- 1 All excerpted from *The Book of Confessions*, Constitution of the Presbyterian
- 2 Church (U.S.A.), Part I.
- 3 **CONFESSION OF 1967** (Inclusive Language Version)
- 4 4. Reconciliation in Society
- 5 9.43 In each time and place, there are particular problems and crises through
- 6 which God calls the church to act. The church, guided by the Spirit, humbled by its
- own complicity and instructed by all attainable knowledge, seeks to discern the
- 8 will of God and learn how to obey in these concrete situations. The following are
- 9 particularly urgent at the present time.
- 9.44 a. God has created the peoples of the earth to be one universal family. In his
- reconciling love, God overcomes the barriers between sisters and brothers and
- breaks down every form of discrimination based on racial or ethnic difference,
- real or imaginary. The church is called to bring all people to receive and uphold
- one another as persons in all relationships of life: in employment, housing,
- education, leisure, marriage, family, church, and the exercise of political rights.
- 16 Therefore, the church labors for the abolition of all racial discrimination and
- ministers to those injured by it. Congregations, individuals, or groups of Christians
- who exclude, dominate, or patronize others, however subtly, resist the Spirit of
- 19 God and bring contempt on the faith which they profess.
- 20 9.45 b. God's reconciliation in Jesus Christ is the ground of the peace, justice, and
- 21 freedom among nations which all powers of government are called to serve and
- defend. The church, in its own life, is called to practice the forgiveness of enemies
- 23 and to commend to the nations as practical politics the search for cooperation
- 24 and peace. This search requires that the nations pursue fresh and responsible
- relations across every line of conflict, even at risk to national security, to reduce
- areas of strife and to broaden international understanding. Reconciliation among
- 27 nations becomes peculiarly urgent as countries develop nuclear, chemical, and
- 28 biological weapons, diverting human power and resources from constructive uses
- and risking the annihilation of humankind. Although nations may serve God's
- purposes in history, the church which identifies the sovereignty of any one nation
- or any one way of life with the cause of God denies the Lordship of Christ and
- 32 betrays its calling.

9.46 c. The reconciliation of humankind through Jesus Christ makes it plain that 33 enslaving poverty in a world of abundance is an intolerable violation of God's 34 good creation. Because Jesus identified himself with the needy and exploited, the 35 cause of the world's poor is the cause of his disciples. The church cannot condone 36 poverty, whether it is the product of unjust social structures, exploitation of the 37 defenseless, lack of national resources, absence of technological understanding, 38 or rapid expansion of populations. The church calls all people to use their abilities, 39 their possessions, and the fruits of technology as gifts entrusted to them by God 40 for the maintenance of their families and the advancement of the common 41 welfare. It encourages those forces in human society that raise hopes for better 42 conditions and provide people with opportunity for a decent living. A church that 43 is indifferent to poverty, or evades responsibility in economic affairs, or is open to 44 one social class only, or expects gratitude for its beneficence makes a mockery of 45 reconciliation and offers no acceptable worship to God. 46 9.47 d. The relationship between man and woman exemplifies in a basic way 47 God's ordering of the interpersonal life for which God created humankind. 48 Anarchy in sexual relationships is a symptom of alienation from God, neighbors, 49 and self. Perennial confusion about the meaning of sex has been aggravated in 50 our day by the availability of new means for birth control and the treatment of 51 infection, by the pressures of urbanization, by the exploitation of sexual symbols 52 in mass communication, and by world overpopulation. The church, as the 53 household of God, is called to lead people out of this alienation into the 54 responsible freedom of the new life in Christ. Reconciled to God, people have joy 55 in and respect for their own humanity and that of other persons; a man and 56 woman are enabled to marry, to commit themselves to a mutually shared life, 57 and to respond to each other in sensitive and lifelong concern; parents receive 58 the grace to care for children in love and to nurture their individuality. The church 59 comes under the judgment of God and invites rejection by society when it fails to 60 lead men and women into the full meaning of life together, or withholds the 61

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compassion of Christ from those caught in the moral confusion of our time.

