APPROVED SOUVENIR PROGRAMME

PUBLISHED BY GRACIOUS PERMISSION OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER



THE WEDDING OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE PRINCESS MARGARET

AND MR

ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY
6 MAY 1960

KING GEORGE'S JUBILEE TRUST
THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE

THE WEDDING OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS

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AND MR

ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES

WESTMINSTER ABBEY
6 MAY 1960



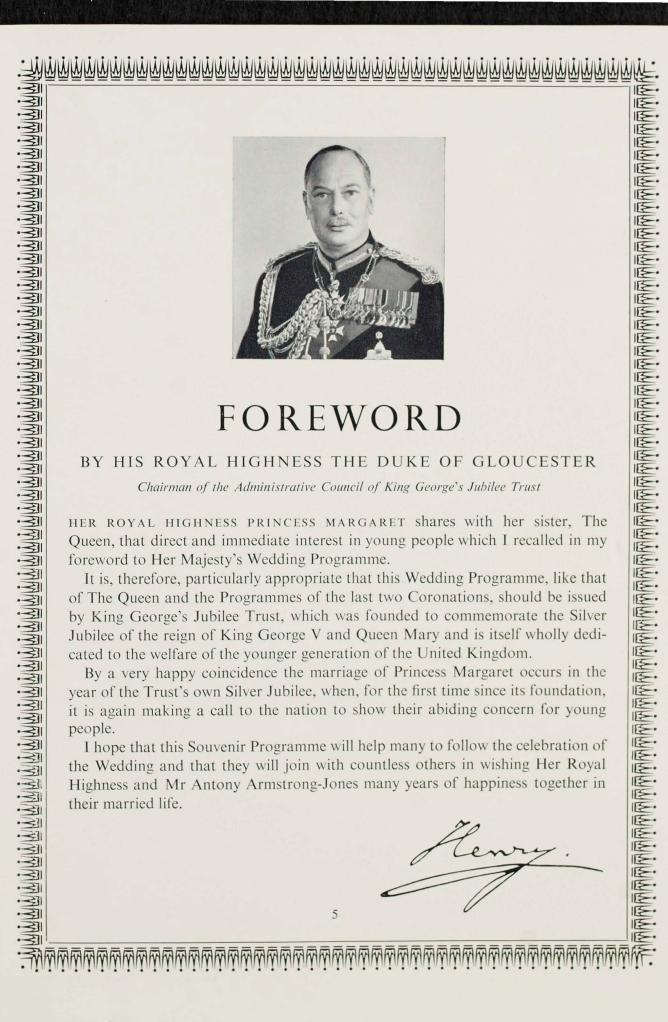
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II



HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE PHILIP



HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER





HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS MARGARET



MR ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES

A PRAYER FOR THIS GLAD MORNING

In all unselfish thought a Nation prays; In all kind feeling mortals set astir At once, an impulse and its minister, That bring fulfilment upon hidden ways.

Now, here, a Nation prays, that a bright Spring May bless the day with sunlight and with flowers, And through this ever-threatened life of ours, May bless the Lives with every welcome thing;

May guard the Lives from danger, torment, tears, The mills that never cease and ever grind, From heart-break and from misery of mind, And lonelinesses from the passing years.

Thus, here, a Nation prays: O, from such prayer May ministers set forth and joys prepare.

JOHN MASEFIELD, Poet Laureate

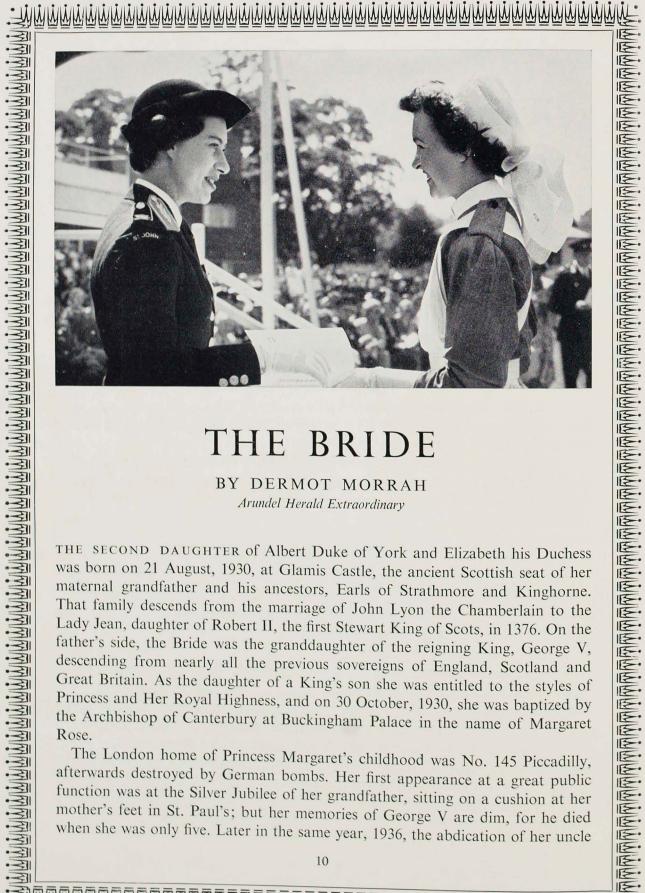
PRINCESS MARGARET'S WEDDING

BY SIR ARTHUR BRYANT

FEW EVENTS in our time have given such unanimous delight as Princess Margaret's wedding. It is shared by everyone, not only in this country but throughout the Commonwealth and civilized world. By her charm, bearing and, above all, character The Princess has struck the imagination of mankind. Daughter of the reigning Sovereign of a kingdom that, when she was a child of ten, triumphantly defied the Luftwaffe; second in succession to the Throne until the birth of her royal sister's eldest son; and for more than a decade a fairy-tale princess to millions hungry for romance, not only in this country but all over the world, she embodies, and symbolizes the grace, the beauty, the vivacity and virtue that from earliest years we love to associate with the name of Princess.

