

VINTAGE ADVENTURE @ HOME

THE KING'S CORONATION



Dear Friends,

Welcome to this special Coronation edition of Vintage Adventure (a) Home.. Whilst some of you may be fortunate enough to remember the coronation of our late Queen Elizabeth II, for many of us this will be our first occasion to witness such an historic event. When King Charles acceded to the throne last year aged 72 he was the oldest person to do so. Doesn't this offer us wonderful encouragement that we are never too old to step into something new?

Whether you will be joining with others to watch the ceremony on TV, waving a Union Jack at a street party or sitting alone, we are thinking of you. I'm reminded of Jesus who is the King of all Kings and the Lord of all Lords. Whilst King Charles will reign for a while, then be succeeded by his son Prince William, Jesus reigns as King for ever. He doesn't change or grow weary. He is our Eternal King who holds us in his everlasting arms. Isn't that good to know?

So enjoy a cup of tea, have a go at the crossword or quiz, perhaps make the coronation chicken but above all know that you are special to the King of all Kings and to us.

May the Lord bless you. With love from Margaret and all your Caraway friends.



Jesus is King ! Hallelujah !

In this country for a very long time our reigning monarch has been a Queen and for many of us it has been difficult to get used to the idea that Charles is no longer Prince of Wales but now King and that this needs to be formally acclaimed in a coronation ceremony.

It makes us think about what a king is and what our responsibilities may be.

Who is King Jesus? Has he like Charles had a long period of waiting?

Bible verses

When Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, wise men from the east came to Jerusalem, saying, "Where is he who has been born king of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the east, and have come to worship him." Opening their treasures, they offered him gifts, gold and frankincense and myrrh. (Matthew 2 v1, 11)

"Tell the daughter of Zion, behold, your king is coming to you, humble, and mounted on an ass, and on a colt, the foal of an ass." And the crowds that went before him and that followed him shouted, "Hosanna to the son of David! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest!" (Matthew 21 v5, 9)



They crucified him and over his head they put this charge against him, "This is Jesus the king of the Jews." (Matthew 27 v37) Jesus was recognised as king by all sorts of people. Powerful foreigners brought gifts and worshipped. The ordinary people of Jerusalem got excited and celebrated. Pilate, the Roman governor, would not change his statement even though he was a weak man swayed by what others wanted. What is your reaction to king Jesus today? Have you gifts to bring, worship to offer, excitement or just a plain acknowledgment that Jesus is someone special?



Hymn

Crown him with many crowns, The lamb upon his throne, While heaven's eternal anthem drowns All music but its own! Awake, my soul, and sing Of him who died to be Your saviour and your matchless king Through all eternity.

Crown him the Lord of life Triumphant from the grave, Who rose victorious from the strife For those he came to save: His glories now we sing Who died and reigns on high; He died eternal life to bring And lives that death may die. Crown him the Lord of love, Who shows his hands and side-Those wounds yet visible above In beauty glorified. No Angel in the sky Can fully bear that sight, But downward bends his burning eye At mysteries so bright.

Crown him the Lord of peace -His kingdom is at hand; From pole to pole let warfare cease And Christ rule every land ! A city stands on high, His glory it displays, And there the nations "Holy" cry In joyful hymns of praise. Crown him the Lord of years, The potentate of time, Creator of the rolling spheres In majesty sublime: All hail, Redeemer, hail, For you have died for me; Your praise shall never, never fail Through all eternity! (M Bridges and G Thring)



Prayer

At this time it is especially appropriate to pray for our country and our king.

O Lord our Heavenly Father, high and mighty, King of kings, the only ruler of princes, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth; most heartily we beseech thee with thy favour to behold our most gracious Sovereign Lord, King Charles; and so replenish him with the grace of thy Holy Spirit, that he may always incline to thy will, and walk in thy way: endue him plenteously with heavenly gifts; grant him in health and wealth long to live; strengthen him that he may vanquish and overcome all his enemies; and finally, after this life, he may attain everlasting joy and felicity; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

(Book of Common Prayer)

May the peace of God be with us all, evermore. Amen.

