1	<b>OVERTURE</b> 30 from Lowcountry Presbytery (to CCB, OC) "Amend BCO 21 & 24 to Clarify Moral Requirements for Church Office"
2	Amena Beo 21 & 24 to clarify Moral Requirements for Charen Office
3 4	Note: This overture from Lowcountry Presbytery concerning the examination of a
5	candidate's character is informed by the work of the report of The Forty-Seventh
6	General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America Ad Interim Committee on
7	Human Sexuality.
8	Haman Sexuality.
9	Whereas the character of a candidate for ordination is as important as his doctrine
10	(1 Tim. 3: 1-13; Titus 1: 6-9) and specific areas and means of inquiry into
11	doctrine, views, and ability are enumerated in the BCO (BCO 21-4; 24-1); yet
12	little emphasis or elaboration is given to the examination of the candidate's character (BCO 21-4-a-1; 24-1-a); and
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14	
15	Whereas the qualifications for a church officer particularly require that he be above reproach and blameless (1 Tim. 3:2, 10; Tit. 1: 7); and
16	
17	
18	Whereas scripture itself singles out sexual immorality as being worthy of particular
19	note in the context of the church operating in the world (Acts 15:20); and
20	
21	Whereas the Presbyterian Church in America has sought consistent and clear
22	responses to questions of homosexuality throughout its history <sup>1</sup> ; and
23	
24	Whereas recently the language of sexual and gender identification has caused
25	much confusion, leading to the formation of a study committee and its helpful
26	report <sup>2</sup> ; and
27	Whenese still ather forms of actual sin and desire raise similar concerns and now
28	Whereas still other forms of actual sin and desire raise similar concerns, and new
29	issues will likely arise in the future; and
30	Whereas the Christian's identity is rooted in Christ so that he is a "new creation" in
31 32	Him, his identity cannot be defined by any desires or lifestyles that are contrary to
33	the Holy Scripture; for the Christian there is a clear distinction between self-
34	conception ("This is who I am") and remaining indwelling sin ("This is what I must

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 1977, the 5<sup>th</sup> General Assembly (GA) adopted a resolution on homosexuality (available <a href="https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/2-398.pdf">https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/2-398.pdf</a>); in 1993, the 21<sup>th</sup> GA adopted a "Declaration of Conscience" on homosexuality (available at <a href="https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/2-399.pdf">https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/2-399.pdf</a>); in 1996, the 24<sup>th</sup> GA adopted a resolution on homosexual marriage (available at <a href="https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/3-025.pdf">https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/2-399.pdf</a>); and, in 1999, the 27<sup>th</sup> GA adopted a resolution on the "homosexual agenda" (available at <a href="https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/27GA-Ov22.pdf">https://www.pcahistory.org/pca/digest/studies/27GA-Ov22.pdf</a>).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Report of the Ad Interim Committee on Human Sexuality" (available at <a href="https://pcaga.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/AIC-Report-to-48th-GA-5-28-20-1.pdf">https://pcaga.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/AIC-Report-to-48th-GA-5-28-20-1.pdf</a>).

daily mortify") (Rom. 6: 1-14; 1 Cor. 6: 9-11; 2 Cor. 5: 17; Gal. 2:20; Col. 3: 1-5); and

Whereas some men may have experienced various struggles with sin in a manner that would have disqualified them from church office, yet through God's work of sanctification they have been faithfully and consistently, although imperfectly, mortifying this sin with its desires to the point where they may be qualified; and

**Whereas** all Christians should expect to experience progress in the Christian life (WLC 75; WSC 35) as a work of grace by the Holy Spirit and in time to be enabled more and more to die unto sin and to live unto righteousness; and

Whereas the mortifying of sin includes not only actual sins committed but also the battling of all sinful passions and desires that remain (WLC 78; WSC 35); and

Whereas the "Report of the Ad Interim Committee on Human Sexuality" offers the clarifying distinction that "we name our sins, but are not named by them"<sup>3</sup>; and

