The Beginnings of the Chapel Royal: An Unwritten Page of English Musical History

W. H. Grattan Flood

Music & Letters
Vol. 5, No. 1 (Jan., 1924), pp. 85-90 (6 pages)
Published By: Oxford University Press
https://www.jstor.org/stable/726265

Cite this Item

Read and download
Log in through your school or library

Alternate access options
For independent researchers

Journal Information
Founded in 1920 by A H Fox Strangways, Music and Letters is long established as the leading British journal of musical scholarship. Its coverage embraces all fields of musical enquiry, from the earliest times to the present day, and its authorship is international.

Publisher Information
Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide. OUP is the world's largest university press with the widest global presence. It currently publishes more than 6,000 new publications a year, has offices in around fifty countries, and employs more than 5,500 people worldwide. It has become familiar to millions through a diverse publishing program that includes scholarly works in all academic disciplines, bibles, music, school and college textbooks, business books, dictionaries and reference books, and academic journals.

Rights & Usage
This item is part of JSTOR collection
For terms and use, please refer to our Terms and Conditions.
Music & Letters © 1924 Oxford University Press
Request Permissions
In their early history, the English and Scottish chapels royal travelled, like the rest of the court, with the monarch and performed wherever he or she was residing at the time. The first records of the Scottish Chapel Royal date from the eleventh century.[1] James IV of Scotland established a building for the Chapel Royal in Stirling Castle in 1501, which James VI commissioned William Schaw to rebuild in 1594. The Italianate building was used for the christening of James's son, Prince Henry.[2]. Portrait of a Boy Chorister of the Chapel Royal, c. 1873 by Richard Buckner. The current Director of Music of the English Chapel Royal is Joe McHardy [5] who is assisted by a sub organist. The chapel royal occupies a number of buildings. History of the Chapel Royal of Scotland. The beginning of the Stone Age coincided with the arrival of new invaders, mainly from France. They were the Celts. Reputed to be tall, fair and well built, they had artistic skills and were good craftsmen. 1066 was a crucial year for the Saxon King, and for the history of the English. Harold had to fight against two enemies at the same time. "The ideology of the rising classes in England at the beginning of the 17th century was Puritanism, it was a form of democratic religion similar to the Calvinist views: denying the supremacy of a man over religious faith, demanding a direct contact with God without any mediators, without anyone between Man and God, thus denying Church as an unnecessary institution. Throughout history, it has repeatedly found itself in the right place at the right time: English-speaking Britain was the leading colonial nation in the 17th and 18th Century, as well as the leader of the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th Century; in the late 19th and 20th Century, English-speaking America was the leading. economic power, and was also at the forefront of the electronic and digital revolution of the late 20th Century. The main part of this website, the History, can be read as a kind of story, in chapters, following the development of the English language from its Indo-European origins, through Old English and Middle English to Early Modern English and Late Modern English, before a brief look at English Today. The history of the period 1603-1660, originally assigned to E. Fraser, has been written by L. Carr Laughton. cf. Introd. to v. 2. Addeddate. 2008-11-07 20:58:34. Call number. SRLF_UCLA:LAGE-1014970. Camera. Missingpages. Pages. 652. Possible copyright status. Not_in_copyright. Ppi. 300. Rcamid.