Guildford
and Clerk of the Closet

The Very Reverend Dr John Cairns
Dean, Her Majesty’s Chapel Royal, Scotland

The Right Reverend Dr Richard Chartres KCVO
Bishop of London
and Dean of Her Majesty’s Chapels Royal

The Queen’s Almsmen
Their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Kent and Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester are received at the Great West Door by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster and conducted to their places in the Lantern. All remain seated.

Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal and Vice Admiral Sir Tim Laurence RN, Mr and Mrs Peter Phillips and Mr and Mrs Mike Tindall, Their Royal Highnesses The Earl and Countess of Wessex and The Lady Louise Mountbatten-Windsor, His Royal Highness The Duke of York, Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice of York and Her Royal Highness Princess Eugenie of York are received and conducted to their places in the Lantern. All remain seated.

Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Wales are received and conducted to their places in the Lantern. All remain seated.

The Choirs of Westminster Abbey and The Chapel Royal, St James’s Palace, process to their places in Quire. All remain seated.

A Detachment of The Queen’s Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard and of Her Majesty’s Body Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms enters the Abbey and moves to positions in the Nave and Quire. All remain seated.

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Cornwall are received at the Great West Door by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. All remain seated.

Her Majesty The Queen and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh are received at the West Gate by the Dean and Sub-Dean of Westminster. All stand.
THE PROCESSION OF THE QUEEN

The Beadle

The Primatial Cross of Canterbury

The Most Reverend and Right Honourable Justin Welby
Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of All England and Metropolitan

The Cross of Westminster and Taperers

Sister Marguerite CSC
Chaplain

Sister Annaliese CSC
Chaplain

The Reverend Michael Macey
Minor Canon and Precentor
of Westminster

The Reverend Dr James Hawkey
Minor Canon and Sacrist
of Westminster

The Canons’ Verger

The Reverend Professor Vernon White
Canon of Westminster
and Theologian

The Reverend Andrew Tremlett
Canon of Westminster
and Rector of St Margaret’s Church

The Venerable Dr Jane Hedges
Canon Steward and Archdeacon
of Westminster

The Reverend Dr Robert Reiss
Sub-Dean, Canon Treasurer and
Almoner of Westminster

The Dean’s Verger

The Very Reverend Dr John Hall
Dean of Westminster

Her Royal Highness
The Duchess of Cornwall

His Royal Highness
The Duke of Edinburgh

His Royal Highness
HER MAJESTY

His Royal Highness
THE QUEEN

His Royal Highness
The Prince of Wales

His Royal Highness
HER MAJESTY

His Royal Highness
THE QUEEN
ORDER OF SERVICE

All remain standing as the Procession of The Queen moves to places in the Lantern and Sacrarium. The Choir, together with The Queen’s Scholars of Westminster School, sings

THE INTROIT

I 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 builded as a city: that is at unity in itself.

Vivat Regina Elizabetha! Long live Queen Elizabeth!

O pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls: and plenteousness within thy palaces.

Charles Hubert Hastings Parry (1848–1918) Psalm 122: 1–3, 6–7

THE RECOGNITION

All remain standing. The Very Reverend Dr John Hall, Dean of Westminster, gives

THE BIDDING

Sixty years ago, in this holy place, Queen Elizabeth II was anointed with holy oil, clothed with sacred garments, and, after receiving symbols of authority, crowned with the Crown of St Edward, King and Confessor, just as Her Majesty’s royal predecessors from 1066.

Here today we gather to give thanks to almighty God for the faithful ministry and dutiful service The Queen continues to offer God and the people of this Nation, the Overseas Territories and the Realms, and as Head of the Commonwealth.