Reflection

Have you ever been part of a huge procession, either as a participant or as a bystander in the crowds, watching a celebrity or even someone from the Royal Family? Perhaps you watched the late Queen's 1953 coronation, or her Jubilee processions, or the multitudes lining the route for royal weddings?

Jill Heard, one of our Vintage Adventure at Home readers, has been part of many celebrations in the Mall – in the photo you can see her at the Jubilee surrounded by crowds in the background. Jill plans to be there on the morning of 6 May, when Their Majesties will travel from Buckingham Palace in The King's Procession to Westminster Abbey in the Diamond Jubilee State Coach. After the



ceremony, King Charles and Queen Camilla will travel in the Coronation Procession in the Gold State Coach, commissioned in 1760 and first used by King George III. This glittering coach has been used at every Coronation



since that of William IV in 1831. It will be drawn by eight Windsor Greys and, due to its weight of four tonnes, will travel at walking pace. And it won't be just coaches and horses but an entourage of cavalry escorting the newly

crowned sovereign followed by several other open carriages. Imagine the roar of the crowds, the crush of people all pushing forward to catch a glimpse of those at the heart of the bustle and buzz.

A similar heady mix of noise and excitement was happening in another big crowd lining the roadside on the way to Jerusalem on a day we recently recalled, Palm Sunday. This annual celebration happened when Jews gathered to mark the time their ancestors were rescued from slavery under Pharoah. Thousands thronged in from miles around. Like The Mall, Jerusalem was absolutely heaving, bustling with energy and anticipation. But in their hearts people knew that in fact they were still oppressed under Roman rule. Many were hungry for revolution and liberation - and a liberator. And into this tense, volatile atmosphere came Jesus.

Jesus and His friends had been approaching Jerusalem on foot, surrounded by swarms of people singing from the psalms. So why did Jesus decide to ride for the final mile? And why on earth did He choose a donkey?

Because Jesus was symbolising something. It was an unridden colt, so it was pure, set apart, sacred. It was like a signpost, this choice of transport. We wouldn't expect King Charles to arrive at his coronation in a second hand car - we look out for a regal coach, fit for a king. So Jesus was signifying, 'I am God's promised chosen King, the Christ. I am the King. Here I am.' Why did the crowds seem to recognise this? Why did they react to a man on a donkey rather than in a state coach?

The Jews knew that an Old Testament prophet, Zechariah, had foretold what was happening in front of their very eyes. He predicted that one day God



would send His promised chosen King, the Messiah Who would come to Jerusalem, riding on a donkey. Matthew quotes from this prophecy: "Say to the Daughter of Zion, See your King comes to you, gentle and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey." Matthew 21:5

When we greet celebrities we roll out the red carpet. As they didn't have a red carpet, the crowds put cloaks on the ground, and cut palm branches. The crowd entering Jerusalem was swollen by people coming out of the city who brought palm branches from the marketplace, left over from the sale of the date palms. Imagine the clamour as the masses started to shout out their

praises in words from Psalm 118, 'Blessed is the King Who comes in the name of the LORD, Peace in heaven and glory in the highest. Hosanna to the Son of David, hosanna in the highest!' As they pressed around Jesus, they were showing Him honour in the way that we might bow or curtsey.

HOSANNA!

Now hosanna means, 'Please save!' But the salvation the Jews were looking for was liberation from the Romans. In fact, Jesus was coming to accomplish a far greater rescue and liberation. Indeed, His name, Jesus, means 'Saviour'. Jesus was going to save them and us by dying and rising again.

How do you picture a king entering a city? On a chariot, a huge black stallion, in a gold encrusted coach, with an entourage, a parade of pageantry and power? By deliberate contrast Jesus came humbly as a Servant King demonstrating that His way is different. Although He is the King of Kings, before He received His eternal crown, Jesus had to endure the Cross. The spectators lining the roads had an incomplete knowledge of Jesus, just as those in the Mall have only a partial understanding of what is happening for our new king. The crowds started by praising God but soon became disillusioned when Jesus did not fit their expectations. They simply did not grasp the depth of the salvation they (and we need).

As we watch the crowds cheering our new sovereign and his Queen, let us each make sure we understand and respond to Jesus' invitation to place our trust in Him, accept His free offer of salvation and revere Him as the true, eternal King of Kings.

