



ANGELICAN CHURCH OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROVINCIAL SYNOD 2019

24 – 27 September 2019

Kopanong Conference Centre
Benoni, Gauteng, South Africa

Acts and Resolutions of the
Thirty-Fifth Session of the Provincial Synod

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ROLL OF SYNOD

THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS

President

The Most Revd Dr T C Makgoba, Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa

Bishops of the Dioceses

| | |
|---|--|
| Dean of the Province & Bishop of Matlosane | The Rt Revd Stephen Molopi Diseko |
| Angola | The Revd André Soares |
| Saldanha | The Rt Revd Raphael Bernard Viburt Hess |
| Kimberley & Kuruman | The Rt Revd Oswald Peter Patrick Swartz |
| Grahamstown | The Rt Revd Ebenezer St Mark Ntlali |
| Mpumalanga | The Rt Revd Daniel Malesela Kgomosotho |
| George | The Rt Revd Brian Melvin Marajh |
| Mbhashe | The Rt Revd Elliot Sebenzile Williams |
| Swaziland | The Rt Revd Ellinah Wamukoya |
| False Bay | The Rt Revd Margaret Brenda Vertue |
| Free State | The Rt Revd Dintoe Stephen Letloenyane |
| Johannesburg | The Rt Revd Dr Stephen Mosimanegape Moreo |
| Lebombo | The Rt Revd Carlos Simao Matsinhe |
| Highveld | The Rt Revd Mthetheleli Charles May |
| Namibia | The Rt Revd Luke Lungile Pato |
| Pretoria | The Rt Revd Allan Kannemeyer |
| Christ the King | The Rt Revd William Joseph Mostert |
| Niassa | The Rt Revd Vicente Msosa |
| Mthatha | The Rt Revd Dr Hummingfield Charles Nkosinathi Ndwandwe |
| Khahlamba | The Rt Revd Moses Madywabe |
| St Helena | The Rt Revd Dale Bowers |
| Port Elizabeth | The Rt Revd Dr Edward Ronald Daniels |
| Nampula | Missionary Bishop The Rt Revd Manuel Ernesto |

Bishop Elect

St Mark the Evangelist The Very Revd Luke Abe Pretorius

Bishop Suffragan

Natal The Rt Revd Tsietsi Edward Seleokane

Vicars General

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Mzimvubu | The Rt Revd Dr Sitembele Tobela Mzamane |
| Zululand | The Rt Revd Funginkosi Mbhele |
| Cape Town | The Ven K De Vos |
| Lesotho | The Very Revd Tanki Mofana |

Apologies

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| Lesotho | The Rt Revd Adam Andreas Taaso |
| Natal | The Rt Revd Dino Gabriel |

THE HOUSE OF CLERGY & THE HOUSE OF LAITY

Listed alphabetically by Diocese

| CLERGY | LAITY |
|---|--|
| Diocese of Cape Town | |
| The Revd S Cozett Canon M Long The Ven J Louw | Mr W Jones Lay Canon C Van Rooyen Mr Z Gqada |
| Diocese of Angola | |
| – | Mrs C Ferreira |
| Diocese of Christ the King | |
| The Revd G Palmer The Revd M Mohale The Revd Canon D Mohapi | Ms K Zaula Mr S Moripe Adv. M Manaka |

| CLERGY | LAITY |
|--|--|
| Diocese of False Bay | |
| The Revd Canon D Petersen The Ven L Joko The Revd Canon R Phillips | Ms K Williams Mr M Arendse Mr J Adams |
| Diocese of Free State | |
| The Revd M Tsotetsi The Ven N Mafereka The Ven S Lekama | Ms M Molisopoli Mrs M Mabandla Mr L Lekoro |
| Diocese of George | |
| The Revd A Laws The Revd D Petersen The Ven E Pockpass | Mr R Moodaley Mrs S Williams Lay Canon I Titus |
| Diocese of Grahamstown | |
| Very Revd Dr A Hunter Revd Canon Dr S Beja The Ven M Dyantyi | Mrs T Jack Ms D Nghona Mr B Hlongwane |
| Diocese of Highveld | |
| The Ven E Madupe The Ven B Matthews The Revd M Mthembu | Ms L Ntuta Mr S Mthethwa Mrs R Benekele |
| Diocese of Johannesburg | |
| The Ven M Thabethe The Revd Dr A Huntely The Revd D Torr | Ms J Tuckett Ms T Molefe Ms F Ndungane |
| Diocese of Khahlamba | |
| The Revd M Beis The Revd Z Nqoko | Mr W Mc Caskill Mrs N Fini |

CLERGY

LAITY

Diocese of Kimberley & Kuruman

The Very Revd M Leeuw
The Revd Canon A Mathe
The Revd Canon C Starkey

Mr C Davids
Miss F Gaelesiwe
Lay Canon P Thiba

Diocese of Lebombo

The Revd D Geraldo
The Revd A Nhaca

Mr M Amanze
Mrs J Gumeta

Diocese of Lesotho

The Revd K Ntoane
The Revd T Sefantsi
The Ven T Sengoai

Lay Canon M Libetso
Lay Canon J Mahooana
Mr L Ramokhorro

Diocese of Matlosane

The Revd M Maboe
The Revd L Mokwena
The Revd P Lekoko

Ms N Nkaelang
Mr K Moleme
Ms D Makgaledisa

Diocese of Mbhashe

The Ven T Mdingi
The Revd L Doda
The Revd S Gaya

Mr B Malghas
Mr C Poswayo
Mr P Mhletywa

Diocese of Mpumalanga

The Revd N Ngcongo
The Revd Canon C Luyt
The Ven R Stapleton

Mr R Sims
Mrs M Nkosi
Mr H Duimelaar

Diocese of Mthatha

The Ven M Mdunyelwa
The Revd L Fodo
The Revd T Mangqishi

Mr M Malindi
Ms S Gqabantshi
Mr S Songca

| CLERGY | LAITY |
|--|---|
| Diocese of Mzimvubu | |
| The Ven L Cengimbo The Very Revd C Qhali The Ven M Nomatshila | Mr M Zibi Mrs N Khohliso Mr M Camagwini |
| Diocese of Namibia | |
| The Ven T Shalyefu The Ven S Kaxuxuena The Revd J Hanghome | Ms N Weidenge Mrs D Thompson |
| Diocese of Nampula | |
| The Revd E Mepo | – |
| Diocese of Natal | |
| The Revd F Maupa The Revd M Msimango The Revd Dr A Warmack | Mr S Mthimkhulu Ms M Gumanda Mr A Zwane |
| Diocese of Niassa | |
| – | Mrs H Simone |
| Diocese of Port Elizabeth | |
| The Revd N Leonard The Very Revd S Nell The Revd F Kula | Mrs F Simpson Mr C Qoto |
| Diocese of Pretoria | |
| The Ven L Mariri The Revd Canon V Foster | Mr D Mampa Ms O Maila Ms N Modise |
| Diocese of Saldanha Bay | |
| The Revd Canon D Heugh The Revd Canon C Williams The Revd Canon J Louw | Lay Canon C Martin Ms D Fortuin Mr J Williams |