As we pray for Her Majesty, for The Duke of Edinburgh, The Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family in health and wealth long to live, and for peace and prosperity throughout these lands, so shall we pray for the grace of God, that we too may offer our lives in faithful service and whole-hearted commitment for the good of our communities and nations.
Let us pray:

**ALMIGHTY God, who through anointing with the oil of gladness at the hands of priests and prophets dost strengthen thy chosen servants with the gifts of thy Holy Spirit: be pleased to accept our joyful praise as, with united voice, we give thanks for the long and glorious reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth; and to receive our humble prayer that, by renewing thy blessings, thou wilt pour upon her thy choicest gifts, and upon all thy people the spirit of humility and service, shown forth in the life and death of him who is the anointed King of all, our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen.**

_All remain standing for_

**THE NATIONAL ANTHEM**

_GOD save our gracious Queen.
Long live our noble Queen._

_God save The Queen.
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,_

_Long to reign over us:_

_God save The Queen._

_from Thesaurus Musicus c 1743_  
_anonymous and arranged for The Queen's Coronation_  
_by Gordon Jacob (1895–1984)_

_All sit. The Prime Minister, The Right Honourable David Cameron MP, reads_

**1 KINGS 1: 32–40**

_KING David said, Call me Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada. And they came before the king. The king also said unto them, Take with you the servants of your lord, and cause Solomon my son to ride upon mine own mule, and bring him down to Gihon: And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel: and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, God save king Solomon. Then ye shall come up after him, that he may come and sit upon my throne; for he shall be king in my stead: and I have appointed him to be ruler over Israel and Judah. And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada answered the king, and said, Amen: the Lord God of my lord the king say so too. As the Lord hath been with my lord the king, even so be he with Solomon, and make his throne greater than the throne of my lord king David. So Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and the Cherethites, and the Pelethites, went down, and caused Solomon to ride upon king David's mule, and brought him to Gihon. And Zadok the priest took an horn of oil out of the tabernacle, and anointed Solomon. And they blew the trumpet; and all the people said, God save king Solomon. And all the people came up after him, and the people piped with pipes, and rejoiced with great joy, so that the earth rent with the sound of them._
THE ANOINTING

All remain seated. The Choir of Westminster Abbey sings

THE MOTET

during which the Procession of representatives of the United Kingdom brings a flask of Oil from the Great West Door to the Sacrament, where it is received by the Archbishop of Canterbury and given to the Dean to place on the Altar

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

Herbert Howells (1892–1983) Psalm 84: 9–10 composed for The Queen’s Coronation

All stand. The Dean says

A PRAYER

Let us pray:

ETERNAL God, who at the Coronation of Elizabeth our Queen didst set her apart for thy service, anointing her with thy Holy Spirit: grant, we beseech thee, that strengthened by thy seven-fold gifts we may likewise always remain faithful to our calling and active in thy service; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

All sit. His Excellency Kamalesh Sharma, Commonwealth Secretary-General, reads

ST MARK 10: 35–45

JAMES and John, the sons of Zebedee, come unto him, saying, Master, we would that thou shouldest do for us whatsoever we shall desire. And he said unto them, What would ye that I should do for you? They said unto him, Grant unto us that we may sit, one on thy right hand, and the other on thy left hand, in thy glory. But Jesus said unto them, Ye know not what ye ask: can ye drink of the cup that I drink of, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with? And they said unto him, We can. And Jesus said unto them, Ye shall indeed drink of the cup that I drink of; and with the baptism that I am baptized withal shall ye be baptized: But to sit on my right hand and on my left hand is not mine to give; but it shall be given to them for whom it is prepared. And when the ten heard it, they began to be much displeased with James and John. But Jesus called them to him, and saith unto them, Ye know that they which are accounted to rule over the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and their great ones exercise authority upon them. But so shall it not be among you: but whosoever will be great among you, shall be your minister: And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all. For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.
All stand to sing

THE 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.

Choir only
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.

Choir only
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.

All
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.