Echoes of his mother's pledge to serve

Speech by King Charles - Extracts from The Times

Queen Elizabeth was a life well lived; a promise with destiny kept and she is mourned most deeply in her passing. That promise of lifelong service I renew to you all today.

In 1947, on her 21st birthday she pledged in a broadcast from Cape Town to the Commonwealth to



devote her life whether it be long or short to the service of her peoples. That was more than a promise, it was a profound personal commitment which defined her whole life. She made sacrifices for duty.

In her life of service we saw that abiding love of tradition, together with that fearless embrace of progress which makes us great as nations. The affection, admiration and respect she inspired became the hallmark of her reign.

In the course of the last 70 years we have seen our society become one of many cultures and many faiths. The institutions of the state have changed in turn. Our values have remained and must remain constant. The role and duty of monarchy also remain, as does the sovereign's particular relationship and responsibility towards the Church of England in which my own faith is deeply rooted.

In that faith, and the values it inspires, I have been brought up to cherish a sense of duty to others and to hold in the greatest respect the precious traditions, freedoms and responsibilities of our unique history and our system of parliamentary government.

As the Queen herself did with such unswerving devotion, I too now pledge myself, throughout the remaining time God grants me, to uphold the constitutional principles at the heart of our nation. And wherever you may live in the United Kingdom or in the realms and territories across the world, and whatever may be your background or beliefs, I shall endeavour to serve you with loyalty, respect and love as I have throughout my life.

A 21st Century Coronation

Did you know that the words, symbols and rituals of the Coronation go back to 973? They were devised to emphasise the values the monarch should seek to uphold, the kind of person he or she should try to be, pledge themselves to serve. So as well as the St Edward's Crown and the Imperial State Crown, what can we expect to catch a glimpse of on Coronation Day?

The Sovereign's Orb

The monarch is given an orb made in the 17th century from gold, divided by bands of more than six hundred jewels and pearls, into three sections representing the three continents known in medieval times. The cross mounted on top





symbolises the rule of Jesus Christ over the earth. This symbol of power put into the King's

hand indicates that he is a servant of a greater King, Christ, represented by the cross.

The **Royal Sceptre** incorporates a magnificent diamond encrusted cross and the large Culinan I diamond, **the Star of Africa**.

King Charles' Coronation Oil

The most sacred moment in the ceremony is the anointing. In 1953 this part of the service was not shown on television. On 6 May King Charles has also requested that this not be televised, so we shall not witness the Archbishop of Canterbury anointing the monarch's head and hands, using the

solid gold **ampulla** in the form of an eagle with outstretched wings. The oil is poured from the beak into the silver gilt **Coronation Spoon**, the oldest object used. It was first recorded in 1349 among St Edward's



Regalia in Westminster Abbey, and is the only piece of Royal goldsmiths' work to survive from the twelfth century. It was used to anoint King James I in 1603, and at every subsequent Coronation. However, in a break from tradition, the King will be anointed with a **new batch of oil** created using olives harvested from groves on the Mount of Olives, the burial place of the King's paternal grandmother, Princess Alice of Battenberg.

The special liquid – based on the same recipe used for Queen Elizabeth II – is intentionally cruelty free and therefore does not include any of the controversial animal products used in the past. Instead, his Majesty's new chrism oil contains a blend of rose, jasmine, cinnamon, orange blossom, sesame, benzoin and amber, consecrated in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in March 2023. According to the Archbishop of Canterbury, *this demonstrates the deep historic link between the Coronation, the Bible and the Holy Land.*

The Koh-i-nur diamond

In February 2023, Buckingham Palace announced that the disputed Koh-i-nur diamond will **not** be seen at Charles' and Camilla's joint coronation. In its place, Queen Camilla's crown will be embellished with diamonds from the late Queen Elizabeth's personal collection. It is expected that Queen Camilla will wear Queen Mary's silver crown encrusted with no less than 2,200 diamonds. In the interests of sustainability, for the first time since the 18th century, an existing crown is being used for the coronation of a Consort.