CLERGY

LAITY

Diocese of St Helena

The Revd A Williams

Mrs W Benjamin
Mrs I Ellick

Diocese of St Mark the Evangelist

The Revd Dr C Mamabolo
The Revd Canon S Mupfudzapake
The Ven P Moseki

Ms J Ledwaba
Mrs F Chigumazi
Mr J Galane

Diocese of Swaziland

The Very Revd A Dlamini
The Revd T Zulu

Ms D Mlambo
Mrs E Ndlela

Diocese of Zululand

The Very Revd I Manqele
The Ven S Dhlamini
The Revd PSM Sikhakhane

Mr S Gumbi
Mr K Qwabe
Mr S Zuma

YOUTH REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs Basetsana Makena

Provincial ASF President

Mr Teboho Makhalanyane

Provincial PYC President

PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS IN ATTENDANCE

Lay Canon Rosalie Manning

Deputy Provincial Registrar

Mr Lloyd Fortuin

Deputy Provincial Registrar

Judge Ian Farlam

Provincial Chancellor

Mr Robert Rogerson

Provincial Treasurer

The Ven Horace Arenz

Provincial Executive Officer

PERSONS INVITED

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| The Revd Roger Cameron | Anglican Board of Education |
| Dr Louisa Mojela | ACC-17 Lay Representative |
| Mrs Henniker Lucille | AWF President |
| The Revd Canon Phumlani Dlodla | Bernard Mizeki Guild President |
| The Revd Canon Dr Vincetia Kgabe | CoTT Rector |
| The Revd Dr Rachel Mash | Environmental Coordinator |
| Lay Canon Delene Mark | H.O.P.E. Africa CEO |
| Prof Barney Pityana | Archbishop's Comm on CoTT – Chair |
| The Revd Keith Griffiths | Liturgist |
| The Revd Gwynneth Lawlor | Distinctive Diaconate |
| Mrs Maria Van Staden | Mothers Union President |
| Ms Theresa Lynn Robinson | Provincial Assistant Treasurer |
| Sister Patrica Shezi | Religious Community |
| Sister Sizeka Mqgibandaba | Religious Community |
| The Ven Keith De Vos | Synod Manager |
| The Revd Dr Caroline Mamabolo | Synod Chaplain |
| Mr John Allen | Communications Officer |

APOLOGIES

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| The Revd Matt Esau | Anglican Canon Law Council Chair |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|

PERSONS INVITED AS OBSERVERS

The Revd Wandile Dlamini
 Ms Zodwa Fani
 Mrs Sandra Madovi
 Mr Lebogang Montjane
 Mrs Sibongile Mngomezulu
 The Revd Alan Perry
 Mr Sibusiso Zungu

SYNOD ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Archbishop of Cape Town, The Most Revd Dr T C Makgoba (Chair)

Mr John Allen

The Ven Horace Arenz

The Revd Canon Cheryl Enid Bird

Mrs Bulelwa Ntshingwa

Adv Ewald De Villiers-Jansen (SC)

The Ven Keith De Vos

Mr Lloyd Fortuin

The Revd Keith Griffiths

Ms Motena Jankie

Mrs Matlotlisang Mototjane

The Very Revd Sharon Nell

Ms Notemba Ntuli

Ms Theresa Robinson

Mr Robert Rogerson

The Revd Natalie Simons Arendse

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr Robin Bleekers

The Revd Canon Cynthia Botha

Mrs Brenda Maitse

Mrs Ursula Mostert

Ms Nomvuyo Nkabinde

Lay Canon Mapula Rambau

The Revd Canon Maureen Simons

THE SYNOD EUCHARIST AND THE CONSTITUTION OF SYNOD

Members of Thirty-Fifth Session of the Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa assembled at the Kopanong Conference Centre, Benoni, on Tuesday, 24th September 2019 at 15h30, for the celebration of the Eucharist during which Mr Robert Stuart Rogerson was awarded with the Order of Simon of Cyrene (OSC).

The Archbishop as President of the Synod declared the Synod duly constituted on the certification, by the Provincial Deputy Registrar, Mr Lloyd Fortuin, that the quorum of those entitled to be present in terms of Canon 1 as prescribed by rule 16 was present. After the Gospel and the Nicene Creed the Archbishop delivered his Charge.

THE PRESIDENT’S CHARGE **ARCHBISHOP DR THABO CECIL MAKGOBA**

Review, Renew and Restore: Reconnecting Faith to Daily Life Inside and Outside the Stained Glass Windows

Readings: Esther 5:1-14; Psalm 124 and Luke 8:19-21

Greetings and Appreciation

May I speak in the name of God who creates, redeems and sustains. Amen.

Sisters and brothers in Christ, members of Provincial Synod, distinguished guests, invitees and staff: welcome to the 35th Session of Provincial Synod, which comes just a year before the 150th anniversary of our first Provincial Synod, marking the formation of our Province in 1870.

A particular welcome to those of you attending Synod for the first time. Please feel confident enough to make a full contribution to our deliberations. We also welcome members of the Order of Simon of Cyrene who are present.

Since Synod last convened, a number of bishops have retired or stepped down; they are listed in the 2nd Agenda Book, and we thank them all for their faithful witness and ministry over the years. Among our Provincial office-bearers, we also thank

Advocate Ronnie Bracks, whose term as Registrar of the Province is ending, and our warm thanks to those bishops who will retire before the next meeting of Provincial Synod, including Bishop Ossie Swartz of Kimberley and Kuruman and Bishop Dino Gabriel of Natal.

Since we last met, a number of former bishops have died: Bishop John Salt of St Helena, Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe, Suffragan of Johannesburg, Bishop Lawrence Zulu of Zululand, and Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Suffragan of Cape Town. A number of other former members of Synod or of the Order of Simon of Cyrene have died since we last met; we have been informed of Mr Nic Gumede, Mr John Emery, Mrs Emma Mashinini and Sir Rupert Bromley.

Replacing bishops who have retired, we are delighted to welcome in their new capacities Bishop William Mostert of Christ the King, Bishop Vicente Msosa of Niassa, Bishop Nkosinathi Ndwandwe, translated from Natal to Mthatha, Bishop Moses Madywabe of Khahlamba, Bishop Dale Bowers of St Helena, Bishop Eddie Daniels of Port Elizabeth, and Bishop Manuel Ernesto, translated to the Missionary Diocese of Nampula. Welcome also to the Bishop-Elect of St Mark the Evangelist, Dean Luke Pretorius, and the brand-new Bishop-Elect

I also want to give a special welcome to retired bishops and senior priests who are acting as Vicars-General, in some cases in especially challenging circumstances. We are deeply indebted to Bishop Sitembele Mzamane and Bishop Funginkosi Mbhele for their service in Mzimvubu and Zululand, and our thanks also to the Vicars-General of Cape Town, Archdeacon Keith De Vos and of Lesotho, Dean Tanki Mofana, where Bishop Adam Taaso has sadly been ill.

Introduction

Our Synod theme is: “Review, Renew and Restore: Reconnecting Faith to Daily Life.” You can review our progress since the last Synod in the comprehensive reports you already have, so I will focus on how we can renew our vision in a way that restores some sanity to our world, and deepens our trust relationships with God and the values by which we live. I also note the theme of next year’s Lambeth Conference, which is “God’s Church for God’s World”.

The sub-themes that will emerge from a study of 1 Peter at the Conference will be the key issues facing the Anglican Communion in the next decade. They can be grouped around what I call five “Pillars of Relevance”, which are a useful lens through which to consider in our own deliberations over the coming days. Arising from this Synod,

I hope your bishops will be able to take to Lambeth a resolution which will give your personal input on each of the five pillars. They are:

1. Galvanizing Our Church by Bridging The Unity of Opposites;
2. Becoming Relevant to Young Adults;
3. Creating Equality of Opportunity;
4. Shaping the Future in a Climate-Changing World;

and

5. Restoring Trust in our institutions, our leaders and ourselves.

Building a “Home for All”

Just two months ago the world paused to recall the first walk on the moon by a human being 50 years ago, a sign of what human intellect and science can achieve. Humankind indeed made a “giant leap”, as Neil Armstrong said. Since then, we have expanded the bounds of knowledge in ways that we would never have dreamt possible even a few years earlier. But we as humankind have increasingly faltered since then. We see troubling examples everywhere we look. We are living through a time of almost unprecedented populism and nationalism, and a historic era of distrust; a time defined by an overwhelming desire to keep others out, to build walls and erect barriers. You have often heard me speak of the New Struggle, a struggle against the inequality of equality. Today I am proposing a new role for the New Struggle: we must declare our commitment to stand up against those who promote distrust. The enemies of trust are forces we cannot see, which makes it harder to tackle them. But we must fight them to the end, for if we can destroy them, then we will create a new era of trust in our countries and in the world and enable our children and their children to capitalise on our technological achievements. But off course the progress to which we as people of faith aspire goes beyond technology.