Old Hundredth 334 NEH
Genevan Psalter 1551 paraphrased William Kethe (d 1594)
arranged for The Queen’s Coronation
by Ralph Vaughan Williams

Psalm 100
THE ADDRESS

by

The Most Reverend and Right Honourable Justin Welby
Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of All England and Metropolitan

All remain seated. The Choir sings

THE ANTHEM

commissioned for this service by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster
through the generosity of many who sang as choristers
at The Queen’s Coronation on 2nd June 1953

THE King shall rejoice in thy strength, O Lord: exceeding glad shall he be of thy salvation.
Thou hast given him his heart’s desire: and hast not denied him the request of his lips.
For thou shalt prevent him with the blessings of goodness: and shalt set a crown of pure gold upon his head.
He asked life of thee, and thou gavest him a long life: even for ever and ever.
His honour is great in thy salvation: glory and great worship shalt thou lay upon him.
For thou shalt give him everlasting felicity: and make him glad with the joy of thy countenance.

Psalm 21: 1–6

O Lord, make thy servant Elizabeth our Queen to rejoice in thy strength; give her her heart’s desire, and deny not the request of her lips; but prevent her with thine everlasting blessing, and give her a long life, even for ever and ever. Amen.

Bob Chilcott (b 1955) anonymous, adapted from Psalm 21, as set by William Byrd (c 1540–1623)
All kneel or remain seated. The Venerable Dr Jane Hedges, Canon Steward and Archdeacon of Westminster, leads

THE PRAYERS

In celebration and trust let us pray to the Lord and giver of life.

The Reverend Gareth Morgan Jones, President, The Free Churches in Wales, says:

We give thanks to God for his gracious gifts so freely bestowed on our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth throughout these past sixty years: for wisdom and insight; for constancy and steadfastness of faith; and for fortitude and courage, both in prosperity and adversity.
Let us bless the Lord: Thanks be to God.

The Right Reverend Lorna Hood, Moderator, The General Assembly, The Church of Scotland, says:

We give thanks to God for The Queen’s long and glorious reign: for her devotion to duty and to the peoples of this United Kingdom, the Overseas Territories and the Realms, and the Commonwealth; for her sustained support of the Armed Forces and civil powers; and for her unswerving commitment to the peaceful democratic principles of these lands.
Let us bless the Lord: Thanks be to God.

The Right Reverend Dr Richard Chartres KCVO, Bishop of London and Dean of Her Majesty’s Chapels Royal, says:

We give thanks to God for Her Majesty’s example of humble service: for her commitment to the needs of others; for her affectionate service of her Peoples; and for the strength and inspiration she fosters in the Nations.
Let us bless the Lord: Thanks be to God.

The Right Reverend Jana Jeruma-Grinberga, The Lutheran Church in Great Britain, and Co-President, Churches Together in England, says:

We pray that as our Sovereign Lady has been strengthened by her belief and trust in almighty God, so we and all people of faith may grow and be nurtured in love and know his peace in our lives.
Lord, in thy mercy: Hear our prayer.
The Most Reverend George Stack, Archbishop of Cardiff, says:

We pray for those who bear The Queen’s authority: for all who have been elected to public office; for those who serve in the Forces of the Crown, especially those currently engaged in theatres of conflict; and for those who uphold and maintain justice; that, inspired by a vision of Christ’s glory, all may honour one another and seek the common good.

Lord, in thy mercy: Hear our prayer.

The Very Reverend Dr John Cairns, Dean, Her Majesty’s Chapel Royal, Scotland, says:

We pray for The Queen and all members of the Royal Family: that they may have health of body and mind, length of days and grace to continue to serve the needs of others, and all joy and hope in believing.

Lord, in thy mercy: Hear our prayer.