Coronation robes

King Charles is expected to wear several different sets of extremely heavy coronation robes such as the **Robe** of State, the Shroud Tunic, the Supertunica, the Royal Robe and the Imperial Robe. But he has decided against wearing the traditional white satin knee breeches and silk stockings worn by his male predecessors! Instead, his Majesty will reportedly wear one of his military uniforms.



The traditional presentation of gold

Although the religious ceremony will feature the six core elements based on what happened in 973 for King Edgar: **The recognition, the oath, the anointing, the investiture, the enthronement, and the homage**, the King has declined to receive a **gold ingot**, traditionally presented in previous ceremonies.

The homage

After the anointing, the **Prince of Wales** and the **Archbishop of Canterbury** will kneel and kiss the King's right cheek as an act of homage. However, the tradition of **all the male** members of the royal family offering homage will **no** longer take place.

The guests

King Charles has intentionally extended invitations to over 850 members of the public representing charitable organisations and community volunteers.



The processions and coaches

For this coronation two rather than one coaches will be used. The King's **Procession** from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey will use the more



comfortable **Diamond Jubilee State Coach**, accompanied by The Sovereign's Escort of the Household Cavalry. It will proceed down The Mall, passing through Admiralty Arch, down Whitehall and along Parliament Street. It will then travel around the east and south sides of Parliament

Square to Broad Sanctuary to arrive at Westminster Abbey, where the Coronation Service begins at 11 o'clock.

All in all, King Charles III's coronation at around an hour, is set to be a good deal shorter than that of his mother, which lasted over three hours.

The Coronation Procession from Westminster Abbey will be much larger in



scale, taking the same route in reverse. This time their Majesties will travel in the **Gold State Coach**. The King's procession route stretches just 1.3 miles - around a **quarter of the length** of the late **Queen's five-mile celebratory journey**.

Nonetheless, it will still be a glittering spectacle of pomp and circumstance, whilst taking into account the difficult economic times in which we are living. Let us enjoy every moment, celebrating and remembering our new King and his Queen and their families in our thoughts and prayers.



Royal Crowns

Have you ever wondered about the splendid Royal crowns we admire from time to time, perhaps at the State Opening of Parliament, in photos of royal weddings, or our late Queen's coronation? Queen Elizabeth II apparently had four favourite crowns which she wore regularly.

WHAT ARE THE CROWN JEWELS?

The **Crown Jewels** are the nation's most precious treasures, including the sacred Coronation Regalia used when new monarchs are crowned. They are part of the **Royal Collection**, held by the monarch in trust for the nation. They comprise over 100 objects and 23,000 priceless gemstones, so are of incalculable cultural, historical, and symbolic value. Since the 1660s the Crown Jewels have been kept under guard at the Tower of London.

This collection includes **St Edward's Crown**, which is **only** used to crown a new king or queen during the coronation ceremony and **the Imperial State Crown** worn, as its name suggests, for state occasions.

ST EDWARD'S CROWN 1661



St Edward's Crown, the most significant and sacred of all the crowns, **is only used at the very moment of crowning itself**. St Edward's Crown was made for the coronation of Charles II to replace the medieval crown melted down by parliamentarians in 1649, after the execution of King Charles I. The latter was said to have belonged to the 11th century royal saint, King Edward the Confessor. The magnificent solid gold frame weighs 2.23kg (nearly 5lbs) and is adorned with semi-precious stones.

THE IMPERIAL STATE CROWN 1937 The monarch wears the Imperial State Crown as he or she leaves Westminster Abbey after the coronation. It was made for the Coronation of King George VI in 1937, replacing the crown created in 1838 for Queen Victoria.

St Edward's Sapphire, set in the centre of the topmost cross, is said to have been worn in a ring by St Edward the Confessor and discovered in his tomb in 1163. Made of gold, the crown is set with 2,868 diamonds, 17 sapphires, 11 emeralds, 269 pearls, and 4 rubies! These include the Black



Prince's Ruby, the Stuart Sapphire, and the **Cullinan II diamond**, which is set in the front band.