Hear the words of the scientist and priest, Teilhard de Chardin:

“One day after mastering the winds, the waves, the tides and gravity, after all the scientific and technological achievements, we shall harness for God the energies of love. And then, for the second time in the history of the world, [we] man will have discovered fire.”

In a world fraught with tension and which often tolerates behaviour which excludes and dehumanises others, the Word of God today repudiates demeaning social

pathologies, offering us a different hermeneutic and challenging us to act out of a higher set of values. In a close reading of today's short Gospel passage, two voices are heard. The one calls out to Jesus, "Your mother and brothers are here", implicitly confining belonging and inclusion to those who share blood ties, or those bound by a common set of agreed convictions. Jesus, on the other hand, makes the critical point that "belonging" is wider than the narrow definitions proposed by the first voice. It's not confined to an inner circle who "belong" – those who think differently, pray differently, and love differently are all part of this new family.

Some theologians point out that this "extended family" is an early sign of the eschatological family. The Biblical scholar Joanna Dewey makes the point that when Jesus emphasizes that all who hear and do "are my mothers and brothers", he is pointing out that his family is neither male-headed nor patriarchal. Jesus make clear that everyone – beyond gender, status, race or creed – has a role in shaping the Kingdom and are citizens of that Kingdom. We see today how exclusion features so strongly in the populist ideologies of our time, whether in the debates around migrants and refugees in the northern hemisphere, or in the political factionalism in the Global South. But to our shame, we also have to admit that within the Church, right here amongst us, there is a creeping tendency to turn a deaf ear to "the other" and to practise and perpetuate the "politics of exclusion".

But there should be room for all who hear and do the will of God, even anonymously. And hearing is part of the very identity of the church. Benedict begins his Rule by urging the monks to listen with the ears of the heart. He goes on to link this immediately to the virtue of hospitality. Hearing the Word is linked to creating spaces, nurturing spaces, safe spaces for all who feel excluded. We do not have a good track record on this; neither as sympathetic listeners nor as practitioners of inclusivity. Now is the hour, pushing back against the politics of exclusion, to bring about real change in our theology, in our ecclesiology and in our practice so that our churches can become as Chief Albert Luthuli says, "A home for all!"

In our first reading, it is precisely by taking custodianship of the future that the figure of Queen Esther is so inspirational. In our reading, Haman's power and megalomaniac tendencies instill in him a desire to dominate, just as in our time we see power abused, whether by powerful economic interests, governments, unions and sadly even within the Church. But as Haman's ruthlessness becomes apparent, Mordecai and Esther are awakened to the plight of the most vulnerable, of a people at risk. That awakening led to the understanding that they could not stand on the sidelines while death was visited on the marginalised. They understood that they

must become agents of change, architects of the alternative culture and of another vision of the kind of world we want to fashion. Contrary to the romantic notion that the beautiful Esther won the King's favour with her beauty and charm, the text actually underlines something different; that she spoke to power by bringing out the vulnerability of the marginalised. It was that implicit testimony that moved royal power to act differently. If we take Esther seriously then we need to accept the call to come alongside the vulnerable in challenging power.

Inside the Stained Glass Windows: the State of Our Church

Turning to a review of the health of our church, and of our capacity to “renew and restore”, we have an impressive array of reports before us, and a number of relevant Measures and Motions. Some of the issues they raise are deserving of early attention as we begin Synod. Looking at the statistics, it is encouraging to see the numbers of women now being ordained to the priesthood and to the diaconate, and especially that this is happening in both rural and urban dioceses. Less encouraging is the number of women being licensed as rectors or deans of parishes. Even more distressing is that we have seen very few women among nominees for bishops at recent elective assemblies. One of my hopes is that the Archbishop's Commission on Women in the Episcopate that I have established will bring about the transformation and richness which the presence of women can bring to the episcopal vocation within our Province. While considering the Church's human resources, can I make another appeal regarding one of my dreams for our church – that every diocese should be a home of one of the religious orders. The religious life has been a powerful resource, for prayer but also for other ministries, in the life of our Province, and it is my hope and vision that we will continue and grow this tradition. Of course the health of our Church depends not only on the number of new priests and deacons being ordained, but on their quality and their ability to connect with the unconnected. The average age of our congregations is increasing and one of our greatest needs is to re-earn the trust of the young people in our communities. I must admit that there is no silver bullet. However, what there is, is the need to go out, reach out and bring in young people by engaging in a dialogue to understand their needs and show how our Church can become the bridge to their future.

We continue to be grateful for those who undertake the work of upholding and improving the standards of theological education and formation of all, among both clergy and lay Anglicans. Congratulations to the Rector of COTT, as well as the COTT Council, for getting our college to be accredited and registered. We are grateful to the Dean of the Province, who chairs the College Council. We also owe a

debt of considerable gratitude to Professor Barney Pityana for getting us to this point, and for his continuing leadership of the Archbishop's Commission on the future of COTT. On the wider educational front, we must commend the Anglican Board of Education in Southern Africa, which continues with the vital, although not easy, work of promoting affordable and accessible quality Christian education, especially to the poor and marginalised. Thanks to the Board, the CEO and to Bishop Peter Lee, who has ably chaired this team on our behalf. The Provincial Youth Council's report is challenging this year, telling us that young people do not feel supported or resourced by the Province but also coming up with some concrete ideas for a strategic plan for youth ministry.

We have impressive talents and skills among young Anglicans – for example, our youth rep. to this year's meeting of the Anglican Consultative Council, Basetsana Makena, did us proud – and I hope that we can take some creative thinking to Lambeth 2020. And at this stage, I just want to thank Father Jerome Francis, who is leaving our Province and who was the clergy rep. on the Anglican Consultative Council, and Dr Louisa Mojela, who has served this Province as ACC Standing Committee member for the last 10 years. One of our ACSA Mission priorities is protecting and nurturing the young, and in this regard, it was shocking to see recently that the number of children killed or injured in armed conflict around the world last year reached its highest level ever. The United Nations reported that 12,000 children were maimed or killed in 20 different conflicts. In Nigeria and Somalia, children are being recruited to fight and more than half of the 2,500 reported cases of child abduction are said to have taken place in Somalia. In our own Province, we share with the rest of the Communion a very deep concern at the sexual abuse in churches and schools which has been exposed in recent years.

At this Synod we are taking the important step of voting on a Resolution of Permanent Force which will establish the Safe and Inclusive Church Commission of Southern Africa. Sexual abuse of young people constitutes one of history's great breaches of trust and it is imperative that we eradicate abuse completely from our churches and congregations. In developing the framework for the Safe Church Commission, we have been immeasurably assisted by the Canon Law Council, which has come to play a critical role in helping us meet the challenges we face in our current legal environment. Thank you, Canon Law Council. Failing to get our Canons right, or to exercise discipline over those licensed to minister, can have far-reaching implications, as demonstrated by a recent report of South Africa's Commission for the Promotion and Protection for the Rights of Cultural, Religious and Linguistic Communities.

In response to reports of pastors making congregants drink petrol or eat grass or snakes, the commission launched an investigation into ways in which the poor are being exploited.