The Reverend Michael Macey, Minor Canon and Precentor of Westminster, says:

All these our prayers and praises let us bring to the throne of heavenly grace, as we say together the prayer that Jesus taught us:

O UR Father, who art in heaven,
  hallowed be thy name;
  thy kingdom come;
  thy will be done;
  on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who 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.
THE HOMAGE

All sit. Claire Skinner, actress, reads from St George’s Chapel, beside the Coronation Chair

THE CROWN

The crown translates a woman to a Queen—
endless gold, circling itself, an O like a well,
fathomless, for the years to drown in—history’s bride,
anointed, blessed, for a crowning. One head alone
can know its weight, on throne, in pageantry,
and feel it still, in private space, when it’s lifted:
not a hollow thing, but a measuring; no halo,
treasure, but a valuing; decades and duty. Time-gifted,
the crown is old light, journeying from skulls of kings
to living Queen.

Its jewels glow, virtues; loyalty’s ruby,
blood-deep; sapphire’s ice resilience; emerald evergreen;
the shy pearl, humility. My whole life, whether it be long
or short, devoted to your service. Not lightly worn.

Carol Ann Duffy CBE FRSL (b 1955), Poet Laureate
specially written for this Service

All stand. The Dean says

A PRAYER

Let us pray:

O ETERNAL God, whose chosen servant Elizabeth our Queen hath for sixty years
worn a crown of glory and righteousness in humble duty and devotion to thee:
grant that we, her people, knowing whose authority she hath, may continue faithfully
to serve, honour, and obey her, in thee and for thee, after the example of him who is
the servant King, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.
THE THANKSGIVING

All stand to sing

THE HYMN

P
RAISE to the Lord, the Almighty, the King of creation;
O my soul, praise him, for he is thy health and salvation:
come ye who hear,
brothers and sisters draw near,
praise him in glad adoration.

Praise to the Lord, who o’er all things so wondrously reigneth,
shelters thee under his wings, yea, so gently sustaineth:
hast thou not seen
all that is needful hath been
granted in what he ordaineth?

Praise to the Lord, who doth prosper thy work and defend thee;
surely his goodness and mercy here daily attend thee;
ponder anew
all the Almighty can do,
he who with love doth befriend thee.

Praise to the Lord! O let all that is in me adore him!
all that hath life and breath come now with praises before him!
Let the Amen
sound from his people again:
gladly for ay we adore him.

Lobe den Herren 440 NEH
Praxis pietatis melica 1668

Joachim Neander (1650–80)

translated by Catherine Winkworth (1827–78)

and Rupert Davies (1909–94)

All remain standing. The Dean pronounces

THE BLESSING

G
OD grant to the living grace; to the departed rest; to the Church, The Queen,
the Commonwealth, and all mankind, peace and concord; and to us sinners life
everlasting: and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit
be among you and remain with you always. Amen.
All remain standing. The Choir sings

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS

during which the Procession of The Queen moves to the Great West Door of the Abbey Church

We 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;
thy honourable, true, and 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.

William Walton
composed for The Queen’s Coronation
All remain standing as Members of the Royal Family, a Detachment of The Queen’s Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard, and of Her Majesty’s Body Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, and the Choir depart.

Music after the Service:

Pomp and Circumstance March no 4 in G Op 39

Edward Elgar

Members of the Congregation are requested to remain in their places until invited to move by the Stewards.

The bells of the Abbey Church are rung.

At 2.30 pm the Westminster Abbey Company of Ringers, conducted by David Hilling, will ring a Coronation Sixtieth Anniversary celebratory peal of London Surprise Royal comprising 5060 changes.
THE CORONATION CHAIR

St Edward’s Chair was made between 1297 and 1300 upon the instruction of King Edward I. It incorporated the Stone of Scone as its seat, a block of sandstone upon which Scottish kings had formerly been inaugurated, and which was surrendered to King Edward in 1296. The King presented the Chair to the Shrine of St Edward the Confessor, where it was used by the Mass priests, but it was also quickly adopted for the anointing and crowning of monarchs, the first coronation in which it was used possibly being that of King Edward II in 1308. The Chair has certainly played a prominent role in all coronations since Henry IV’s in 1399. It is known across the world and is one of the oldest pieces of English furniture still in use.