Like The Queen, Princess Margaret is bound to us by ties, not only of affection and admiration, but of history. She shares the blood of so many of the heroes of our past: Alfred and Robert Bruce, the Plantagenet kings and the Crusaders, the Tudors and the princes of Wessex. She is the great-great-granddaughter of Victoria and the daughter of the beloved Sovereign who served at Jutland and shared his subjects' dangers in the blitz. And she is a Princess not only of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, but of every land over which her sister reigns. She is a Canadian princess and an Australian, a New Zealand princess and an African, a West Indian and a Rhodesian. Though her lineage is of our race, her title derives from many other peoples no less proud than we of their history and common allegiance.

Those in such a position have, in Marcus Aurelius's words, "to live life as on a mountain". Since her childhood Princess Margaret has been subjected to a blaze of publicity such as ordinary folk never know. Because she has faced it with dignity and courage, because, exceptionally high-spirited, talented and therefore sensitive, she has subjected her personal feelings and inclinations to the common good, because she has made sacrifices for the sake of the ideals and national unity for which the Crown stands, she has won a place in the hearts of the British people second only to The Queen. That she should have found happiness in a consort worthy of her, and of as brilliant talents and signal character as her own, is a source of happiness to the entire nation.



THE BRIDE

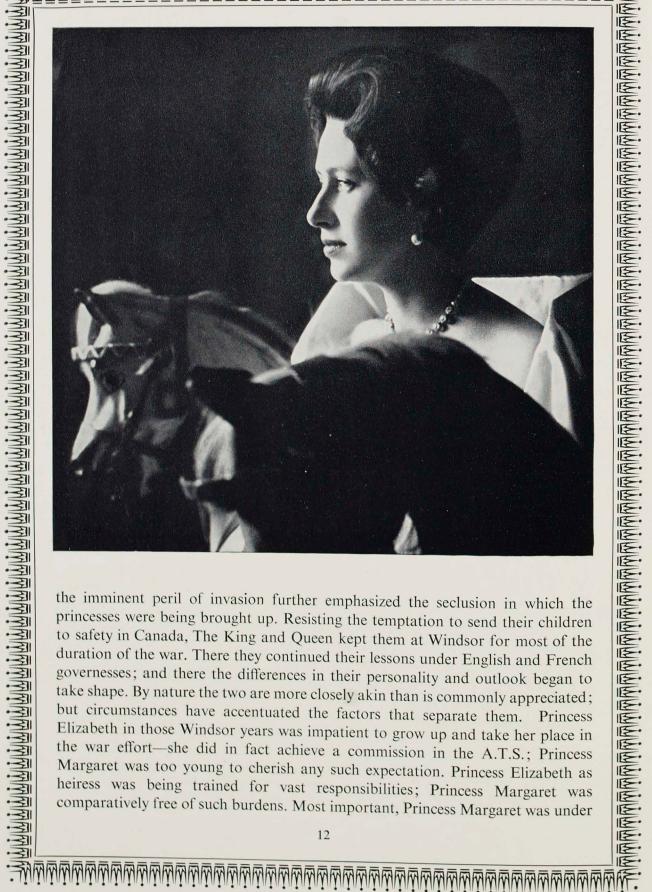
BY DERMOT MORRAH

Arundel Herald Extraordinary

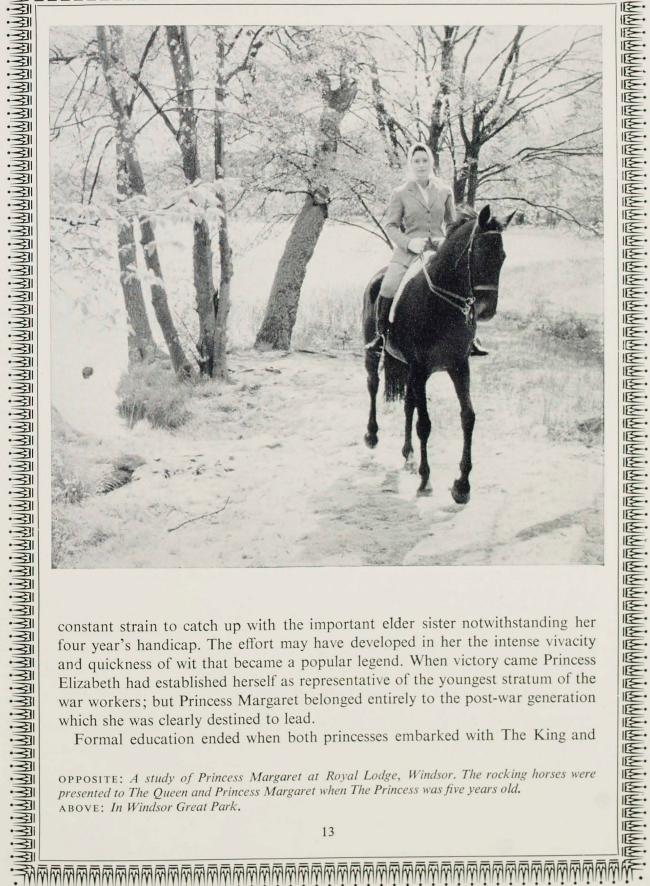
THE SECOND DAUGHTER of Albert Duke of York and Elizabeth his Duchess was born on 21 August, 1930, at Glamis Castle, the ancient Scottish seat of her maternal grandfather and his ancestors, Earls of Strathmore and Kinghorne. That family descends from the marriage of John Lyon the Chamberlain to the Lady Jean, daughter of Robert II, the first Stewart King of Scots, in 1376. On the father's side, the Bride was the granddaughter of the reigning King, George V, descending from nearly all the previous sovereigns of England, Scotland and Great Britain. As the daughter of a King's son she was entitled to the styles of Princess and Her Royal Highness, and on 30 October, 1930, she was baptized by the Archbishop of Canterbury at Buckingham Palace in the name of Margaret Rose.