In its report, the commission recommended that religious institutions and clergy should be registered and licensed. There is no sign of the government acting on the report at this stage but it is an example of how state institutions could be tempted to infringe on religious freedoms unless we hold our ministers accountable ourselves. Turning to church administration, the Provincial Treasurer’s report states that there are a “growing number of dioceses that are not submitting their annual returns of income to the Provincial office”. Also, in some dioceses, expenses are increasing at a faster rate than income, resulting in deficit budgets which will not be sustainable for very long. Let us say this bluntly: the practice of heedlessly adopting budgets providing for more spending than income threatens the financial security of the dioceses and is bad stewardship. I hope that those responsible for finances in the dioceses will hear my warning. We owe an enormous amount to our Provincial Treasurer, Rob Rogerson. He has come to be synonymous with the Province, and so it is with much regret that I have to report that he will retire in July 2021, before the next Provincial Synod. Rob is at present both our Provincial Treasurer and the Principal Officer of two pension funds. Some work has been done on finding his successor for the pension funds – we have appointed a Deputy Principal Officer who, it is hoped, will become the full-time Principal Officer in early 2021 – and the Provincial Trusts’ Board has been charged with finding a new Provincial Treasurer. Rob, we will miss you sorely but it’s not time for tears yet. In that little gesture today, we have decorated you with the Order of Simon of Cyrene, but tonight’s braai will be dedicated to you.

Before I turn to reviewing the state of our nations, two brief points further on the state of our church:

- Firstly, warm congratulations to the Missionary Diocese of Nampula, and to what is about to become the fully-fledged Diocese of Angola. Another of my hopes and visions – and hopefully our collective desire – is that one day in the not too-distant future we will inaugurate a new Province in the Communion: an independent, stand-alone, Portuguese-speaking Province in Southern Africa.
- Secondly, you have before you a substantive report from the Archbishop’s Commission on Human Sexuality. I commend it to you for careful engagement, since it underlines that we cannot choose or judge who is made in God’s image. We are called at this Synod to discern together and then act to ensure pastoral care for all.

Outside the Stained Glass Windows: the State of our Nations

Looking beyond issues internal to the Church, I commend for debate and your decision the motions in the Agenda Book. Looking at the societies of Southern Africa more broadly, we need to ask ourselves: how can we be part of a church that works to uplift our countries out of the economic morass some are in, or deal with corruption, or help sustainable development for all, and how do we do this while also focussing on the needs of the poor? As I prepared this Charge, I saw that President João Lourenço of Angola has recently hosted a summit on peace and security in the Great Lakes region, and that this should reduce tensions in the region. Coming against the backdrop of President Lourenço's action against corruption upon coming to power, we hope that his presidency augurs for a better future for Angola. In Lesotho, it has been disturbing to see that the seemingly never-ending instability in government continues. We hope that regional pressure from SADC – and the recent signing of an agreement to implement governance, security and media reforms – will motivate politicians to put the interests of the country first. Last month, Bishop Carlos reported on the exciting developments in Mozambique, in which the Government and Renamo signed a new peace agreement, this coming after renewed hostilities in recent years. The Church was asked to offer prayers before the signing of the agreement. With our three dioceses in Mozambique, please pray for true reconciliation, justice and lasting peace. At the same time, please pray for an end to the continued attacks in the northern province of Cabo Delgado. The bishops of Lebombo, Niassa and Nampula played a sterling role in ministering to those hit by the cyclones earlier this year, and there is still a need for help for their recovery.

It is my hope that at this Provincial Synod we will also launch a 2020 Lenten Appeal of the Province in order to help the dioceses in Mozambique to continue reconstructing the lives of their people. It has been distressing to see that nearly five years after the Namibian and German governments began negotiations over how to deal with the genocide perpetrated by colonial troops early in the 20th century, Germany continues to resist paying reparations. Perhaps we need a resolution urging Germany to pay reparations which will “clear the decks” and allow a mutual acknowledgement of the pain and suffering their forebears caused. Our Diocese of Swaziland, as well as showing growth in mission, evangelism and leadership development, is addressing the problems in wider society. The smallest and remotest diocese in the Province is St Helena. It is relatively peaceful and its people of different ethnic backgrounds form a close community. The main economic activity is fishing and the opening of St Helena's first airport is creating real opportunities for tourism. But with secularisation

creeping into society, the Diocese reports that it has a lot of missionary work to do to re-engage with God's people. In South Africa, the Church is hearing a deep cry, not only from our own clergy and lay Anglicans, but from leaders in other walks of society – even from leaders in political parties and government. The cry is this: As we sink into a mire of divisive, debilitating, unproductive and even murderous factional squabbles, seemingly without any regard for the welfare of the people, where is the voice of the Church? Are we too narrowly focussed on our own mission and ministry?

Recently I tweeted to South Africa's politicians under the hashtag: #STOP FIGHTING! START LEADING! For our own part, we need to speak up, strongly and consistently on the need for respect for democratic and constitutional values, which are of course biblical as we pursue the incarnate Christ who reviews, renews and reconnects us to our Maker. The recent revelations about the obscene amounts of money being poured into political election campaigns have been truly shocking. If we do not bring under control the amount of money washing around in politics, it will erode people's trust in politicians and their confidence in our democracy, making voters susceptible to the appeals of populist demagogues. Faced with problems such as these, it is tempting to become cynical and opt out of involvement in public affairs. But there is something that ordinary South Africans can do, and that is to take our future into our own hands by reviving the 1980s activism of civil society, doing things for ourselves and mobilising to place pressure on government. The former Deputy Minister of Finance, Mcebisi Jonas – the man who turned down a R600 million bribe from the Guptas – came to Bishops court recently to talk about his new book. In it he says that viewing our problems as the result of clash between two factions of the governing party is to over-simplify them, and overlooks what he describes as "the much more dangerous structural and systemic nature of our crisis." He warns that things can get worse, and even that there are forces which could seize control of and corrupt our election machinery, effectively ending democracy. One of the themes which emerged for me repeatedly in his book is the importance of a cohesive, robust civil society which holds the public sector accountable. How could we do this in practical terms? Well, the example I can think of most readily as a former teacher is education. Many of you know of my distress at the persistence of inter-generational poverty – at the fact that those who are likely to experience life abundantly in our society are sons and daughters of the elite, while the sons and daughters of the poor struggle to break out of a vicious cycle of poverty. The way to end this cycle is by giving children the means to break out of poverty through education. My special passion has been to encourage the establishment of new, low-fee, high quality church schools accessible to all, not just as a way for individuals to advance themselves, but as a contribution to society.

The American writer, Toni Morrison, whose loss we recently suffered, once said: “I tell my students when you get these jobs that you have been so brilliantly trained for, just remember that your real job is that if you are free, you need to free somebody else. If you have some power, then your job is to empower somebody else. This is not just a grabbag candy game.” Promoting education does not only mean building new church schools, as we are doing through the Anglican Board of Education. It means helping public schools in your community to perform better.