Made of oak, the Chair was once highly ornate, being covered with decoratively punched gilding, and having inset panels of coloured glass and faux-enamels. It also bore coats of arms on shields of timber and glass. In the back of the Chair was the imposing figure of a seated king, probably Edward the Confessor, with his feet resting on a lion. The Chair was modified in the sixteenth century, when a timber seat was fitted over the Stone, and a plinth made which incorporated four carved lions. The present lion-plinth was fitted in 1727 for the Coronation of King George II. Over the centuries, the Chair has suffered much damage: most of the gilding has been lost, as have all the glass and enamel inserts, and visitors have even carved graffiti in the timber. Prior to the twentieth century, it was usual for the Chair to be swathed in rich textiles for coronations, thereby concealing the damage. A conservation programme was carried out in 2010–12, and a new setting has been created for displaying the Chair.
THE QUEEN’S DIAMOND JUBILEE GALLERIES

As its gift in honour of the Sixtieth Anniversary of Her Majesty’s Coronation, Westminster Abbey has asked to name the Triforium Galleries within the Abbey as ‘The Queen’s Diamond Jubilee Galleries’. Her Majesty has kindly agreed to this request.

The Queen’s Diamond Jubilee Galleries are the galleries at the first floor level at the east end of the church which form part of Henry III’s rebuilding of the Abbey in the thirteenth century. The Abbey is now engaged in a major campaign to raise the funds needed to enable us to provide proper public access to the Galleries, and to open them as a new museum in which we shall be able to display many more of the Abbey’s treasures—of vestments, glass, sculpture, muniments, and effigies—than is possible in our present limited museum space.

THE NEW LADY CHAPEL WINDOWS

Thanks to the generosity of The Lord and Lady Harris of Peckham, two new stained glass windows have recently been installed to complete the triptych of windows at the east end of the Lady Chapel. They have been designed by Hughie O’Donoghue and created by Helen Whittaker at the Barley Studios in York. The new windows (pictured below) are a powerful symbol of the Blessed Virgin Mary, achieved by a striking combination of blue colour and twenty-one different varieties of white lily.
WITH THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING FORMER CHORISTERS WHO SANG AT HER MAJESTY’S CORONATION IN 1953, WITHOUT WHOSE GENEROSITY THE COMMISSIONED ANTHEM WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE.

Mr N Adnams
Mr D L Archer
Mr C Bayston
Mr A W Beach
Dr D Bevan
Mr C Brooker
Mr C Brown
Mr D H Brown
Mr J H D Burns
Mr P R Chapman
Mr J Cooper
Mr A C Dence
Mr P Denny
The Reverend D Driscoll
Mr C W Field
Mr P Graper
Mr G Graves
Mr G B Green
Mr R C Green
Mr J W Grose
Mr C Herrick
Mr K Hewitt
Mr S Horner
Mr M R Horton
Mr R P Ing (on behalf of the late Mr C R Ing)
Mr C Irwin
Dr S Jenkins
Mr A Ledger
Mr D Linter
Mr C Loring
Mr P Lough
Mr J St C McCormick OBE
Mr A D H McCullough
Mr R McGuigan
Mr D J Moysey
Dr M Neary LVO
Mr P B Nicholson
Mr G Nixon
Mr W E Officer
Mr C Opstad
Mr D Overton
Mr N Palk
Major A Philpott
Mr A J Price
Mr C D Ransom
Mr D G Reeve
Mr H J Ricketts
Mr A H Sampson
Mr F P Saunders
Mr J C Saunders
Mr R A Saunders
Mr R M Scott
Mr S H Scott Plummer
Mr J Sharp
Dr A D Stephens
Mr M FTegg
Mr T P Thirlway
Mr K Turner
The Reverend C Walker
The Right Honourable
The Lord Wallace of Saltaire
Mr E J Walters
Mr D G Watson
Mr R Watts
Mr J Wilkinson
Mr M Windross
Mr R A J Younghan