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65 **BRIEF STATEMENT OF FAITH**

- 66 In life and in death we belong to God.
- Through the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ,
- the love of God,
- and the communion of the Holy Spirit,
- we trust in the one triune God, the Holy One of Israel,
- 71 whom alone we worship and serve.
- 72 We trust in Jesus Christ,
- 73 Fully human, fully God.
- 74 Jesus proclaimed the reign of God:
- 75 preaching good news to the poor
- and release to the captives,
- 77 teaching by word and deed
- and blessing the children,
- 79 healing the sick
- and binding up the brokenhearted,
- 81 eating with outcasts,
- 82 forgiving sinners,
- and calling all to repent and believe the gospel.
- 84 Unjustly condemned for blasphemy and sedition,
- 85 Jesus was crucified,
- suffering the depths of human pain
- and giving his life for the sins of the world.
- 88 God raised this Jesus from the dead,
- 89 vindicating his sinless life,
- 90 breaking the power of sin and evil,
- 91 delivering us from death to life eternal.
- 92 We trust in God,
- whom Jesus called Abba, Father.
- In sovereign love God created the world good
- and makes everyone equally in God's image
- male and female, of every race and people,
- 97 to live as one community.

- But we rebel against God; we hide from our Creator. 100
- 101 Ignoring God's commandments,
- we violate the image of God in others and ourselves, 102
- accept lies as truth, 103
- exploit neighbor and nature, and threaten death to the planet entrusted to our 104
- care. 105
- We deserve God's condemnation. 106
- Yet God acts with justice and mercy to redeem creation. 107
- In everlasting love, 108
- the God of Abraham and Sarah chose a covenant people 109
- to bless all families of the earth. 110
- Hearing their cry, 111
- God delivered the children of Israel 112
- from the house of bondage. 113
- Loving us still, 114
- God makes us heirs with Christ of the covenant. 115
- Like a mother who will not forsake her nursing child, 116
- like a father who runs to welcome the prodigal home, 117
- God is faithful still. 118
- We trust in God the Holy Spirit, 119
- everywhere the giver and renewer of life. 120
- The Spirit justifies us by grace through faith, 121
- sets us free to accept ourselves and to love God and neighbor, 122
- and binds us together with all believers 123
- in the one body of Christ, the Church. 124
- The same Spirit 125
- who inspired the prophets and apostles 126
- rules our faith and life in Christ through Scripture, 127
- engages us through the Word proclaimed, 128
- claims us in the waters of baptism, 129
- feeds us with the bread of life and the cup of salvation, 130
- and calls women and men to all ministries of the church. 131

In a broken and fearful world 134 135 the Spirit gives us courage to pray without ceasing, 136 to witness among all peoples to Christ as Lord and Savior, 137 to unmask idolatries in Church and culture, 138 to hear the voices of peoples long silenced, 139 and to work with others for justice, freedom, and peace. 140 In gratitude to God, empowered by the Spirit, 141 142 we strive to serve Christ in our daily tasks and to live holy and joyful lives, 143 even as we watch for God's new heaven and new earth, 144 praying, "Come, Lord Jesus!" 145 With believers in every time and place, 146 we rejoice that nothing in life or in death 147 can separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord. 148 Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit. Amen. 149 150 151

153	Theological Declaration of Barmen
154	I. An Appeal to the Evangelical Congregations and Christians in Germany
155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168	8.01 The Confessional Synod of the German Evangelical Church met in Barmen, May 29-31, 1934. Here representatives from all the German Confessional Churches met with one accord in a confession of the one Lord of the one, holy, apostolic Church. In fidelity to their Confession of Faith, members of Lutheran, Reformed, and United Churches sought a common message for the need and temptation of the Church in our day. With gratitude to God they are convinced that they have been given a common word to utter. It was not their intention to found a new Church or to form a union. For nothing was farther from their minds than the abolition of the confessional status of our Churches. Their intention was, rather, to withstand in faith and unanimity the destruction of the Confession of Faith, and thus of the Evangelical Church in Germany. In opposition to attempts to establish the unity of the German Evangelical Church by means of false doctrine, by the use of force and insincere practices, the Confessional Synod insists that the unity of the Evangelical Churches in Germany can come only from the Word of God in faith through the Holy Spirit. Thus alone is the Church renewed.
170 171 172 173 174	8.02 Therefore the Confessional Synod calls upon the congregations to range themselves behind it in prayer, and steadfastly to gather around those pastors and teachers who are loyal to the Confessions.
175 176 177 178 179	8.03 Be not deceived by loose talk, as if we meant to oppose the unity of the German nation! Do not listen to the seducers who pervert our intentions, as if we wanted to break up the unity of the German Evangelical Church or to forsake the Confessions of the Fathers!