The London home of Princess Margaret's childhood was No. 145 Piccadilly, afterwards destroyed by German bombs. Her first appearance at a great public function was at the Silver Jubilee of her grandfather, sitting on a cushion at her mother's feet in St. Paul's; but her memories of George V are dim, for he died when she was only five. Later in the same year, 1936, the abdication of her uncle





the imminent peril of invasion further emphasized the seclusion in which the princesses were being brought up. Resisting the temptation to send their children to safety in Canada, The King and Queen kept them at Windsor for most of the duration of the war. There they continued their lessons under English and French governesses; and there the differences in their personality and outlook began to take shape. By nature the two are more closely akin than is commonly appreciated; but circumstances have accentuated the factors that separate them. Princess Elizabeth in those Windsor years was impatient to grow up and take her place in the war effort—she did in fact achieve a commission in the A.T.S.; Princess Margaret was too young to cherish any such expectation. Princess Elizabeth as heiress was being trained for vast responsibilities; Princess Margaret was comparatively free of such burdens. Most important, Princess Margaret was under



constant strain to catch up with the important elder sister notwithstanding her four year's handicap. The effort may have developed in her the intense vivacity and quickness of wit that became a popular legend. When victory came Princess Elizabeth had established herself as representative of the youngest stratum of the war workers; but Princess Margaret belonged entirely to the post-war generation which she was clearly destined to lead.

Formal education ended when both princesses embarked with The King and

OPPOSITE: A study of Princess Margaret at Royal Lodge, Windsor. The rocking horses were presented to The Queen and Princess Margaret when The Princess was five years old. ABOVE: In Windsor Great Park.

Queen in H.M.S. Vanguard for the memorable Royal Tour of Southern Africa.

Princess Margaret was still only sixteen, but after that emancipating experience the could be no return to the schoolroom. At the end of that year, 1947, she was chief bridesmaid at Princess Elizabeth's wedding in Westminster Abbey, an event that transferred to her the natural leadership of the generation who had yet to enter upon domestic responsibilities.

As she grew to adult stature, Princess Margaret became the centre of a sparkling circle of young friends, drawn from a wider range than royalty had touched since the seventeenth century. But her evenings of pleasure had been earned by much labour at the more serious royal vocation, of giving her support and patronage to every kind of worthy public cause. On her seventeenth birthday her father had made her Colonel-in-Chief of the Highland Light Infantry; she has since received the like appointments in a number of other regiments, some of them in the Commonwealth oversea. She never ceases to keep touch with them all, and visits them whenever possible. She is Commandant-in-Chief of the Cadets of St. John Ambulance Brigade. She is President of the Young Contingent of the Victoria League, which stands for mutual friendship and help between all the peoples of the Commonwealth. She holds similar high offices in the Girl Guides, in which she has taken an interest from childhood; in the Dockland Settlements which befriend the people of the poorest parts of London; the N.S.P.C.C., Dr. Barnardo's Homes and other societies concerned with the welfare of children; and in many other benevolent, charitable and patriotic organizations. These are not empty titles: many more of the same kind are pressed upon Princess Margaret, but she is teadfastly refuses to accept any of them unless she is sure that she will be able to establish personal relationship with those concerned and make some practical contribution to human betterment through it.

One of the most important functions of the modern Royal Famil





Princess Margaret is slender and vivacious, with an exquisite complexion and vivid blue eyes. She has a beautiful soprano voice, and often accompanies herself at the piano. She loves outdoor life and sport, though she seldom plays formal games; she has a perfect natural seat on a horse and has been a good swimmer from early childhood. She is interested in old furniture and porcelain: she has designed her own tea-service for a famous house to execute.

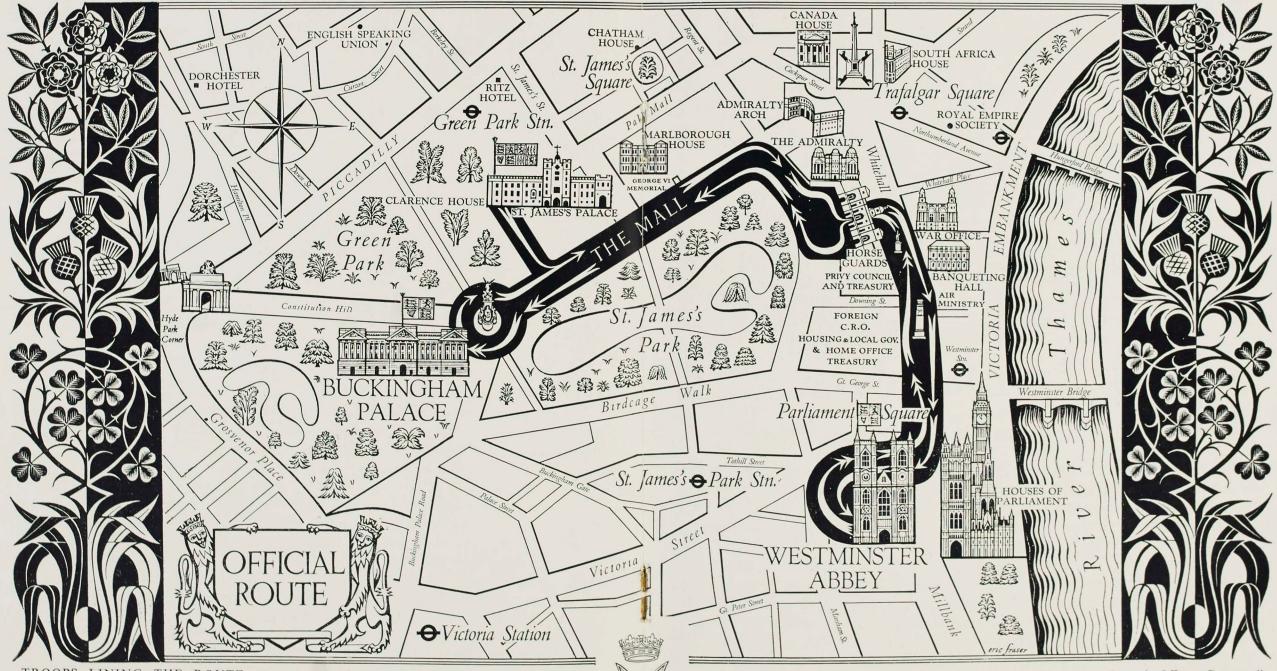
Since The Queen took up residence at Buckingham Palace early in her reign Princess Margaret has lived with her mother at Clarence House, St. James's. Constitutionally, she now ranks fourth in the succession, after Princess Anne and before the Duke of Gloucester. Since she came of age in 1951 she has several times been appointed as one of the five Counsellors of State, who exercise most of the royal functions when the Sovereign is absent from the Kingdom. The most notable such occasion was during the Commonwealth Tour of 1953-54. Since any two of the Counsellors can act for all, The Queen Mother and The Princess, as the two most readily accessible in London, usually preside together over the Privy Council and do most of the other official work. This constitutional duty will continue to be required of Princess Margaret from time to time until four of The Queen's children or grandchildren have reached the age of twenty-one.