For example, we hear of too many teachers who do not come to class on time, setting a bad example to learners and robbing them of the opportunity to take full advantage of their school hours. Perhaps if the gogos in a community got together and became watchdogs at schools, taking notes of when teachers arrive and leave, and sharing their records with governing bodies, we might see an improvement in attendance. And when I talk about gogos, we do have 40-, 50- and 60-year-old gogos, and they are still up and about, and when I say gogos I don't only mean the female gogos, I also mean khulus. And this kind of action in communities could be carried out in other areas. By now, 25 years after our liberation, surely we have learned that we cannot sit back and wait for government to do everything for us? Whenever and wherever we see government failing, especially at local level, we need to organise and act. For example, we can make sure that municipal employees working in our areas are devoting the hours for which they are paid to improving services. I am sure you can think of similar initiatives in other areas of your communities. The state of our church, and the state of the different nations in our Province are cause for concern but also for great hope. Wherever I travel, I see dedicated Anglicans and others working hard to realise God's vision for us and our world. The challenges may be daunting, but they are not impossible to overcome. To paraphrase Martin Luther King, Jr., there are times during which we have to accept finite disappointment, but we must never lose infinite hope. I believe in you. God believes in you, and through our love of God we find an inner illumination. That light helps us realise that Southern Africa, like its children, doesn't cry in Afrikaans, English, Zulu, Xhosa, Ndebele, Venda, Swati, Sesotho, Sepedi, Kwanyama, Tsonga, Tswana, Shangaan, Portuguese or Chichewa. A child simply cries and we respond. Our children are crying for help. Our communities are crying for help. Our church is crying for help. Our countries are crying for help. We have a great deal of work ahead of us if we are to succeed in reviewing, renewing and restoring our church, and so reconnecting our faith to daily life. But let us remind ourselves that whomever puts their faith in God will not be disappointed. God loves you and so do I. And God bless Southern Africa. Amen.

DIOCESAN SUMMARY REPORT

For the period since Provincial Synod held in 2016

Number of ordinations to Priesthood and number of women

| Diocese | Number of Ordinations to Priesthood | Number of Women |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Cape Town | 6 | 3 |
| Angola | 15 | 2 |
| Christ the King | 2 | 1 |
| False Bay | 10 | 3 |
| Free State | 3 | 1 |
| George | 6 | 1 |
| Grahamstown | 38 | 13 |
| Highveld | 2 | 0 |
| Johannesburg | 20 | 7 |
| Khahlamba | 1 | 2 |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 7 | 4 |
| Lebombo | 7 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 13 | 3 |
| Matlosane | 3 | 0 |
| Mbhashe | 38 | 5 |
| Mpumalanga | 2 | 1 |
| Mthatha | 6 | 3 |
| Mzimvubu | 12 | 1 |
| Namibia | 10 | 6 |
| Nampula | 0 | 0 |
| Natal | 2 | 1 |
| Niassa | 6 | 0 |
| Port Elizabeth | 13 | 3 |
| Pretoria | 12 | 6 |
| Saldanha Bay | 10 | 5 |
| St Helena | 0 | 0 |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 12 | 7 |
| Swaziland | 6 | 1 |
| Zululand | 17 | 5 |
| Total for ACSA | 279 | 84 |

Total number of Ordinations to the Diaconate and number of women in the Diocese

| Diocese | Number of Ordinations to Diaconate | Number of Women |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cape Town | 5 | 4 |
| Angola | 1 | 2 |
| Christ the King | 9 | 6 |
| False Bay | 11 | 6 |
| Free State | 7 | 4 |
| George | 3 | 2 |
| Grahamstown | 45 | 21 |
| Highveld | 3 | 2 |
| Johannesburg | 17 | 10 |
| Khahlamba | 1 | 0 |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 3 | 2 |
| Lebombo | 4 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 0 | 0 |
| Matlosane | 1 | 1 |
| Mbhashe | 48 | 14 |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | 0 |
| Mthatha | 0 | 0 |
| Mzimvubu | 27 | 7 |
| Namibia | 6 | 0 |
| Nampula | 0 | 0 |
| Natal | 6 | 1 |
| Niassa | 1 | 0 |
| Port Elizabeth | 20 | 7 |
| Pretoria | 8 | 2 |
| Saldanha Bay | 11 | 5 |
| St Helena | 1 | 0 |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 6 | 5 |
| Swaziland | 23 | 5 |
| Zululand | 16 | 3 |
| Total for ACSA | 283 | 109 |

Total number of women priests in the Diocese

| Diocese | Number | Rector |
|------------------------|------------|------------|
| Cape Town | 13 | 4 |
| Angola | 5 | 0 |
| Christ the King | 13 | 1 |
| False Bay | 18 | 8 |
| Free State | 5 | 0 |
| George | 14 | 2 |
| Grahamstown | 30 | 6 |
| Highveld | 9 | 1 |
| Johannesburg | 61 | 6 |
| Khahlamba | 24 | 10 |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 6 | 1 |
| Lebombo | 0 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 4 | 0 |
| Matlosane | 4 | 3 |
| Mbhashe | 27 | 10 |
| Mpumalanga | 19 | 0 |
| Mthatha | 27 | 21 |
| Mzimvubu | 16 | 4 |
| Namibia | 26 | 24 |
| Nampula | 2 | 1 |
| Natal | 63 | 9 |
| Niassa | 0 | 0 |
| Port Elizabeth | 40 | 5 |
| Pretoria | 17 | 1 |
| Saldanha Bay | 25 | 5 |
| St Helena | 0 | 0 |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 19 | 2 |
| Swaziland | 6 | 0 |
| Zululand | 15 | 6 |
| Total for ACSA | 508 | 130 |

Total number of women ordained to the Diaconate in the Dioceses

| Diocese | Number | Rector |
|------------------------|------------|----------|
| Cape Town | 3 | 0 |
| Angola | 2 | 0 |
| Christ the King | 6 | 0 |
| False Bay | 4 | 0 |
| Free State | 4 | 0 |
| George | 1 | 0 |
| Grahamstown | 18 | 0 |
| Highveld | 5 | 0 |
| Johannesburg | 2 | 0 |
| Khahlamba | 0 | 0 |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 0 | 0 |
| Lebombo | 0 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 0 | 0 |
| Matlosane | 1 | 0 |
| Mbhashe | 17 | 0 |
| Mpumalanga | 1 | 0 |
| Mthatha | 0 | 0 |
| Mzimvubu | 7 | 0 |
| Namibia | 0 | 0 |
| Nampula | 0 | 0 |
| Natal | 1 | 0 |
| Niassa | 0 | 0 |
| Port Elizabeth | 12 | 0 |
| Pretoria | 11 | 0 |
| Saldanha Bay | 0 | 0 |
| St Helena | 0 | 0 |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 6 | 0 |
| Swaziland | 6 | 0 |
| Zululand | 3 | 0 |
| Total for ACSA | 110 | 0 |

New church buildings/chapelries since last Synod in 2016

| Diocese | Churches/Chapelries | Additional Information |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Cape Town | 0 | |
| Angola | 0 | |
| Christ the King | 3 | |
| False Bay | 0 | |
| Free State | 0 | |
| George | 2 | |
| Grahamstown | 0 | |
| Highveld | 0 | |
| Johannesburg | 0 | |
| Khahlamba | 0 | |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 4 | 2 declared parishes |
| Lebombo | 4 | |
| Lesotho | 7 | |
| Matlosane | 3 | |
| Mbhashe | 19 | |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | |
| Mthatha | 0 | |
| Mzimvubu | 14 | |
| Namibia | 0 | |
| Nampula | 64 | |
| Natal | 0 | |
| Niassa | 10 | |
| Port Elizabeth | 0 | |
| Pretoria | 0 | |
| Saldanha Bay | 3 | 2 parishes |
| St Helena | 0 | |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 1 | |
| Swaziland | 4 | |
| Zululand | 8 | |
| Total for ACSA | 146 | |