**Whereas** the answer to contemporary debates is better made with biblical and confessional language rather than the introduction of contemporary terms which cause confusion; and

Whereas there is precedent for amending the BCO to address emerging cultural issues<sup>4</sup>;

**Therefore be it resolved** that, for the examination of Teaching Elders, BCO 21-4 be amended to add a new sub-paragraph 21-4-e, as follows, with the subsequent sub-paragraphs re-lettered:

**21-4-e** In the examination of the candidate's personal character, the presbytery should give specific attention to potentially notorious concerns, such as but not limited to relational sins, sexual immorality (including homosexuality, fornication, and pornography), addictions, abusive behavior, and financial mismanagement. Careful reflection should be given to his practical struggle against sinful actions, as well as persistent sinful desires. The candidate shall give clear testimony of his reliance upon his union with Christ and the benefits thereof by the Holy Spirit, depending on this work of grace to make progress over sin (Psalm 103: 2-5, Romans 8:29) and to bear fruit (Psalm 1:3; Gal. 5: 22-23). While imperfection will remain, he should not be known by reputation or self-profession according to his remaining sinfulness, but rather by the work

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Report of the Ad Interim Committee on Human Sexuality," p 11, lines 22-23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For example, the Forty-Seventh GA approved amendments to BCO 59-3, and granted it full constitutional authority (see the Minutes of the 47<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, p 19, available at <a href="https://pcahistory.org/pca/ga/47th">https://pcahistory.org/pca/ga/47th</a> pcaga 2019.pdf).

of the Holy Spirit in Christ Jesus (1 Cor 6: 9-11). In order to maintain discretion and protect the honor of the pastoral office, the presbytery may empower a committee to conduct detailed examination into these matters and to give prayerful support to candidates.

**Be it further resolved** that, for the examination of Ruling Elders and Deacons, BCO 24-1 be amended as follows (additions are underlined):

**24-1.** Every church shall elect persons to the office of ruling elders and deacon in the following manner: At such times as determined by the Session, communicant members of the congregation may submit names to the Session, keeping in mind that each prospective officer should be an active male member who meets the qualifications set forth in 1 Tim. 3 and Tit. 1. After the close of the nomination period nominees for the office of ruling elder and/or deacon shall receive instruction in the qualifications and work of the office. Each nominee shall then be examined in:

- a. his Christian experience, especially his personal character and financial management (based on the qualifications set out in 1 Tim. 3: 1-7 and Tit. 1: 6-9),
- b. his knowledge of Bible content,
- c. his knowledge of the system of doctrine, government, discipline contained in the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in America (BCO Preface III, The Constitution Defined),
- d. the duties of the office to which he has been nominated, and
- e. his willingness to give assent to the questions required for ordination (BCO 24-6).

In the examination of each nominee's personal character, the Session should give specific attention to potentially notorious concerns, such as but not limited to relational sins, sexual immorality (including homosexuality, fornication, and pornography), addictions, abusive behavior, and financial mismanagement.

Careful reflection should be given to his practical struggle against sinful actions, as well as persistent sinful desires. Each nominee shall give clear testimony of his reliance upon his union with Christ and the benefits thereof by the Holy Spirit, depending upon this work of grace to make progress over sin (Psalm 103: 2-5; Romans 8:29) and to bear fruit (Psalm 1:3; Gal. 5: 22-23). While imperfection will remain, he should not be known by reputation or self-profession according to his remaining sinfulness, but rather by the work of the Holy Spirit in Christ Jesus (1 Cor. 6: 9-11). In order to maintain discretion and protect the honor of church office, the Session may empower a committee to conduct detailed examinations into these matters and prayerful support to nominees.

If there are candidates eligible for the election, the Session shall report to the congregation those eligible, giving at least thirty (30) days prior notice of the time and place of a congregational meeting for the elections.

If one-forth (1/4) of the persons entitled to vote shall at any time request the Session to call a congregational meeting for the purpose of electing additional