On 26 January 1905, a shiny object glinting in the wall of the Pretoria Mine in South Africa, was discovered to be an enormous diamond, later named after the mine's chairman, Sir Thomas Cullinan. At 3106 carats, the Cullinan Diamond remains the largest gem-quality **uncut** diamond ever found. The Transvaal government purchased the stone and gifted it in 1907 to King Edward VII on his sixty sixth birthday. This gift symbolised the healing of the rift between Britain and South Africa following the Anglo-Boer Wars of 1899-1902.

A replica stone, guarded by detectives was sent to the mining company's London sales agent by ship, while the real stone, insured, travelled by **ordinary parcel post.** Both arrived safely!

Cutting the huge stone into nine numbered stones known as the **Stars of Africa**, took three polishers working 14 hours a day, eight months!

QUEEN MARY'S CROWN 1911



This crown composed of a silver frame, lined with gold, and set with 2,200 diamonds, was inspired by Queen Alexandra's 1902 crown. The eight detachable halfarches each taper towards the top, terminating in scrolls, and contain six brilliants, between borders of stones. The crown is fitted with a purple velvet cap with an ermine band. At the 1911 coronation the crown contained the three large diamonds – the Koh-i-nûr, and Cullinan III and

IV, (the Lesser Stars of Africa). The Koh-i-nûr was set in Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's Crown, and Cullinan III and IV were worn in brooches.

Did you know that the circlet we see in old photos of Queen Mary at her son King George VI's 1937 coronation is actually the same crown, without its arches! All these magnificent crowns are symbols of wealth, authority and power. The Bible mentions crowns too. At Easter we were reminded that prior to His crucifixion, Jesus was forced to wear a painful crown made up of twisted thorns. This contrasts with the unimaginably beautiful crown of glory He is pictured as wearing in Heaven and which He will wear at His Second Coming. *You crowned Him with glory and honour*. Hebrews 2:7

But in the Bible crowns are not simply the preserve of royalty. Believers too will be rewarded with their own crowns: There is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord will award me on that day and not only to me..... 2 Timothy 4 v.8.

Blessed is the man who endures temptation, for when he has been approved, he will receive the crown of life, which the Lord promised to those who love him. James 1, v.12

We are also encouraged that our crowns will not tarnish but will last forever. When the chief Shepherd is revealed, you will receive the crown of glory that doesn't fade away. 1 Peter 5 v.4

So biblical crowns symbolise the eternal life which we are promised.



King Charles III's Coronation Quiz

How much do you know about current and past coronations? Answers at the back of the booklet.



- 1. What date is King Charles III's Coronation?
- 2. When was Queen Elizabeth II's Coronation?
- 3. How many coronations have been held at Westminster Abbey?
- 4. Who was the first king of England?
- 5. When was the first documented coronation at Westminster Abbey?
- 6. Which two monarchs were apparently not crowned?
- 7. How many parts does a Coronation service typically have?
- 8. How many guests attended Queen Elizabeth's Coronation?
- **9.** How many guests are likely to have been invited to King Charles' Coronation?
- 10. Who will conduct King Charles' Coronation?
- **11.**What is the name of the Crown placed on Queen Elizabeth II's head?
- 12. With which crown will King Charles III be crowned?
- 13. Which crown will he wear when leaving Westminster Abbey?
- 14. Which crown is Camilla likely to wear?
- **15.** How many nations and territories were officially represented at Queen Elizabeth II's Coronation service?
- **16.** How many journalists lined Queen Elizabeth's Coronation route?
- **17.** How many people in the UK watched Queen Elizabeth II's Coronation on TV?
- 18. How long did the 1953 Coronation last?
- 19. What is Prince William expected to do during the Coronation?
- 20. When was coronation chicken invented?