Number of churches/chapelries deconsecrated since last Synod in 2016

| Diocese | Churches/Chapelries | Additional Information |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Cape Town | 0 | |
| Angola | 0 | |
| Christ the King | 1 | |
| False Bay | 0 | |
| Free State | 0 | |
| George | 0 | |
| Grahamstown | 1 | |
| Highveld | 0 | |
| Johannesburg | 0 | |
| Khahlamba | 0 | |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 0 | |
| Lebombo | 0 | |
| Lesotho | 3 | |
| Matlosane | 0 | |
| Mbhashe | 1 | |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | |
| Mthatha | 0 | |
| Mzimvubu | 0 | |
| Namibia | 0 | |
| Nampula | 0 | |
| Natal | 0 | |
| Niassa | 0 | |
| Port Elizabeth | 2 | |
| Pretoria | 2 | |
| Saldanha Bay | 0 | |
| St Helena | 0 | |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 0 | |
| Swaziland | 0 | |
| Zululand | 0 | |
| Total for ACSA | 10 | |

Provincial Synod Representatives who have died since last Synod in 2016

| Diocese | No. | Name |
|------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Cape Town | 0 | |
| Angola | 0 | |
| Christ the King | 0 | |
| False Bay | 0 | |
| Free State | 0 | |
| George | 0 | |
| Grahamstown | 0 | |
| Highveld | 0 | |
| Johannesburg | 0 | |
| Khahlamba | 0 | |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 0 | |
| Lebombo | 0 | |
| Lesotho | 0 | |
| Matlosane | 0 | |
| Mbhashe | 0 | |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | |
| Mthatha | 0 | |
| Mzimvubu | 0 | |
| Namibia | 0 | |
| Nampula | 0 | |
| Natal | 0 | |
| Niassa | 0 | |
| Port Elizabeth | 0 | |
| Pretoria | 0 | |
| Saldanha Bay | 0 | |
| St Helena | 1 | Bishop John Salt |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 0 | |
| Swaziland | 1 | Mr Nic Gumede |
| Zululand | 0 | |
| Total for ACSA | 2 | |

Simon of Cyrene members who have died since last Synod in 2016

| Diocese | No. | Name |
|------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Cape Town | 0 | |
| Angola | 0 | |
| Christ the King | 0 | |
| False Bay | 1 | Sir Rupert Bromley |
| Free State | 0 | |
| George | 0 | |
| Grahamstown | 1 | Mr John Emery |
| Highveld | 0 | |
| Johannesburg | 0 | |
| Khahlamba | 0 | |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 0 | |
| Lebombo | 0 | |
| Lesotho | 0 | |
| Matlosane | 0 | |
| Mbhashe | 0 | |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | |
| Mthatha | 0 | |
| Mzimvubu | 0 | |
| Namibia | 0 | |
| Nampula | 0 | |
| Natal | 0 | |
| Niassa | 0 | |
| Port Elizabeth | 0 | |
| Pretoria | 0 | |
| Saldanha Bay | 1 | Dr Pat Gorvalla |
| St Helena | 0 | |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 0 | |
| Swaziland | 0 | |
| Zululand | 0 | |
| Total for ACSA | 3 | |

Attending Synod for the first time

| Diocese | No. | Name |
|--------------------|-----|--|
| Cape Town | 2 | Mr Wayne Jones, Mr Zola Gqada |
| Angola | 0 | |
| Christ the King | 3 | Mr. Samuel Moripe, Mrs Kholeka Zaula, Revd Canon David Mahlonoko |
| False Bay | 6 | Delmaine Petersen, Lundi Joko, Ron Phillips, Kim Williams, Duran Timm, Melvin Arendse |
| Free State | 5 | Revd Hectoriana Tsotetsi, Ven Albert Lekama, Mr Letsika Lekoro, Ms Dusty Mabule, Ms Mogorosi Molisapoli |
| George | 3 | Adolph Laws, Revd Darien Pertesen, Mr Rashid Moodaley |
| Grahamstown | 1 | Revd Canon Dr Samuel Beja |
| Highveld | 4 | Revd Leton Modupe, Revd Delani Mthembu, Mr Lulama Ntuta, Mr Phumlani Mthethwa |
| Johannesburg | 2 | Mr Godfrey Ntoele, Ven Moses Thabethe |
| Khahlamba | 2 | Revd Marilyn Beis, Revd Zweni Nqoko |
| Kimberly & Kuruman | 3 | Very Revd Reginald Leeuw, Canon Alfred Mathe, Ms Faith Gaelesiwe |
| Lebombo | 3 | Revd Sergio Bambo, Mrs Joaquina Gumeta, Mrs Eduarda Cipriano |
| Lesotho | 1 | Very Revd Tanki Job Mofana |
| Matlosane | 6 | Revd Obakeng Mokwena, Revd Pule Lekoko, Revd Mampotse Maboe, Ms Afridah Nkaeleng, Mr Kgowe Moleme, Ms Dipuo Makhladisi |
| Mbhashe | 6 | Ven Tembelani Mdingi, Revd Luzuko Doda, Revd Songezile Gaya, Mr Cebisile Poswayo, Mr Phumezo Mhletywa, Mr Booi Malghas |
| Mpumalanga | 3 | Revd Nkosinathi Ngongo, Revd Canon Christopher Luyt, Mr Hennie Duimelaar |
| Mthatha | 0 | |
| Mzimvubu | 6 | Archdeacon Lungile Cengimbo, Archdeacon Nombuso Ndziba, Canon Zakia Setlaba, Mr Simon Mpayipeli, Mr. Mzimkhulu Zibi, Mrs Mokheseng Morai |
| Namibia | 0 | |

Attending Synod for the first time – ctnd.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---|
| Nampula | 2 | The Venerable Eugenio Mepo, Mrs Julia Langa |
| Natal | 4 | Revd Dr A E Warmback, Revd MN Msimango, Miss M Gumada, Mr S Mthimkhulu |
| Niassa | 0 | |
| Port Elizabeth | 1 | The Rt Revd Daniels – as Bishop |
| Pretoria | 4 | The Revd Canon Vernon Foster, Ms Naledi Moise, Ms Kefilwe Maila, Deacon Phinah Motalane |
| Saldanha Bay | 2 | Deidre Fortuin, James Williams |
| St Helena | 3 | Bishop Dale Bower, Fr Allan Williams, Mrs Wendy Benjamin |
| St Mark the Evangelist | 4 | Ven Philip Moseki, Revd Caroline Mamabolo, Mr Solomon Makololo, Ms Kgabo Ledwaba |
| Swaziland | 1 | Revd Thandekile Zulu |
| Zululand | 7 | Bishop Funginkosi Mbhele, Very Revd I Manqele, Revd PMS Sikhakhane, The Ven S Dhlamini, Mr KD Qwabe, Ms Z Mchunu, Mr S Gumbi |
| Total for ACSA | 84 | |

Bishops elected since Provincial Synod 2016

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| The Rt Revd William Mostert | Christ the King |
| The Rt Revd Vicente Msosa | Niassa |
| The Rt Revd Dr Hummingfield Charles Nkosinathi Ndwandwe | Translated to Mthatha |
| The Rt Revd Moses Madywabe | Khahlamba |
| The Rt Revd Dale Bowers | St Helena |
| The Rt Revd Dr Edward Ronald Daniels | Port Elizabeth |
| The Rt Revd Manuel Ernesto | Translated to Nampula |

Bishops who have retired since Provincial Synod 2016

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| The Rt Revd Dr Sitembele Tobela Mzamane | Mthatha |
| The Rt Revd Mazwi Ernest Tisani | Khahlamba |
| The Rt Revd Bethlehem Nopece | Port Elizabeth |
| The Rt Revd Richard Fenwick | St Helena |
| The Rt Revd Martin Andre Breytenbach | St Mark the Evangelist |
| The Rt Revd Garth Quinton Counsell | Cape Town |

Bishops who have resigned since Provincial Synod 2016

| | |
|--|----------|
| The Rt Revd Mlibo Ngewu | Mzimvubu |
| The Rt Revd Monument Thulani Bongani Makhanya | Zululand |