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8.04 Try the spirits whether they are of God! Prove also the words of the Confessional Synod of the German Evangelical Church to see whether they agree with Holy Scripture and with the Confessions of the Fathers. If you find that we are speaking contrary to Scripture, then do not listen to us! But if you find that we are taking our stand upon Scripture, then let no fear or temptation keep you from treading with us the path of faith and obedience to the Word of God, in order that God's people be of one mind upon earth and that we in faith experience what he himself has said: "I will never leave you, nor forsake you." Therefore, "Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

II. Theological Declaration Concerning the Present Situation of the German Evangelical Church

- 8.05 According to the opening words of its constitution of July 11, 1933, the German Evangelical Church is a federation of Confessional Churches that grew our of the Reformation and that enjoy equal rights. The theological basis for the unification of these Churches is laid down in Article 1 and Article 2(1) of the constitution of the German Evangelical Church that was recognized by the Reich Government on July 14, 1933:
 - Article 1. The inviolable foundation of the German Evangelical Church is the gospel of Jesus Christ as it is attested for us in Holy Scripture and brought to light again in the Confessions of the Reformation. The full powers that the Church needs for its mission are hereby determined and limited.
 - Article 2 (1). The German Evangelical Church is divided into member Churches *Landeskirchen*).

8.06 We, the representatives of Lutheran, Reformed, and United Churches, of free synods, Church assemblies, and parish organizations united in the Confessional Synod of the German Evangelical Church, declare that we stand together on the ground of the German Evangelical Church as a federation of German Confessional Churches. We are bound together by the confession of the one Lord of the one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.

8.07 We publicly declare before all evangelical Churches in Germany that what they hold in common in this Confession is grievously imperiled, and with it the unity of the German Evangelical Church. It is threatened by the teaching methods and actions of the ruling Church party of the "German Christians" and of the Church administration carried on by them. These have become more and more apparent during the first year of the existence of the German Evangelical Church. This threat consists in the fact that the theological basis, in which the German Evangelical Church is united, has been continually and systematically thwarted

- and rendered ineffective by alien principles, on the part of the leaders and
- spokesmen of the "German Christians" as well as on the part of the Church
- administration. When these principles are held to be valid, then, according to all
- the Confessions in force among us, the Church ceases to be the Church and th
- German Evangelical Church, as a federation of Confessional Churches, becomes
- intrinsically impossible.

- 8.08 As members of Lutheran, Reformed, and United Churches we may and must
- speak with one voice in this matter today. Precisely because we want to be and to
- remain faithful to our various Confessions, we may not keep silent, since we
- believe that we have been given a common message to utter in a time of common
- 230 need and temptation. We commend to God what this may mean for the
- intrrelations of the Confessional Churches.

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- 233 8.09 In view of the errors of the "German Christians" of the present Reich Church
- 234 government which are devastating the Church and also therefore breaking up the
- unity of the German Evangelical Church, we confess the following evangelical
- 236 truths:
- 8.10 1. "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father,
- but by me." (John 14.6). "Truly, truly, I say to you, he who does not enter the
- sheepfold by the door, but climbs in by another way, that man is a thief and a
- robber. . . . I am the door; if anyone enters by me, he will be saved." (John 10:1,
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- 243 **8.11** Jesus Christ, as he is attested for us in Holy Scripture, is the one Word of God
- 244 which we have to hear and which we have to trust and obey in life and in death.

- 246 8.12 We reject the false doctrine, as though the church could and would have to
- acknowledge as a source of its proclamation, apart from and besides this one
- 248 Word of God, still other events and powers, figures and truths, as God's
- 249 revelation.
- 8.13 2. "Christ Jesus, whom God has made our wisdom, our righteousness and
- sanctification and redemption." (1 Cor. 1:30.)