King George VI invested Princess Margaret with the Order of the Crown of India immediately before India became a republic in 1947; and she is also a Dame Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

LEFT: A study at the piano.

RIGHT: An engagement photograph.

MAP OF THE ROUTE OF THE WEDDING PROCESSION



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TROOPS LINING THE ROUTE

Buckingham Palace to Horse Guards Arch

BRIGADE OF GUARDS
3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards
1st Battalion Irish Guards
1st Battalion Welsh Guards
1st Battalion Coldstream Guards

For the return journey the Guards on Horse Guards Parade will be joined by a contingent of

the Territorial Army, London.

Horse Guards Arch to South end of Parliament Street: 6th/7th Battalion Royal Welch Fusiliers, Territorial Army, and Royal Air Force, Technical Training Command. Parliament Street to Broad Sanctuary: Royal Navy

and Royal Marines, Portsmouth.

TROOPS AT THE ABBEY

The Approach to the West Door of Westminster Abbey will be lined by detachments of 15th/19th The King's Royal Hussars, 1st East Anglian Regiment (Royal Norfolk and Suffolk) and The Royal Highland Fusiliers (Princess Margaret's Own Glasgow and Ayrshire Regiment), of which H.R.H. The Princess Margaret is Colonel-in-Chief.

A Guard of Honour, found by 1st Battalion Welsh Guards, with the Queen's Colour, the Band of the Regiment and the Drums of the Battalion, will be mounted at the West Door of Westminster Abbey.

The Queen's Guard, found by 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, with the Queen's Colour, the Band of the Regiment and the Drums of the Battalion will be mounted in the Quadrangle at Buckingham Palace for the return of Her Majesty The Queen from Westminster Abbey.

All Services on Parade will be under the Command of Major-General W. A. G. Burns, D.S.O.,

O.B.E., M.C., General Officer Commanding London District and Major-General Commanding The Household Brigade.

BANDS

Stable Yard Gate: Band of Grenadier Guards
Carlton Gardens: Band of Scots Guards

Horse Guards Parade: Band of Irish Guards and the Metropolitan Police Band

Richmond Terrace: Central Band of the Royal Air Force

Bridge Street: Royal Marine Band



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THE BRIDEGROOM

BY DERMOT MORRAH

Arundel Herald Extraordinary

MR ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES, who was born at 25 Eaton Terrace, Westminster on 7 March, 1930, is the only son of Mr Ronald Armstrong-Jones, Q.C., of Plâs Dinas, Caernarvon, and the Countess of Rosse.

At the age of eight he was sent to Sandroyd, a preparatory school in Surrey, which in 1940, under threat of invasion, was transferred to Rushmoor in Wiltshire. In 1943 he entered Mr J. D. Upcott's house at Eton.

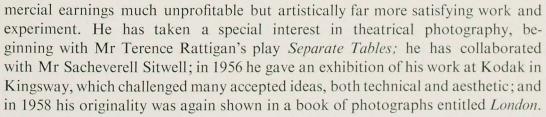
The young Armstrong-Jones quickly found that he had a bent for the work of the Eton engineering schools, and soon his room was full of gadgets of his own making. The House rules prohibited radio and television but permitted a boy to keep anything he had made himself; and when Armstrong-Jones succeeded in producing a highly efficient radiogram his tutor owned himself outmanoeuvred.

He was boxing champion at his weight, and he coxed one of the Lower Boats. Meanwhile he had formed a taste for photography and a habit of visiting the local chemist's shop, where he helped with the printing.

In 1948 he matriculated at Jesus College, Cambridge, and began to read for a degree in architecture. But his chief interests were in his camera and the boats. In 1950 he steered the university crew to victory against Oxford. At the same

time he was taking photographs for Varsity, the undergraduate journal. But his second examination in architecture tripped him up, and rather than prepare away from Cambridge for another attempt, as the rules required, he decided to set about earning a living. A casual meeting with the late Mr B. S. H. Nahum, who practised as photographer under the name of Baron, procured him a place in that distinguished studio. After six months there Mr Armstrong-Jones went into partnership with Mr David Sim in a basement in Shaftesbury Avenue, until he discovered a disused ironmonger's shop in Pimlico, and converted it into a studio of his own.

His rapid success as a professional soon enabled him not only to support himself but to finance from his com-



This was the year in which he first met Princess Margaret, at a private party. In royal palaces the comings and goings of an established portrait photographer, as Mr Armstrong-Jones had now become, attracted little publicity, which is perhaps the reason why no breath of rumour connected their names until they were ready to announce their engagement on 26 February, 1960.

The alliance of an artist with the Royal Family is something new in its modern history, and an enrichment of its capacity to represent every facet of the life of the Commonwealth. The beauty and vigour of the many pictures in these pages which are the product of the bridegroom's own camera justify the thought that today's ceremony involves the symbolic recognition that photography as one of the fine arts has come of age.



OPPOSITE: The Princess and Mr Antony Armstrong-Jones reading telegrams of congratulation on their engagement at Royal Lodge, Windsor. ABOVE: Princess Margaret and Mr Antony Armstrong-Jones at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, their first public appearance after the announcement of their engagement.

A STATE OF THE STA

CEREMONIAL

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE MARRIAGE OF H.R.H. THE PRINCESS MARGARET AND MR ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES

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THE GUESTS invited to be present at the Ceremony will arrive by 10.45 a.m. at the various entrances indicated to them, and will be shown to their places by Her Majesty's Gentlemen Ushers and Staff Officers.