Bishops who have died since Provincial Synod 2016

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| The Rt Revd John Salt | St Helena |
| The Rt Revd Sigisbert Ndwandwe | Suffragan of Johannesburg |
| The Rt Revd Lawrence Zulu | Zululand |
| The Rt Revd Patrick Matolengwe | Suffragan of Cape Town |

OFFICERS OF THE SYNOD

1. The Most Revd Dr T C Makgoba, DD (hc) PhD (UCT), Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa.
2. Provincial Executive Officer: The Ven Horace Arenz
3. Synod Manager: The Ven Keith De Vos
4. Deputy Provincial Registrar: Lay Canon Rosalie Manning
Mr Lloyd Fortuin
5. Provincial Chancellor: Judge Ian Farlam
6. Provincial Treasurer: Mr Robert Rogerson
7. Clerical Secretary: The Ven Ralph Stapleton
The Revd Canon Delmaine Petersen
8. Lay Secretary: Mrs Freda Chigummadzi
Mrs Sylvia Ellick
9. Secretarial Mentor: The Very Revd Dr Andrew Hunter
10. Prolocutor: The Very Revd Sharon Gail Nell
11. Chairperson of the House of Laity: Mr Lloyd Fortuin
12. Chairman of the Committee of Synod: Mr Lloyd Fortuin
13. Minute Scrutineers: Mrs Robyn Beneke
Lay Canon Rosalie Manning
Bishop Margaret Vertue
Advocate Ewald De Villiers-Jansen
Bishop Oswald Swartz
Bishop Carlos Matsinhe
Bishop Nkosinathi Ndwandwe (Convener)

SCHEDULE C – BISHOPS

Referred to in Article XXIII

(Corrected to September 2019)

1. Bishops of the Dioceses

The Most Reverend Dr. Thabo Cecil Makgoba, DD (hc), PhD (UCT), Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan¹, 2008.

The Right Reverend André Soares, Dip.Th. (Lubango), Bishop of Angola, 2003.

The Right Reverend Dino Gabriel, B.Th (Louvain), MA (Louvain), Bishop of Natal², 2016

The Right Reverend Raphael Bernard Viburt Hess, Dip.Th. BD (Hons), A.K.C (London), Bishop of Saldanha Bay, 2006.

The Right Reverend Oswald Peter Patrick Swartz, Dip.Th. Bishop of Kimberley and Kuruman, 2007.

The Right Reverend Stephen Molopi Diseko, B.A., Dip.Th. Cert. Pastoral Studies, Bishop of Matlosane, 2007.

The Right Reverend Ebenezer St Mark Ntlali, Dip.Th. St Bedes, B.A. (Rhodes) B.Th. (Hons) (UNISA). Bishop of Grahamstown, 2008.

The Right Reverend Adam Andreas Mallane Taaso, Dip.Th. B.A. (Humanities), (Lesotho), Bishop of Lesotho, 2008.

The Right Reverend Daniel Malesela Kgomosotho, Dip.Th (St Bedes), B.Th, B.Th (Hons), M.Th (SA) P.G., Dip.Th., DD (hc) Virginia Theol. Seminary 2012. Bishop of Mpumalanga, 2010.

The Right Reverend Brian Melvin Marajh, M.Th. (Glasgow), B.A (UWC), AFTS (FEDSEM.), Bishop of George, 2011.

The Right Reverend Elliot Sebenzile Williams, Dip Th, B. Th., Bishop of Mbashe, 2011.

The Right Reverend Ellinah Ntfombi Wamukoya, M.A. Theology (UP) B.A. Honours, (UP) Dip. Theology (TEEC), M.A. Town Planning, (UP), Dip. Urban Surveys (Netherlands), Bishop of Swaziland, 2012.

The Right Reverend Margaret Brenda Vertue, Dip.Th.(P.G.) (Stellen.), Bishop of False Bay 2013.

¹ Bishop Suffragan of Grahamstown, 2002, Bishop of Grahamstown, 2004

² Bishop of Zululand, 2005

The Right Reverend Dintoe Stephen Letloenyane, B.A., B.Th. (Hons) (UFS) Bishop of the Free State 2013.

The Right Reverend Dr Stephen Mosimanegape Moreo, Ph.D. (UP), M.A., B.Th. (Hons), DipTh. (St Paul's), Bishop of Johannesburg 2013.

The Right Reverend Carlos Simao Matsinhe, Dip Th., Bishop of Lebombo, 2014.

The Right Reverend Mthetheleli Charles May, Dip. Th., Bishop of the Highveld, 2015.

The Right Reverend Luke Lungile Pato, Dip.Th. (St Bedes), B.A. (Fort Hare), M.A. (Manitoba, Canada), Bishop of Namibia, 2016.

The Right Reverend Allan John Kannemeyer, Dip Th. (St Paul's), Bishop of Pretoria, 2016.

The Right Reverend William Mostert, Dip. Th., Bishop of Christ the King, 2017

The Right Reverend Vicente Msosa, Dip Th., BA (UP Lichinga), BD (LAMAU Lake Malawi Anglican University), Bishop of Niassa, 2017.

The Right Reverend Dr. Hummingfield Charles Nkosinathi Ndwandwe, Dip. Th., BTh. BTh Hons., MDiv, D.D. Bishop of Mthatha³, 2017.

The Right Reverend Moses Madywabe, Dip. Th., B. Th., M.Phil., Bishop of Khahlamba, 2018.

The Right Reverend Dale Bowers, B.Th. (St Stephens House, Oxford), Bishop of St Helena, 2018.

The Right Reverend Dr Edward Ronald Daniels, Dip.Th., B.A., M.Ed., D.Ed., Bishop of Port Elizabeth, 2019.

The Right Reverend Manuel Ernesto, B.Th. (Hons) (Free University Amsterdam), Bishop of Nampula⁴, 2019.

2. Bishops Suffragan

The Right Reverend Tsietsi Edward Seleoane, Dip.Missiology, L.Th. (Mission & Ministry), B.Th. (Hons) Suffragan-Bishop of Natal, 2011.

³ Bishop Suffragan of Natal, 2007

⁴ Bishop Suffragan of Niassa, 2014

AMENDMENTS TO THE CANONS SYNOD 2019

(Please note that insertions are shown in square brackets and deletions are shown in square brackets with a line through the deleted text)

CANON 1 Of The Provincial Synod

Notice of Provincial Synod

- [(a)] The Metropolitan (or other Bishop convening the Provincial Synod) shall give to all the Diocesan Bishops at least seven calendar months' notice of every ordinary Session of the Provincial Synod[~~+~~] [.]
- [(b)] [~~and~~] The Bishop of each Diocese shall cause such notice to be published, during Divine Service, in the several churches of [his] [the] Diocese, on some Sunday not later than the fourth Sunday after receipt [~~by him~~] of such notice.
- [(c)] An ordinary Session shall meet at intervals of approximately three years.
- [(d)] When a special Session is convened, four months' notice shall be sufficient, and the Metropolitan shall give a general intimation, so far as may be, of the purposes for which the Synod is summoned.

2 (a) The Diocesan Team

- [(i)] All Dioceses of this Province shall be entitled to send up to three clerical and up to three lay representatives (or their alternates) to Synod.
- [(ii)] In electing its representatives each diocese shall take cognisance of the requirements of Act XVI.

2 (b) Additional Representatives

A Diocese may in addition send as extra representatives, as part of the Diocesan Team at the cost of the said diocese and as full members of Synod, any Provincial President (or equivalent officer) of a Provincial Organisation (as defined in Act XVI), if such President (or equivalent officer) ordinarily resides in the Diocese.