British Royal Family Crossword



Across

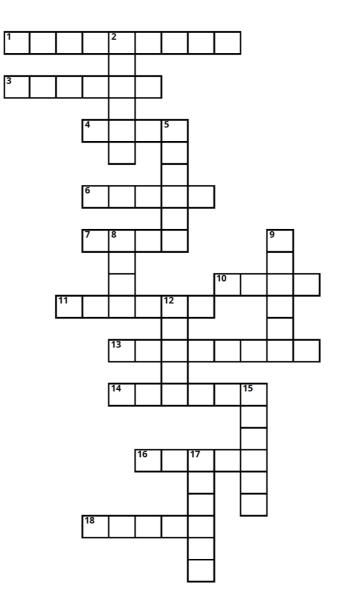
- 1 She was 27 at her coronation (9)
- 3 Where was Prince Philip born? (6)
- 4 Charles' title (4)
- 6 Harry's book, released in 2023 (5)
- 7 Charlotte's mother (4)
- 10 Which Royal won an Olympic medal for horse riding? (4)
- 11 What foreign language did Queen Elizabeth II speak fluently? (6)
- 13 Queen Elizabeth's sister (8)
- 14 Queen Elizabeth's husband (6)
- 16 Camilla's title: Consort (5)
- 18 William and Harry's late mother (5)

Down

- 2 Harry and Meghan's firstborn (6)
- 5 Kate and William's firstborn (6)
- 8 The Queen's only daughter (4)
- 9 What colour was the official Platinum Jubilee emblem? (6)
- 12 What breed of dog is commonly associated with Queen Elizabeth II? (5)
- 15 Charles' title before he was king (6)
- 17 Who abdicated the British throne? (6)

British Royal Family Crossword

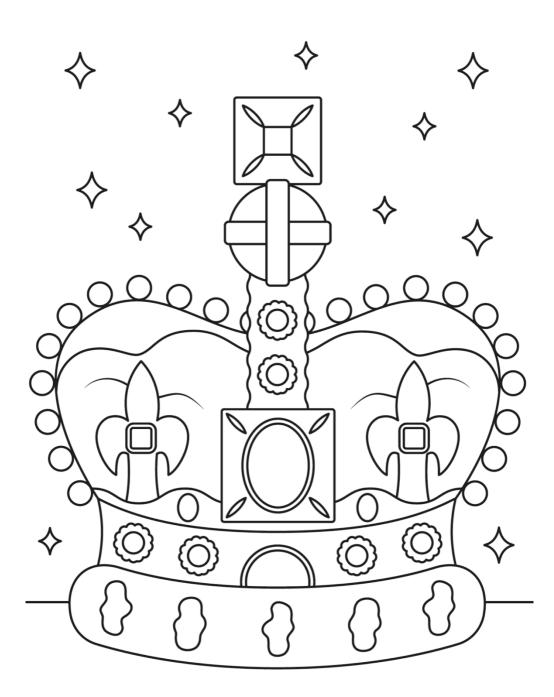




Cockney Rhyming Slang!

Do you remember using any of these phrases as a child, or even now? Can you match the expression with the meaning?

	Expression	Meaning
1	A fiver	Really hungry
2	Gobsmacked	Have a wee
3	At his Majesty's pleasure	Bachelor party
4	Don't get your knickers in a twist	Money or cash
5	Starkers	Tiny cucumber sandwiches & Earl Grey tea
6	Stag night	£10
7	Blow your own trumpet	Upper Class
8	A Pony	Sausages and potatoes
9	Peckish	lt's a mess
10	A dickie	Money - £1
11	Stiff upper lip	To lose one's job
12	A Chap	Piano
13	Spend a penny	To boast
14	Posh	Bow tie
15	Cheerio	Don't get worked up
16	Dosh	Naked
17	A quid	In prison
18	It's a shambles	Up the stairs
19	The old Joanna	Be strong when things go wrong
20	Up the apples and pears	To be mean with one's money
21	To be fired	Goodbye
22	To be a penny pincher	Amazed
23	Bangers and mash	£25
24	A tenner	A man or teenage boy
25	High tea	£5