The members of the Royal Family and Foreign Royal Guests, other than those who will drive in the Carriage Procession with Their Majesties The Queen and Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother will leave Buckingham Palace in a Motor Car Procession and will arrive at the West Door of Westminster Abbey at approximately 10.55 a.m.

At 10.45 a.m. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother will leave Clarence House by motor car and drive to Buckingham Palace.

At 10.50 a.m. His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh will leave Buckingham Palace by motor car and drive to Clarence House.

At 10.55 a.m. the Bridesmaids will leave Buckingham Palace by motor car and drive to the West Door of Westminster Abbey.

The Bridegroom and his Groomsman, Dr Roger Gilliatt, will follow in a car arriving at the Deanery.

PROCESSION OF FOREIGN ROYAL GUESTS AND MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY WITHIN THE ABBEY

Gentlemen Ushers

Members of Foreign Royal Families

Other Members of The Royal Family

The Earl and Countess of Harewood: The Hon. Gerald and Mrs Lascelles; Admiral The Hon. Sir Alexander Ramsay and The Lady Patricia Ramsay; The Duke and Duchess of

Fife; Captain Alexander Ramsay and The Hon. Mrs Ramsay; Admiral of the Fleet the Earl Mountbatten of Burma: The Lord and Lady Brabourne; Mr David Hicks and The Lady Pamela Hicks: The Duchess of Beaufort: The Marquess and Marchioness of Cambridge; Mr Peter Whitley and The Lady Mary Whitley; The Lady Helena Gibbs; Colonel Sir Henry Abel Smith and The Lady May Abel Smith.

CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF THEIR MAJESTIES THE QUEEN AND QUEEN ELIZABETH THE OUEEN MOTHER

Escorted by a Sovereign's Escort of the Household Cavalry Their Majesties will leave Buckingham Palace at 11.03 a.m. and arrive at Westminster Abbey at 11.15 a.m.

Queen Alexandra's State Coach

THE QUEEN

QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER THE PRINCE OF WALES

First Carriage

The Oueen of Denmark The Duchess of Gloucester The Duke of Gloucester

Second Carriage

The Princess Royal The Duchess of Kent Prince William of Gloucester The Duke of Kent

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Third Carriage

Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone Princess Alexandra of Kent Prince Richard of Gloucester Prince Michael of Kent

Fourth Carriage

Mary, Duchess of Devonshire Mistress of the Robes to The Queen The Dowager Duchess of Northumberland Mistress of the Robes to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother

> The Duke of Beaufort Master of the Horse

Lieutenant-Colonel the Earl of Airlie Lord Chamberlain to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother

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PROCESSION OF THE QUEEN AND QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER WITHIN THE ABBEY

Gentleman Usher

Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household Mr Edward Wakefield, M.P.

Princess Alice Countess of Athlone

The Duchess of Kent Prince Richard of Gloucester

Master of the Horse

The Duchess of Gloucester

The Dowager Duchess of Northumberland

Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household The Hon. Peter Legh, M.P.

Prince Michael of Kent

The Duke of Kent

Lord Chamberlain The Duke of Beaufort The Earl of Scarbrough

THE PRINCE OF WALES THE OUEEN

Mistress of the Robes to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother

Private Secretary to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Lt.-Col. Martin Gilliat

Gentleman Usher

Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household Col. Harwood Harrison, M.P.

Princess Alexandra of Kent The Princess Royal

Prince William of Gloucester

Lord Steward The Duke of Hamilton and Brandon

> **OUEEN ELIZABETH** THE QUEEN MOTHER

THE QUEEN OF DENMARK

Mistress of the Robes Mary. Duchess of Devonshire

Treasurer to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Sir Arthur Penn

CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE

The Duke of Gloucester

Lord Chamberlain to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother

Lt.-Col. The Earl of Airlie

Private Secretary

Lt.-Col. The Right Hon.

Sir Michael Adeane

Escorted by a Captain's Escort of the Household Cavalry The Bride will leave Clarence House at 11.15 a.m.

Glass Coach

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE BRIDE HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

Carriage

The Hon. Iris Peake Lady in Waiting to The Bride Lady Elizabeth Cavendish

Lady in Waiting to The Bride Major The Hon. Francis Legh Private Secretary to The Bride

Mr James Orr Private Secretary to The Duke of Edinburgh

PROCESSION OF THE CLERGY WITHIN THE ABBEY

The Archbishop of Canterbury; the Bishop of London, Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal; The Right Reverend Percy Mark Herbert, Clerk of the Closet; having assembled in the Jerusalem Chamber, will take their places in the Sacrarium at 11.25 a.m., a Voluntary being played on the organ as they proceed up the Nave.

PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE

Assistant Comptroller, Lord Chamberlain's Office Brigadier Sir Norman Gwatkin

Comptroller, Lord Chamberlain's Office 1

MMMMM

15

NA PARTIES

Lt.-Col. Sir Terence Nugent

The Beadle

The Queen's Scholars

The Master of the Choristers

The Choir

The Verger

The Minor Canons

The Canon's Verger

The Canons of Westminster

The Dean's Cross

The Dean's Verger

The Dean of Westminster

High Bailiff of Westminster

<u>लिललिललिललिल</u>

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The Chapter Clerk

The Queen's Almsmen

The Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Willink

High Steward of Westminster

The Viscount Crookshank

THE BRIDE

Supported by The Duke of Edinburgh Attended by Her Royal Highness's Bridesmaids

Lady Rose Nevill

Her Royal Highness The Princess Anne

Hon. Catherine Vesey

Lady Virginia FitzRoy Miss Sarah Lowther Miss Annabel Rhodes

Miss Marilyn Wills

Miss Angela Nevill

Her Majesty's Body Guard of The Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms will be on duty in the Lanterns and Choir. The Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard will be on duty in the Nave.

PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM

PROCESSIONS OUT OF THE ABBEY

The Beadle

The Queen's Scholars

The Master of the Choristers

The Choir

The Verger

The Minor Canons

The Canons' Verger

The Canons of Westminster

The Dean's Cross

The Dean's Verger

The Dean of Westminster

The Chapter Clerk The Queen's Almsmen

High Bailiff of Westminster The Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Willink

High Steward of Westminster 15

15. MAN.

15.

MAN.

MM

THE WARMEN

MAN WANTER

The Viscount

Crookshank

THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM

The Bridesmaids The Groomsman

PROCESSION OF THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER, THE FOREIGN ROYAL GUESTS, THE ROYAL FAMILY AND THE BRIDEGROOM'S FAMILY

Gentleman Usher

Assistant Comptroller,

Brigadier Sir Norman Gwatkin

Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household

Mr Edward Wakefield, M.P. Master of the Horse The Duke of Beaufort

The Dowager Duchess of Northumberland

Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household The Hon. Peter Legh, M.P.

Lord Chamberlain The Earl of Scarbrough

Lt.-Col. Sir Terence Nugent Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household

Gentleman Usher

Comptroller,

Lord Chamberlain's Office

Col. Harwood Harrison, M.P.

Lord Steward The Duke of Hamilton and Brandon

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

THE QUEEN

THE PRINCE OF WALES

THE QUEEN MOTHER

OUEEN ELIZABETH

THE QUEEN OF DENMARK

Mr Ronald Armstrong-Jones

The Countess of Rosse

Lord Chamberlain to Mistress of the Robes to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother

Mistress of the Robes Lt.-Col. The Earl of Airlie Mary, Duchess of Devonshire

Private Secretary Private Secretary to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Lt.-Col. Martin Gilliat

Lt.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Adeane

Treasurer to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Sir Arthur Penn

CONTINUATION OF PROCESSIONS OUT OF THE ABBEY

The Duchess of Gloucester Prince Richard of Gloucester

The Duke of Gloucester Prince William of Gloucester

The Duchess of Kent Princess Alice Countess of Athlone

The Duke of Kent Prince Michael of Kent

The Princess Royal Princess Alexandra of Kent

Members of Foreign Royal Families Other Members of The Royal Family

PROCESSION OF THE CLERGY

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Clergy will proceed down the Nave to the Jerusalem

CARRIAGE PROCESSION OF THE QUEEN & THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND OUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER FROM WESTMINSTER ABBEY TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE

On the return journey Her Majesty's Carriage Procession will be the same as on the outward journey but with the addition of the carriage which accompanied The Bride to the Abbey. (See pages 20 and 21.)

The members of the Royal Family and Foreign Royal Guests, other than those in The Queen's Carriage Procession, will return by motor car from Westminster Abbey to Buckingham Palace.

BBC BROADCASTING ARRANGEMENTS

TELEVISION

3

SOUND RADIO

and throughout the whole of Western Europe, all the Wedding scenes.

Twenty-three television cameras will be in use, seven in Westminster Abbey and the others placed at focal points along the route.

The Abbey cameras are sited to show the processions up and down the Nave and to give the view of the actual Ceremony that a member of the congregation will have.

The main commentary is being given by Richard Dimbleby. He will be stationed in the Abbey and will see the happenings on the route on a monitor screen. Other commentators include Wynford Vaughan Thomas at Buckingham Palace, Jean Metcalfe at Clarence House, and Brian Johnston at Horse Guards Parade.

Every country in the Eurovision network will see the Wedding. They are Austria, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Monte Carlo, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

BBC Television will show viewers, at home The wedding will also be heard by a worldwide audience on sound radio. Facilities are being provided by the BBC to all American radio networks, to Canada, France, Italy, Germany, Greece, Sweden, Holland, Norway and Belgium. The wedding will also be relayed to the Commonwealth by the General Overseas Service. The European Service will broadcast in German, Italian, and Greek. Listeners at home will hear the wedding ceremony on the Home Service between approximately 10.45— 12.55 p.m.

Inside the Abbey there will be two radio commentators: Audrey Russell and a French Canadian commentator who will also broadcast on the BBC's French Service.

Other BBC commentators will be David Lloyd James, at a position overlooking the West Door of the Abbey, Raymond Baxter, Godfrey Talbot and the Welshman Alun Williams, along the route. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's commentator will be Byng Whiteker.

THE MARRIAGE SERVICE

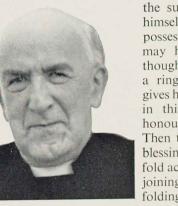
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BY HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

THE MARRIAGE SERVICE of the Church of England has a double function. It renders the exchange of vows between the parties to be married lawful and binding; and it solemnizes them by invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon the exchange.

The Introduction declares to the whole congregation (in the Abbey or watching by television), the spirit in which Christians regard marriage and the three purposes for which marriage has been ordained by God-that children may be born and brought up in the fear and nurture of the Lord, that the sex instincts and affections may be rightly and reverently used, and that each partner may find companionship,

comfort and encouragement in the other. Then follow the simple and profound words by which the marriage is sacramentally effected. The man and the woman, addressed personally by their Christian names, make before the Priest their promises of lifelong fidelity: then, speaking directly to each other, and taking each other's hand in turn, the bridegroom takes the bride to be his wife, and the bride takes the bridegroom to be her husband, in the imperishable words "to have and to hold from this day forward for better, for worse . . . according to God's holy law". Read the words over and over again and see how absolute and utterly self-giving they are. The woman alone promises to "obey"; but in such a giving, the obedience of love is equally shared by both. Other sacramental acts follow: the giving of the ring, in the name of the Holy Trinity (with the Priest's hallowing upon it) signifies



the surrender by the man of himself and of all his bodily possessions, that with them he may honour his bride; and though there be no giving of a ring by the bride she too gives herself and all that she has in this humble exchange of honour by receiving the ring. Then the Church prays God's blessing upon them; the threefold act follows, of the renewed joining of hands, of their enfolding by the Priest with his stole, and of the proclamation to the world-"Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder".

So the Priest pronounces them to be man and wife together and adds a blessing which embraces their living together in this life and their coming to the life everlasting.