8.14 As Jesus Christ is God's assurance of the forgiveness of all our sins, so, in the 252 253 same way and with the same seriousness he is also God's mighty claim upon our whole life. Through him befalls us a joyful deliverance from the godless fetters of 254 this world for a free, grateful service to his creatures. 255 256 8.15 We reject the false doctrine, as though there were areas of our life in which 257 we would not belong to Jesus Christ, but to other lords--areas in which we would 258 not need justification and sanctification through him. 259 8.16 - 3. "Rather, speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in every way into 260 261 him who is the head, into Christ, from whom the whole body [is] joined and knit together." (Eph. 4:15,16.) 262 263 8.17 The Christian Church is the congregation of the brethren in which Jesus 264 265 Christ acts presently as the Lord in Word and sacrament through the Holy Spirit. As the Church of pardoned sinners, it has to testify in the midst of a sinful world, 266 with its faith as with its obedience, with its message as with its order, that it is 267 solely his property, and that it lives and wants to live solely from his comfort and 268 from his direction in the expectation of his appearance. 269 270 8.18 We reject the false doctrine, as though the Church were permitted to 271 abandon the form of its message and order to its own pleasure or to changes in 272 prevailing ideological and political convictions. 273 8.19 - 4. "You know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their 274 275 great men excercise authority over them. It shall not be so among you; but whoever would be great among you must be your srvant." (Matt. 20:25,26.) 276 277 8.20 The various offices in the Church do not establish a dominion of some over 278 279 the others; on the contrary, they are for the excercise of the ministry entrusted to

and enjoined upon the whole congregation.

- 282 8.21 We reject the false doctrine, as though the Church, apart from this ministry,
- could and were permitted to give itself, or allow to be given to it, special leaders
- vested with ruling powers.
- 285 **8.22** 5. "Fear God. Honor the emperor." (1 Peter 2:17.)
- Scripture tells us that, in the as yet unredeemed world in which the Church also
- exists, the State has by divine appointment the task of providing for justice and
- peace. [It fulfills this task] by means of the threat and exercise of force, according
- to the measure of human judgment and human ability. The Church acknowledges
- the benefit of this divine appointment in gratitude and reverence before him. It
- calls to mind the Kingdom of God, God's commandment and righteousness, and
- thereby the responsibility both of rulers and of the ruled. It trusts and obeys the
- power of the Word by which God upholds all things.
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- 8.23 We reject the false doctrine, as though the State, over and beyond its special
- commission, should and could become the single and totalitarian order of human
- 297 life, thus fulfilling the Church's vocation as well.
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- 8.24 We reject the false doctrine, as though the Church, over and beyond its
- special commission, should and could appropriate the characteristics, the tasks,
- and the dignity of the State, thus itself becoming an organ of the State.
- 8.25 6. "Lo, I am with you always, to the close of the age." (Matt. 28:20.) "The
- word of God is not fettered." (2 Tim. 2:9.)
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- 8.26 The Church's commission, upon which its freedom is founded, consists in
- delivering the message of th free grace of God to all people in Christ's stead, and
- therefore in the ministry of his own Word and work through sermon and
- 308 sacrament.
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- 8.27 We reject the false doctrine, as though the Church in human arrogance could
- place the Word and work of the Lord in the service of any arbitrarily chosen
- desires, purposes, and plans.
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8.28 The Confessional Synod of the German Evangelical Church declares that it sees in the acknowledgment of these truths and in the rejection of these errors the indispensable theological basis of the German Evangelical Church as a federation of Confessional Churches. It invites all who are able to accept its declaration to be mindful of these theological principles in their decisions in Church politics. It entreats all whom it concerns to return to the unity of faith, love, and hope.

322	Confession of Belhar September 1986 1	
323 324 325	We believe in the triune God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, who gathers, protects and cares for the church through Word and Spirit. This, God has done since the beginning of the world and will do to the end.	
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328	We believe	
329 330 331	• that Christ's work of reconciliation is made manifest in the church as the community of believers who have been reconciled with God and with one another;	
332 333 334 335	Christ; that through the working of God's Spirit it is a binding force, yet simultaneously a reality which must be earnestly pursued and sought: one which	
336 337 338 339	separation, enmity and hatred between people and groups is sin which Christ has already conquered, and accordingly that anything which threatens this unity may	
340 341	• that this unity of the people of God must be manifested and be active in a variety of ways:	
342	>in that we love one another;	
343	>that we experience, practice and pursue community with one another;	
344 345	>that we are obligated to give ourselves willingly and joyfully to be of benefit and blessing to one another;	
346	>that we share one faith, have one calling, are of one soul and one mind;	
347	>have one God and Father, are filled with one Spirit, are baptized with one	
348	baptism, eat of one bread and drink of one cup, confess one name, are	
349	obedient to one Lord, work for one cause, and share one hope;	