Coronation Wordsearch

Μ	J	Ρ	Α	G	Е	Α	Ν	Т	R	Y	L	Μ	Κ	G
Α	R	S	D	R	Α	W	D	Ε	Т	S	А	F	В	Ν
J	Е	Q	С	W	Н	Α	Μ	V	Ζ	Ν	Ι	Х	Μ	Ρ
Ε	Т	U	J	S	Y	Т	-	L	Т	Е	Ν	Ζ	0	Y
S	S	Е	С	Н	Α	Ι	R	L	U	G	В	К	Ν	R
Т	Ν	Ε	Ρ	Ι	Y	R	Е	W	Α	К	G	0	Α	V
Y	Ι	Ν	С	Ι	S	U	Μ	R	Н	G	Μ	V	R	С
Ε	Μ	Н	Α	S	Т	В	С	Μ	К	Е	Е	Х	С	0
R	Т	0	R	В	Μ	Η	U	W	R	Ø	Н	R	Η	R
Т	S	Ρ	J	D	В	Y	R	Е	Μ	С	Т	J	L	0
Ρ	Ε	L	Α	I	0	Ш	C	0	Α	J	Ν	Y	W	Ν
Е	W	Х	S	Ν	Q	Ρ	Y	R	Ν	J	А	Ν	L	Α
С	L	Н	U	R	0		R	В	С	Е	R	W	Ν	Т
S	0	С	Т	Y	0	Ι	Ν	К	Ι	Ν	G	0	Ρ	Ι
Ρ	L	F	D	Α	Α	Y	Ζ	0	R	В	V	R	Т	0
L	Q	Т	С	G	0	К	Α	Т	Μ	F	Y	С	S	Ν
0	Ι	L	Ε	Ρ	W	J	G	Е	С	I	V	R	Ε	S

ABBEY	CORONATION	OATH	ROYAL
ANOINT	CROWN	OIL	SCEPTRE
ANTHEM	KING	ORB	SERVICE
ARCHBISHOP	MAJESTY	PAGEANTRY	ST EDWARDS
CARRIAGE	MANTLE	QUEEN	THRONE
CEREMONY	MONARCH	REGALIA	WESTMINSTER
CHAIR	MUSIC	ROBE	

$\not\in$ The two crowns below look identical but there are 15 differences. Try to find them all IJ **Spot the Difference** ٥ ₹ Ł \$ IJ ۵ ₹ Ś

Regal Crown

Get your kntting needles out and make a crown for yourself or a child you know!

Needles & yarn

Needle : US 4 - 3.5 mm Yarn : YarnArt Gold – 400metres / 100 grams *I knitted using an 2 fold thread*.

Pattern

126 stitches for toddler/child size 140 sts for adult size.

So, cast on 126 sts, (or 140) work in round. Row 1 k8, s2k, k1, p2sso, k7 Row 2 p7, s2k, k1, p2sso, p6 Row 3 k6, s2k, k1, p2sso, k5 Row 4 p5, s2k, k1, p2sso, p4 Row 5 knit Row 6 k1, yo, k3. (S2k, k1, p2sso), k3, yo repeat Row 7 knit Row8 k2, yo, k2 (pattern), k2, yo, k1 Row9 knit Row 10 k3, yo,k1 (pattern), k1, yo, k2 Row 11 knit Row 12 k4, yo, k0, (pattern), k0, yo, k3 Row 13 knit Row 14 knit Row 15 purl Row16 knit Row17 purl Row 18 k2, yo, k2toq Row 19 knit Row20 cast off purl wise



Project infoPattern: Elegant Knit Crown by Kathryn Andrews | Pinterest

Coronation quiche

This recipe makes a deep quiche with a crisp light pastry case and delicate flavours of spinach, broad beans and fresh tarragon. Eat hot or cold with a green salad and boiled potatoes for Coronation Big Lunch.

Pastry

125 g plain flourPinch salt25 g cold butter diced25 g lard2 tablespoons milkor 1 x 250 g block ofready-made short crust pastry!

Filling

125 ml milk
175 ml double cream
2 medium eggs
1 Tablespoon chopped fresh tarragon
Salt and pepper
100 g grated cheddar cheese
180 g cooked spinach
60 g cooked broad beans or soya beans

Method

- 1. Pastry: sieve flour and salt into bowl
- 2. Add fats and rub mixture together using fingertips to make a breadcrumb like texture
- 3. Add milk a little at a time. Bring together into a dough
- 4. Cover and allow to rest in fridge for 30-45 minutes
- 5. Lightly flour work surface and roll out pastry to a circle a little larger than a 20 cm flan tin. Approx. 5 mm thick
- 6. Line tin with pastry. Make sure there are no holes so mix does not leak!
- 7. Cover and rest for a further 30 mins in the fridge
- 8. Preheat the oven to 190 C / Gas Mark 5
- 9. Line pastry case with greaseproof paper, add baking beans and bake blind for 15 mins before removing the greaseproof paper and beans
- 10. Reduce oven to 160 C / Gas mark 3