During the following psalm, the Priest leads the married couple to kneel before the Lord's Table and there follow the appointed prayers and a final blessing upon them. There is now added a ministry of the Word, on this occasion by a reading of a portion of scripture. Then, after a final prayer for all Christian people, the congregation is dismissed with the customary blessing.

The spirit of the service will be wonderfully enriched and illuminated by its setting in the Abbey and by the music and the singing which will accompany it.

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MARRIAGE

OF H.R.H. THE PRINCESS MARGARET WITH MR ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY AT 11.30 A.M.

THE MUSIC OF THE SERVICE

The Music of the Service will be directed by On the arrival of the Bride a fanfare shall be Sir William McKie, M.v.o., Organist and Master of the Choristers, Westminster Abbey. sung:

The following music will be played on the organ before the Service by Sir William Harris, K.C.V.O., Organist and Master of the Choristers, St. George's Chapel, Windsor

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Overture to 'Arminius' G. F. Handel Chaconne Henry Purcell Flourish for an Occasion William Harris Saraband-Processional William Harris

Fantasia in G Major J. S. Bach

During the Procession of the Bride and Bridegroom there shall be played:

Trumpet Tune and Airs Henry Purcell by Dr. Osborne Peasgood, c.v.o., Sub-Organist, Westminster Abbey.

After the Service the following music will be played by Mr. Harry Gabb, Organist, Choirmaster and Composer at Her Majesty's Chapels Royal:

> Alla Marcia John Ireland Symphony in F William Boyce Festal Flourish Gordon Jacob Toccata in F J. S. Bach

The Fanfares have been composed for this service by Sir Arthur Bliss, Master of the Queen's Musick, and will be played by the Trumpeters of the Royal Military School of Music, directed by Lt.-Col. David McBain, O.B.E., Director of Music.

THE PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE

sounded and the hymn following shall be

Christ is made the sure Foundation, And the precious Corner-stone. Who, the two walls underlying, Bound in each, binds both in one, Holy Sion's help for ever, And her confidence alone.

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All that dedicated City, Dearly loved by God on high, In exultant jubilation Pours perpetual melody: God the One, and God the Trinal, Singing everlastingly.

To this temple, where we call thee, Come, O Lord of Hosts, to-day; With thy wonted loving-kindness Hear thy people as they pray; And thy fullest benediction Shed within its walls for ay.

Here vouchsafe to all thy servants What they supplicate to gain; Here to have and hold for ever Those good things their prayers obtain, And hereafter in thy glory With thy blessed ones to reign.

Laud and honour to the Father: Laud and honour to the Son; Laud and honour to the Spirit; Ever Three and ever One: Consubstantial, co-eternal, While unending ages run. AMEN.

THE FORM OF SOLEMNIZATION CONTINUED TO SOLUTION OF SOLEMNIZATION CONTINUED TO SOLEMNIZATION CONTINUED TO SOLUTION OF SOLEMNIZATION CONTINUED TO SOLUTION OF SOLUTI OF SOLEMNIZATION OF

Therefore if any man can shew any just cause, why they may not lawfully be joined together, let him now speak, or else hereafter for

Then, speaking unto the persons that shall be married, THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY shall say,

REQUIRE and charge you both, as ye will answer at the dreadful day of judgment when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed, that if either of you know any impediment, why ye may not be lawfully joined together in Matrimony, ye do now confess it. For be ye well assured, that so many as are coupled together otherwise than God's word doth allow are not joined together by God; neither is their Matri-

If no impediment be alleged, then shall the Archbishop

NTONY CHARLES ROBERT, wilt thou have A this Woman to thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of Matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honour, and keep her, in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto her, so long as ye both shall live?

Then shall the Archbishop say unto the Woman,

ARGARET ROSE, wilt thou have this Man to thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of Matrimony? Wilt thou obey him, and serve him, love, honour, and keep him, in sickness

The Woman shall answer.

Who giveth this Woman to be married to this Man?

Then shall the Archibidop say,

Who giveth this Woman to be married to this Man?

Then shall they give their troth to each other in this research and the Archibidop, receiving the Woman at her friend's bands, shall cause the Man with its right hand to had form this gloved.

The Archibidop, receiving the Woman at her friend's bands, shall cause the Man with its right hand to had form the company and the Archibidop shall are the Lambard of the San, and of the Holy Ghost. AMEN.

Then shall they give their troth to each other in this research.

The Archibidop, receiving the Woman at her friend's bands, shall cause the Man with its right hand to had form the agreement of the San, and of the San, and of the Archibidop shall are made and to hold from this day forward, for the san and to hold from this day forward, for the san and to hold from this day forward, for the san and to hold from this day forward, for the san and to hold from this day forward, for the san and the san and

Then shall the Archbishop, followed by the Man and the Woman, go to the Lord's Table; this Psalm being sung.

PSALM CXXI

Plainsong, with Fauxbourdons by William McKie WILL lift up mine eyes unto the hills: from whence cometh my help.

My help cometh even from the Lord: who hath made heaven and earth.

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He will not suffer thy foot to be moved: and he that keepeth thee will not sleep.

Behold, he that keepeth Israel: shall neither slumber nor sleep.

The Lord himself is thy keeper: the Lord is thy defence upon thy right hand;

So that the sun shall not burn thee by day: neither the moon by night.

The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil: yea, it is even he that shall keep thy soul.

The Lord shall preserve thy going out, and thy coming in: from this time forth for evermore. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son: and to the Holy Ghost;

As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be: world without end. AMEN.

The Psalm ended, the people shall kneel, and the Man and the Woman kneeling before the Lord's Table, THE PRECENTOR standing at the Table, and turning his face towards them, shall sav.

Let us pray.

Lord, have mercy upon us. Answer Christ have mercy upon us.

Precentor Lord, have mercy upon us.

Our 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. AMEN.

Precentor O Lord, save thy servant, and thy handmaid:

Answer Who put their trust in thee.

Precentor O Lord, send them help from thy holy place:

Answer And evermore defend them. Precentor Be unto them a tower of strength,

Answer From the face of their enemy. Precentor O Lord, hear our prayer;

Answer And let our cry come unto thee.

