Greetings in the name of the Royal Martyr—

Today we commemorate the death of Sir Anthony van Dyck; 22 March 1599 – 9 December 1641), a Flemish Baroque artist who became the leading court painter in England. He is most famous for his portraits of Charles I of England and his family and court, painted with a relaxed elegance that was to be the dominant influence on English portrait-painting for the next 150 years.

This date comes between those of two Caroline observances, i.e., 19 November (the Nativity of S. Charles, K.M. – Charles Stuart born at Dunfermline Palace to King James VI of the Scots and his Queen, Anne of Denmark, 1600) and 23 December (his baptism at Holyrood Palace, also 1600). It also provides a logical time frame for sharing an article on the latter observance, courtesy of our American Representative Emeritus, Mark A. Wuonola, Ph.D., Ben., OL, which appears at the end of the news articles below and is accompanied by a well-known van Dyck portrait of the Royal Martyr. But first, here are some interesting history lessons of ongoing import ...

Our royal-martyr-to-be was baptized by David Lindsay, Bishop of Ross. This was clearly a Protestant liturgy, what with the Scots Kirk having broken away from Rome in 1560 under the leadership of John Knox, noted as a disciple of John Calvin and thus of Presbyterianism. Initially, the Church of Scotland was organized through a compromise between Calvinist doctrine and episcopal practice, a situation which Charles I subsequently faced and sought to move toward English “High Church” practice. The Scots Kirk finally abolished the episcopacy in 1638.

Out of this milieu also came the Scottish Episcopal Church, formed in 1582 when the Church of Scotland made one of its several rejections of government by bishops. And in 1633 Charles I was crowned with full Anglican rites. Two and a half centuries later, Bishop Samuel Seabury, the first American Episcopal bishop, was consecrated in the Episcopal Church of Scotland – recall that because of the American Revolution it would not have worked for him to have been consecrated in the Church of England, given its allegiance to George III, to whom the “non-juror” Scottish Episcopalians did not swear religious fealty at that time. The American BCP emerged from Scotland rather than England per this circumstance.

Making things more interesting from those conflicted times: what with the Church of England being established in England and the Church of Scotland having similar status in Scotland, to this day Charles’ royal successor, HM The Queen, is Anglican in England but Presbyterian in Scotland!
As we know, the season of Advent which we are now in is a time for watching. In keeping with that spirit, be on the “watch” for the December edition of the *SKCM News*. It has now been completed by our new editor, Benjamin Guyer, and associate editor, Richard Mammana, and is working its way through the usual printing and mailing processes.

A big “thank you” goes to the members who have already paid their dues and made contributions to the Society. At this point 40% of those members with 2014 dues obligations have responded, as have many others who did not owe dues but made contributions. We are particularly thankful for the very fine support to date for the Annual Mass, which already has put us to over half of the record amount contributed for the January 2013 Annual Mass. **Please remember:** if you want to be listed in the Annual Mass program, we need to receive your contribution by 15 January. Also, our new PayPal availability, tied to the website, has been very helpful, bringing one dollar of every seven paid since 1 October. Plus nine new members and two reinstatements to date ...

You may be interested in joining the growing number of **Life Members** of the Society. We added a record number of seven LMs, one of whom was a brand new member, during the last fiscal year and thus we now have over two dozen LMs. A one-time payment, which may be made by check or via the website and PayPal, will constitute payment of all current and future dues. For those under age 65, the amount is $360; for 65 and over, it is $250.

We thank those who submitted nominations for the Society’s **Order of Laud** designation. Two suggestions were received by the Secretary by the 1 November deadline; together with several others previously on hand, they will be considered by the Board at our annual organizational meeting next month.

Speaking of the **Society website** ... our webmaster continues to make even more very visible enhancements. Take a look at www.skcm-usa.org, and you’ll spot buttons on the front page that take one to the membership and goods pages. Thumbnail pictures now show what most of our goods look like and have clearly prompted several recent purchases. As previously reported, some goods previously only obtainable by purchase are to be made available for free download as PDFs from the website.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at skcm@skcm-usa.org should you have any questions, ideas or concerns.

Fr. Bill Swatos, President
The Baptism of Charles – 23 December 1600
from Charles I: The Personal Monarch by Charles Carlton,

“Charles’s entry into this world was far less noteworthy than the manner in which he left it. He was born shortly after midday on Wednesday, 19 November 1600, in Dunfermline castle, the second son and third surviving child of Anne of Denmark and James VI of Scotland. Although the birth was a difficult one, the midwife, Janet Kinlock, being amply rewarded for her services, the boy’s father was not pacing anxiously up and down outside the delivery room, but was, instead, a day’s ride away in Edinburgh supervising the distribution of the remains of the Gowrie brothers, who had been hung, drawn and quartered for treason. Even though Dunfermline was her favourite castle, the surrounding countryside reminding the queen of her native land, Charles’s birth did not bring his mother and father closer together, their marriage having long since gone sour. No outburst of popular rejoicing welcomed the baby into this world, only the official three-gun salute from Edinburgh castle. No bonfires were lit in Edinburgh town, no Latin paeans came from the dons at St Andrews, not a dram recorded tipped to wet the bairn’s head in the Highlands, not a kirk bell tolled. In fact the only man who bothered to record the exact moment of the baby’s birth was an unknown astrologer, who fearing perhaps that the conjunction of the planets or else the expectations from a second son promised so little, did not bother to continue to cast Charles’s fortune.

“On 23 December, five weeks after his birth, Charles was taken from Dunfermline to Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh, to be christened. For the first time in his life he became part of the spectacle that attends royalty. The Prince de Rohan carried the boy wrapped in a golden robe into the Chapel Royal, where the Bishop of Ross preached, exhorting all to obey the king as God’s lieutenant upon earth. As the choir sang a psalm, the bishop baptized the boy, and Lord Lyons proclaimed his full style—Duke of Albany, Marquis of Ormonde, Earl of Ross and Lord Ardmonach. Cannons roared, trumpets blared, as Dingwall Pursuivant shouted the new prince’s titles out through a window to the crowd who waited below, excited less in expectation of learning Charles’s correct style than in scrimmaging for the 100 marks that John Blinsele, another herald, tossed down. The mob fought, the royal party withdrew for a banquet in the queen’s rooms, and Charles was taken back to the daily routine of his nursery.”