

The WINDRUSH BENEFICE

ALDSWORTH ❖ GREAT & LITTLE BARRINGTON ❖ SHERBORNE ❖ WINDRUSH

North Cotswold Deanery – Diocese of Gloucester



MAY 2023

07 May *Easter 5*
11 am **SHERBORNE**
Coronation Thanksgiving

14 May *Easter 6*
11 am **LITTLE BARRINGTON**
Morning Prayer *BCP*

21 May *Sunday after Ascension*
11 am **ALDSWORTH**
Morning Prayer *CW*

6 pm **SHERBORNE**
Evening Prayer *BCP*

28 May *Pentecost*
11 am **WINDRUSH**
Holy Communion *CW*

SPRING 2023

The Vicar is usually available
THURSDAY to SUNDAY
of each week

JUNE 2023

04 June *Trinity*
11 am **SHERBORNE**
Morning Prayer *CW*

11 June *St. Barnabas*
11 am **LITTLE BARRINGTON**
Morning Prayer *BCP*

18 June *Trinity 2*
11 am **ALDSWORTH**
Holy Communion *CW*

25 June *Trinity 3*
11 am **WINDRUSH**
Morning Prayer *CW*

ZADOK *and* THE SERVANT KING

WHO WAS ZADOK?

When the radio station *Classic FM* began in 1992, the first piece of music which was played was *Zadok the Priest* by Handel. Zadok was a biblical figure who played an important role in the history of ancient Israel. He was a high priest who served during the reigns of King David and King Solomon. In Hebrew, the name Zadok means 'just' or 'righteous.' Zadok was descended from Aaron, the brother of Moses.

One of the most significant events associated with Zadok was his support of King David during the rebellion of David's son Absalom. When Absalom declared himself king and attempted to overthrow his father, Zadok remained loyal to David and helped him to escape from Jerusalem. Later, when David was restored to power, Zadok was instrumental in bringing the Ark of the Covenant (being the ornamental chest containing the two stone tablets on which was inscribed the Ten Commandments) back to Jerusalem.

The text of the anthem is based on the biblical account (1 Kings 1:38-39) of Zadok's anointing of Solomon as king, which took place around 970 BC.

*Zadok 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, Alleluia! Amen.

Like the ancient King Solomon, King Charles III will be anointed during the Coronation. This is one of the most sacred parts of the ceremony when, hidden from television cameras by an ornamental canopy, holy oil will be used to anoint the sovereign's hands, breast and head.

Handel's setting of *Zadok the Priest*, which will once again be sung at the Coronation, was composed for the coronation of George II, in 1727. It has been sung at the coronation of every British monarch since. The beautiful music is therefore nearly three centuries old — but the use of those biblical words in coronations is far older, going back more than a thousand years, to the coronation of King Edgar, in Bath Abbey in 973 AD.

THE SERVANT KING

Concluding a message after her Platinum Jubilee, our late Queen signed herself, '*Your Servant, Elizabeth R*'. In King Charles's first address, he spoke of the late Queen's life of devoted service, which His Majesty renewed for himself before promising 'to serve you with loyalty, respect, and love, as I have throughout my life'. The extent to which monarch-as-servant increasingly became a focus of the late Queen's reign is very clear. This was, of course, implied throughout English history, for example through the ceremony of the Royal Maundy, as monarchs emulated the example of how Jesus washed his disciples' feet as the symbol of service. Serving others is a central theme of Christian discipleship.

Yet, surprisingly perhaps, there was nothing declared in her

Coronation service that as monarch she would be at the service of her people.

The coronation oaths allude to it - by the monarch's vowed commitment to law, justice, and mercy - but a sense of what we now think of as 'servant leadership' was nowhere explicitly mentioned. Reflecting on the theology of monarchy, Canon Jamie Hawkey, in his recent Gore Lecture in Westminster Abbey, said: 'Being served and serving create a dynamic of mutuality and respect which enriches and sustains the organisation of human society. The

Coronation rite puts these two qualities together.'