O god of our fathers, bless these thy servants, and sow the seed of eternal life in their hearts; that whatsoever in thy holy Word they shall profitably learn, they may in deed fulfil the same; that so, obeying thy will, and alway being in safety under thy protection, they may abide in thy love unto their lives' end; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

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Then shall THE DEAN say,

MERCIFUL Lord and heavenly Father, by Whose gracious gift mankind is increased; bestow, we beseech thee, upon these two persons the heritage and gift of children; and grant that they may live together so long in godly love and honesty, that they may see their children christianly and virtuously brought up, to thy praise and honour; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

O GOD, who has taught us that it should never be lawful to put asunder those whom thou by Matrimony hadst made one, and hast consecrated the state of Matrimony to such an excellent mystery, that in it is signified and represented the spiritual marriage and unity betwixt Christ and his Church: Look mercifully upon these thy servants, that both this man may love his wife, according to thy Word (as Christ did love his spouse the Church, who gave himself for it, loving and cherishing it even as his own flesh), and also that this woman may be loving and amiable, and faithful to her husband, and in all quietness, sobriety, and peace, be a follower of holy and godly matrons. O Lord, bless them both, and grant them to inherit thy everlasting kingdom; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

ALMIGHTY God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Pour upon you the riches of his grace, sanctify and bless you, that ye may please him both in body and soul, and live together in holy love unto your lives' end.

> Then shall be sung the following Anthem by Franz Schubert

THE Lord is my Shepherd: I shall not want. He maketh me to rest in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He giveth peace unto my soul: he leadeth me in paths of goodness, for his Name's sake. Yea, though I walk through death's dark vale of shadows, no evil will I fear: for thou art

still with me; thy rod and staff, they comfort

Thou preparest here a table for me in the presence of mine enemies: my head with oil thou anointest; my cup runneth over.

Yea, surely peace and mercy all my life shall follow me: and I will dwell with God for ever-

The congregation shall remain seated while a portion of Scripture is read by THE DEAN.

Then shall be sung the following Hymn.

IMMORTAL, invisible, God only wise, In light inaccessible hid from our eyes. Most blessèd, most glorious, the Ancient of

Almighty, victorious, thy great name we praise.

Unresting, unhasting, and silent as light, Nor wanting, nor wasting, thou rulest in

Thy justice like mountains high soaring above Thy clouds which are fountains of goodness and love.

To all life thou givest—to both great and

In all life thou livest, the true life of all; We blossom and flourish as leaves on the tree. And wither and perish—but nought changeth

Great Father of Glory, pure Father of Light. Thine Angels adore thee, all veiling their sight; All laud we would render: O help us to see 'Tis only the splendour of light hideth thee.

Then shall the archbishop of Canterbury dismiss those that are gathered together, saying,

Let us pray.

O ALMIGHTY Lord and everlasting God, vouchsafe we beseech thee, to direct, sanctify and govern, both our hearts and bodies, in the ways of thy laws, and in the works of thy commandments; that through thy most mighty protection, both here and ever, we may be preserved in body and soul; through our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen.

THE blessing of God Almighty, the Father, I the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you and remain with you always.

AMEN Orlando Gibbons

MANTEN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE

A Fanfare shall be sounded and there shall be sung

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

OD 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.

During the signing of the Register the following Anthems will be sung.

WILL not leave you comfortless, Alleluia. I go and come again to you, Alleluia. And your heart shall rejoice, Alleluia.

William Byrd

ORD, who hast made us for thine own, LHear as we sing before thy throne Alleluia, Alleluia.

Accept thy children's reverent praise For all thy wondrous works and ways. Alleluia.

Waves, rolling in on every shore, Pause at his footfall and adore. Alleluia, Alleluia. Ye torrents rushing from the hills, Bless him whose hand your fountains fill.

Alleluia.

Earth, ever through the power divine, Seedtime and harvest shall be thine. Alleluia, Alleluia.

Sweet flowers that perfume all the air, Thank him that he hath made you fair. Alleluia.

Burn, lamps of night with constant flame, Shine to the honour of his Name. Alleluia, Alleluia.

Thou sun, whom all the lands obey, Renew his praise from day to day. Alleluia, Alleluia.

Gustav Theodore Holst

After the signing of the Register A FANFARE shall be sounded and there shall be played TRUMPET TUNE AND AIRS by Henry Purcell.



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Lady Margaret Beaufort



Margaret of France



Margaret of Scotland

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Margaret of Anjou



Saint Margaret



Margaret of Denmark

ROYAL MARGARETS

of names in Scotland, as is Elizabeth in England; but the first Scottish Margaret was an English princess. She was the granddaughter of King Edmund Ironside, married King Malcolm III, and as Saint Margaret* is the bestloved figure of the old McAlpin dynasty.

Another English Margaret, daughter of Henry III, married Alexander III of Scotland; and her granddaughter, Margaret the Maid of Norway, the pathetic child who never lived to reach the land of her inheritance, was the first Queen regnant of Scotland. The second queen of Edward I of England was Margaret of France; and King Robert the Bruce gave his daughter a different form of the same name. This was that Lady Marjorie who married Walter the Steward and in the person of her son Robert II brought the house of Stewart to the Scottish throne. The last Bruce, David II, had married Margaret Drummond, and

HISTORY has made Margaret the most queenly James III married Margaret, a princess of Denmark.

In the English Wars of the Roses there are two famous Margarets-Margaret of Anjou, queen of King Henry VI and the effective leader of the Lancastrian party; and Lady Margaret Beaufort, great granddaughter of John of Gaunt and mother of Henry VII, the first Tudor sovereign, who claimed through her the heirship of the house of Lancaster.

Henry VII's daughter Margaret married King James IV of Scotland, and it was by virtue of descent from her that James VI in 1603 inherited the crown of England and united the two realms.

The last Antony to become the brother-inlaw of his Sovereign appears to have been the second Earl Rivers, whose sister Elizabeth Wydvile married King Edward IV in 1464.

*Names in italics are ancestresses of the bride.