350 351	>together come to know the height and the breadth and the depth of the love of Christ;
352	>together are built up to the stature of Christ, to the new humanity;
353 354 355	>together know and bear one another's burdens, thereby fulfilling the law of Christ that we need one another and upbuild one another, admonishing and comforting one another;
356 357 358	>that we suffer with one another for the sake of righteousness; pray together; together serve God in this world; and together fight against all which may threaten or hinder this unity;
359 360 361 362 363	• that this unity can be established only in freedom and not under constraint; that the variety of spiritual gifts, opportunities, backgrounds, convictions, as well as the various languages and cultures, are by virtue of the reconciliation in Christ, opportunities for mutual service and enrichment within the one visible people of God;
364 365	• that true faith in Jesus Christ is the only condition for membership of this church;
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367	Therefore, we reject any doctrine
368 369 370	• which absolutizes either natural diversity or the sinful separation of people in such a way that this absolutization hinders or breaks the visible and active unity of the church, or even leads to the establishment of a separate church formation;
371 372 373	• which professes that this spiritual unity is truly being maintained in the bond of peace while believers of the same confession are in effect alienated from one another for the sake of diversity and in despair of reconciliation;
374 375	• which denies that a refusal earnestly to pursue this visible unity as a priceless gift is sin;
376 377	• which explicitly or implicitly maintains that descent or any other human or social factor should be a consideration in determining membership of the church.

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- 380 3We believe
- that God has entrusted the church with the message of reconciliation in and
- 382 through Jesus Christ;
- that the church is called to be the salt of the earth and the light of the world, that
- the church is called blessed because it is a peacemaker, that the church is witness
- both by word and by deed to the new heaven and the new earth in which
- righteousness dwells.
- that God's lifegiving Word and Spirit has conquered the powers of sin and
- death, and therefore also of irreconciliation and hatred, bitterness and enmity,
- that God's lifegiving Word and Spirit will enable the church to live in a new
- obedience which can open new possibilities of life for society and the world;
- that the credibility of this message is seriously affected and its beneficial work
- obstructed when it is proclaimed in a land which professes to be Christian, but in
- which the enforced separation of people on a racial basis promotes and
- perpetuates alienation, hatred and enmity;
- that any teaching which attempts to legitimate such forced separation by
- appeal to the gospel, and is not prepared to venture on the road of obedience
- and reconciliation, but rather, out of prejudice, fear, selfishness and unbelief,
- denies in advance the reconciling power of the gospel, must be considered
- ideology and false doctrine.
- Therefore, we reject any doctrine which, in such a situation sanctions in the
- 401 name of the gospel or of the will of God the forced separation of people on the
- grounds of race and color and thereby in advance obstructs and weakens the
- 403 ministry and experience of reconciliation in Christ.

- 4. We believe
- that God has revealed himself as the one who wishes to bring about justice and
- 407 true peace among people;

- that God, in a world full of injustice and enmity, is in a special way the God of the destitute, the poor and the wronged
- that God calls the church to follow him in this; for God brings justice to the oppressed and gives bread to the hungry;
- that God frees the prisoner and restores sight to the blind;
- that God supports the downtrodden, protects the stranger, helps orphans and widows and blocks the path of the ungodly;
- that for God pure and undefiled religion is to visit the orphans and the widows in their suffering;
- that God wishes to teach the church to do what is good and to seek the right;
- that the church must therefore stand by people in any form of suffering and
- need, which implies, among other things, that the church must witness against
- and strive against any form of injustice, so that justice may roll down like waters,
- and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream;
- that the church as the possession of God must stand where the Lord stands,
- namely against injustice and with the wronged;
- 424 that in following Christ the church must witness against all the powerful and
- privileged who selfishly seek their own interests and thus control and harm
- 426 others.

- Therefore, we reject any ideology
- which would legitimate forms of injustice and any doctrine which is unwilling to resist such an ideology in the name of the gospel.
- We believe that, in obedience to Jesus Christ, its only head, the church is called to confess and to do all these things, even though the authorities and human laws might forbid them and punishment and suffering be the consequence.

Jesus is Lord. 436 To the one and only God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, be the honor and the glory 437 for ever and ever. 438 439 Note 1. This is a translation of the original Afrikaans text of the confession as it 440 was adopted by the synod of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church in South Africa 441 in 1986. In 1994 the Dutch Reformed Mission Church and the Dutch Reformed 442 Church in Africa united to form the Uniting Reformed Church in Southern Africa 443 (URCSA). This inclusive language text was prepared by the Office of Theology and 444 Worship, Presbyterian Church (USA). 445