This 'covenant' theory of monarchy, which replaced an earlier belief in the divine right of kings, sets the boundaries of British monarchy today. In the Coronation a three-way-covenant is established between God, monarch, and people; in which the monarch rules by consent, answerable to the people as well as to God.

Whether the people in the fifteen countries of which King Charles is sovereign are inclined to be monarchist, republican, or are indifferent on the matter, the Coronation has something to offer their diverse cultures. In declaring that the highest office, one which through a Christian act of worship is being consecrated to rule, is most fully expressed in its service of the vulnerable and far less privileged (something the King has shown he understands throughout his adult life) we can see a precious lesson, supremely embodied by *the Servant King*, our Saviour Jesus Christ, being applied afresh. ❖



IN OUR PARISHES

Saturday 6 May 2023 *Coronation Day*

10.30 am Windrush Village Hall — *Large-Screen TV viewing*

6.30 pm Great Barrington Village Hall — *Coronation Ceilidh*

Sunday 7 May 2023 *Coronation Sunday*

11 am Sherborne Church — Service celebrating
Community, Faith and Service

12.30 pm Windrush Village Hall —
Village Photograph and Celebration Lunch

IN OUR PRAYERS

Lord, enthroned in heavenly splendour:
look with favour upon thy servant Charles our King,
and bestow upon him such gifts of wisdom and love
that we and all thy people may live in peace and prosperity
and in loving service one to another, to thine eternal glory;
who with the Father and the Holy Spirit
reigns supreme over all things, one God, now and for ever. Amen.

LAST WORD



Cartoon by the Australian artist George Sprod (1919-2003) in *Punch* magazine, 1953



1. In which year was the previous Coronation?
2. What special gift did Prince Charles receive from Queen Elizabeth II before her Coronation?
3. What is 'Operation Golden Orb'?
4. Who will conduct King Charles' Coronation?
5. At the Coronation, only one person other than the King and Queen, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, will handle the royal regalia (e.g. of crowns, sceptres, orb). Who?
6. What is the name of the crown which is only ever worn by the sovereign at a Coronation?
7. What was the first documented coronation at Westminster Abbey?
8. Which two monarchs did *not* have coronations?
9. Who was the first King of England?
10. Which monarch could not walk into Westminster Abbey for the Coronation and had to be carried?

11. King Charles once wrote a children's book. What was it called?
12. When did King Charles succeed the throne?
13. The King will wear two royal robes at the Coronation. Which monarch previously wore them?
14. Which is the oldest item of the regalia which will be used during the Coronation?
15. The Coronation service has seven distinct parts. How many of them can you name?
16. Which member of the Royal Family will kneel before the King during the service?
17. Who and when was the last Queen Consort to be crowned?
18. The Gold State Coach, which will be used by the King and Queen Consort for their return to Buckingham Palace, was made in 1762. Who was the first monarch to use it at a Coronation?
19. What kind of dish is produced using the official 'Coronation recipe'?
20. What will be the final element of the Coronation flypast?



ANSWERS

1. 1953
2. A special hand-painted invitation to the Coronation
3. The Government code name for the Coronation
4. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Justin Welby
5. The Dean of Westminster, David Hoyle
6. St Edward's Crown
7. William I (the Conqueror) on 25 December 1066
8. Edward V (the boy king), who was presumed murdered in the Tower of London before he could be crowned, and Edward VIII, who abdicated 11 months after succeeding his father
9. Athelstan, grandson of Alfred the Great
10. Queen Anne, who had a bad case of gout
11. *The Old Man of Lochnagar*
12. 8th September 2022, upon the death of his mother
13. His mother, Queen Elizabeth II
14. The anointing spoon, which dates from the late 12th-century
15. The Recognition, the Anointing, the Investiture (which includes the Crowning), the Enthronement, the Homage, and Holy Communion
16. Prince William is expected to kneel before the King and kiss him on his right cheek as a sign of respect
17. Queen Elizabeth ('the Queen Mother'), in 1937
18. William IV, in 1831
19. Quiche
20. The RAF 'Red Arrows' display team