

1. Have you noticed how many different k\_\_\_\_\_ of crowns there are in the Bible?



2. There are king's cr\_\_\_\_\_, priest's cr\_\_\_\_\_, victor's cr\_\_\_\_\_; there is the crown of th\_\_\_\_\_ which our Saviour wore, and also a crown of glory, a crown of right\_\_\_\_\_ and a crown of life.

3. Crowns stand for p\_\_\_\_\_, honour, victory and consecration.

4. They say that king's crowns began as simple bands of silk round the king's h\_\_\_\_\_. The Greeks called them *diadema*. Some say that such bands were worn by our early Saxon kings.

5. The s\_\_\_\_\_ band was eventually changed to a band of g\_\_\_\_\_, and later still, precious j\_\_\_\_\_ were set in the band.

6. N\_\_\_\_\_ of us were born as kings, but there is a sense that we are all born to **be** kings.

7. A king is a r\_\_\_\_\_, and we are born to rule over our\_\_\_\_\_. We are not to let self rule us, but we are to rule **over self**.

8. There is a story of a statue of a man with his f\_\_\_\_\_ on a lion, showing that he had conquered it. In the story, the l\_\_\_\_\_ says that it should be his foot on the man. But God has made us to conquer the lion of self.

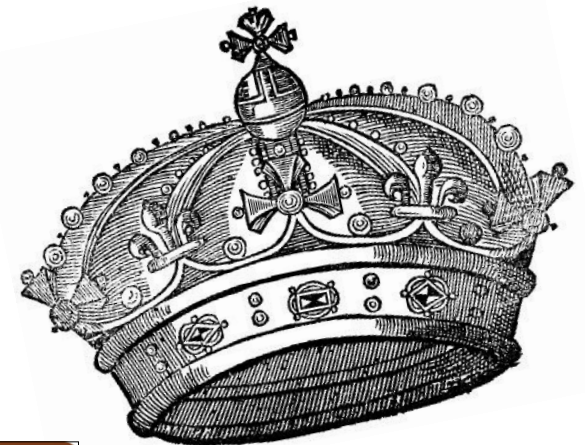
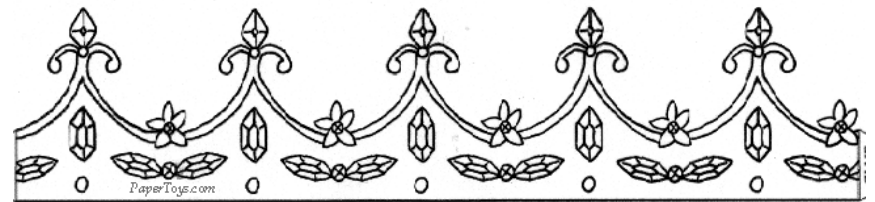
9. Al\_\_\_\_\_ the Great's general was called Antipater. The soldiers said he didn't dress grandly enough. Alexander said that Antipater's grandeur was on the in\_\_\_\_\_.





10. G\_\_\_\_\_ and s\_\_\_\_\_ articles used to have the king's head stamped on them to prove they were genuine. If Christ is our Saviour and King we will conquer sin and self.

# THE KING'S CROWN

'Then he brought out the king's son, and put the crown upon him.'

2 Kings 11 v 12



Gold hallmark chart			
Gold		on British articles	on imported articles
9 carat		375	375
14 carat		585	585
18 carat		750	750
22 carat		916	916