Filling

- 1. Beat together the milk, cream, eggs, herbs and seasoning
- 2. Scatter half the grated cheese in the blind baked base
- 3. Top with chopped spinach, beans and herbs
- 4. Pour over the liquid mixture, spreading filling evenly
- 5. Sprinkle over the remaining cheese
- 6. Bake for 20-25 mins until set and lightly golden

Enjoy and celebrate with veg or salad of your choice



Coronation chicken

This recipe is based on the Coronation Chicken recipe in: The Constance Spry Cookery Book by Constance Spry & Rosemary Hulme (1956)

Ingredients for 2-3

- 2 chicken breasts
- 1 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 small onion peeled and finely diced
- 1 tsp curry paste (in 1953 curry powder was used)
- 1 tsp tomato puree
- 1 fluid oz red wine
- 1 bay leaf
- Lemon juice
- 3 apricot halves from tinned apricots
- 1 tsp apricot jam
- 5-6 Tbsp mayo to taste
- Salt and pepper
- 2 fluid oz whipping cream

Method

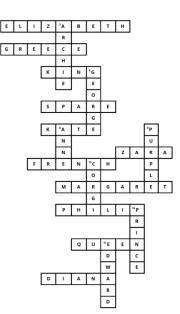
- 1. Cut chicken breasts into small pieces
- 2. Heat oil in small saucepan, add onion, cook 3 mins til soft
- 3. Add curry paste, tomato puree, red wine, bay leaf, lemon juice
- 4. Lower heat to simmer uncovered for 10 mins until reduced
- 5. Remove bay leaf & leave sauce to cool
- 6. Finely chop the apricot halves. Puree through a sieve or use handheld blender
- 7. Place apricots in bowl and stir in mayo
- 8. Add onion sauce & apricot jam. Mix well
- 9. Whip cream to stiff peaks. Fold into mix (or use Greek yoghurt)
- 10. Season with salt and pepper plus extra lemon to taste
- 11. Fold in chicken pieces coating well
- 12. Some people like to add a few sultanas & mango chutney

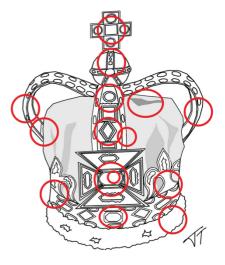


King Charles III's Coronation quiz answers

- 1. 6 May 2023
- 2. 2nd June 1953
- **3.** Since 1066 39 coronations have been held in Westminster Abbey
- **4.** Athelstan was the first king of all England from 895-939 AD
- William the Conqueror's coronation on 25 Dec 1066 was the first documented coronation in the Abbey
- The two monarchs not crowned are the boy king Edward V who was apparently murdered in the Tower, and King Edward VIII who abdicated
- 7. A coronation falls into six parts: the recognition, the oath, the anointing, the investiture including the crowning, the enthronement and the homage.
- 8. 8,251 guests attended the 1953 Coronation
- **9.** Around 2000 guests are likely to be invited to the 2023 Coronation
- 10. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Justin Welby
- **11.** The crown placed on Queen Elizabeth's head is the St Edward's Crown
- **12.** King Charles III will have the same crown placed on his head
- **13.** When he leaves the Abbey, he will wear the State Imperial Crown which is lighter
- **14.** The Queen Consort is likely to wear Queen Mary's Crown
- **15.** 129 nations and territories were officially represented in 1953
- **16.** More than 2000 journalists from 92 nations lined the Coronation route
- 17. In the UK 27 million people out of the 36 million population watched the ceremony on black and white TV
- The 1953 Coronation lasted almost three hours, having started at 11.15 a.m.
- **19.** Prince William is expected to kneel before the King and express homage.
- **20.** Coronation chicken was created as part of the banquet to be served at the Coronation Luncheon.

BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY





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