2 (c) Present with right to speak but not vote

The following persons shall be entitled to be present at Synod with the right to speak but not to vote, save for the administrative staff referred to in subsection (vi) below, who may be invited to speak by the President:

- (i) The members of the Provincial Synod Advisory Committee;

- (ii) One representative nominated by the Board of Theological Education;
- (iii) Two representatives from the religious communities nominated by the Council for Religious Life;
- (iv) Up to six Provincial lay officers, at the invitation of the Metropolitan;
- (v) Up to ten persons (as general and specialist advisors) at the invitation of the Metropolitan, unless the Metropolitan considers that exceptional circumstances justify the invitation of more;
- (vi) Up to eight administrative staff, as determined by the Advisory Committee; and
- (vii) The Provincial President (or equivalent officer) of a Provincial Organisation who for any reason has been omitted as an additional representative of a Diocese in terms of Section 2 (b) of this Canon.

2 (d) Election of PSC Representatives

- [(i)] Each Diocese shall, when electing its representatives to Provincial Synod at the same time elect out of those representatives, one clerical and one lay representative (and their alternates) to Provincial Standing Committee.
- [(ii)] Such representatives will hold office as such from the closing of the session of Provincial Synod which they attended as Diocesan representatives until the day immediately before the day the next session of Provincial Synod commences.

3. Election of Representatives

The Clerical and Lay Representatives of a Diocese shall be elected in such a manner, and according to such rules, as the Diocesan Synod shall appoint in that behalf, or, if there be no Diocesan Synod in that Diocese, then, as the Bishop of the Diocese or (in the vacancy of the See) as the Metropolitan shall appoint.

[(a)] Clerical

Provided that no one shall be qualified to be a Clerical Representative, except [a person] [~~he be~~] in Holy Orders, [~~and be~~] ordinarily resident in the Diocese [~~he represents~~] and not in retirement at the time of election.

[(b)] Lay

Provided, further that no one shall be qualified to be a Lay Representative, or to take any part in the election of a Lay Representative, in the Provincial Synod, except [~~he be~~][as] a Communicant of this Church of the age of eighteen years or upwards and be ordinarily resident in the Diocese.

4. **President**

- [(a)] The Metropolitan is, by virtue of [~~his~~] [the] office, the President of the Provincial Synod; in the vacancy of the See, or in the unavoidable absence of the Metropolitan, the Dean of the Province, appointed as hereinafter (in section 2 of Canon 2 Of the Metropolitan) described, or in [~~his~~] [the] absence of [the Dean] the Bishop senior by consecration, who is present, shall preside.
- [(b)] At any time during the proceedings of Provincial Synod, the Metropolitan may delegate [~~his~~] [the] office [~~as~~] [of] President to some other member of Synod on such conditions as [~~he~~] [the Metropolitan] deems fit. Such delegation may not be for periods of longer than one day, unless Provincial Synod consents otherwise.

5. **House of Bishops**

The Bishops of the Province, and Missionary Bishops of the Province, if any, sent forth by the Bishops of the Province, constitute a separate House of the Provincial Synod, and, whenever they may judge it to be expedient, they can deliberate by themselves.

6. **Certification of Representatives**

The Bishop of each Diocese shall furnish the names of the Representatives of that Diocese to the Registrar of the Province not later than thirty days before the Session of the Synod, and shall certify that the said Representatives, both Clerical and Lay, are duly qualified, and have been duly elected.

7. **Prolocutor and [~~Chairman~~] [Chairperson] of Laity**

At the commencement of every Session of the Provincial Synod the Clerical Representatives (hereinafter in this Canon described as ‘the Clergy’) shall elect one of their number as their Prolocutor, and the Lay Representatives (hereinafter in this Canon described as ‘the Laity’) shall elect one of their number as their [~~Chairman~~] [Chairperson].

8. **Separate Deliberation**

- [(a)] Whenever the House of Bishops shall withdraw to deliberate by themselves, leaving the Clergy and the Laity to deliberate together, or if at any time, whether or not the House of Bishops be present, the Clergy or the Laity decide by a majority vote of either of their two Houses to deliberate apart, the sitting of Synod shall be suspended during the progress of such separate deliberations.
- [(b)] In the absence of the House of Bishops, the Prolocutor shall preside over any joint deliberations of the Clergy and the Laity, or over any separate deliberations

of the Clergy, as the case may be; and the [~~Chairman~~] [Chairperson] shall preside over any separate deliberations of the Laity.

- [(c)] Upon the completion of such deliberations, the sitting of Synod shall be resumed, and the conclusions reached by any or all of the three Houses during the suspension of the sitting shall be reported to Synod.

9. Quorum

- [(a)] Unless not less than one third of the number of the Bishops of the Province shall have been recorded on the roll as present at any session of the Provincial Synod, together with not less than one third of the number of clerical representatives and one third of the number of lay representatives (excluding any additional representatives and persons provided for in terms of sections 2 (b) and 2(c) of this Canon), all acts of that session of the Provincial Synod shall be provisional, and shall have no force in any Diocese, unless and until they shall be promulgated by the Diocesan Synod of that Diocese, or, if there be no Diocesan Synod, by the Bishop of that Diocese.
- [(b)] Provided that for the transaction of business the presence of not less than one third of the whole number of members of the House of Bishops, with not less than one third of the whole number of Clerical and Lay Representatives taken together, shall be necessary; and it shall be competent for any member of the Synod at any time to call for the counting of the members present.

10. Authentication

At the conclusion of the business of a Provincial Synod the proceedings of the Synod shall be authenticated by the President in presence of the Synod.

11. Printing Committee

- [(a)] A committee shall be appointed by the Synod, to cause the enactments of the Synod, together with such other parts of the proceedings as the Synod shall have ordered to be published, to be carefully printed for the general use of the Church[+] [.]
- [(b)] The said committee shall transmit to each Diocesan Bishop a copy of the Canons and proceedings so printed for the information of Diocesan Synod. [Communication should as far as possible be electronic.]

12. Bishops to make Alterations known

Each Diocesan Bishop shall notify, in such manner [~~as he shall see fit~~] [as the Bishop sees fit], to all the congregations in the Diocese, the alterations that have been made in the code of Canons.

13. Publicity or Privacy

The Meetings of the Provincial Synod shall be open to the public under such regulations as it may adopt for the maintenance of order but it shall be in the power of the President, by request of the Synod, to order at any time that the proceedings shall be conducted with closed doors.

14. Invited persons

Additional representatives and persons provided for in sections 2 (b) and 2 (c) of this Canon shall furthermore not be deemed to be Clerical or Lay Representatives in terms of Article VI of the Constitution and shall therefore be required to absent themselves from any proceedings of Synod which are conducted with closed doors in terms of section 13 of this Canon.

15. Provincial Registrar

[(a)] The Provincial Registrar and Deputy Provincial Registrar[s] shall be appointed by the Metropolitan, with the concurrence of the diocesan bishops, to hold office at the discretion of the Metropolitan.

[(b)] The Provincial Registrar, or [one of] the Deputy Provincial Registrar[s], shall be present at the Sessions of the Provincial Synod and shall be entitled to speak thereat, but shall not be entitled to vote unless elected as a Representative.

16. Provincial Chancellor

[(a)] The Provincial Chancellor and Deputy Provincial Chancellor(s) shall be appointed by the Metropolitan, with the concurrence of the diocesan bishops, to hold office at the discretion of the Metropolitan.

[(b)] The Provincial Chancellor, or (one of) the Deputy Provincial Chancellor(s), shall be present at the Sessions of the Provincial Synod and shall be entitled to speak thereat, but shall not be entitled to vote unless elected as a Representative.

CANON 2 Of the Metropolitan

1. Metropolitan

The Archbishop of Cape Town shall be the Metropolitan of the [~~Church of the Provinces~~] [Anglican Church] of Southern Africa [~~,with his~~][.] [The] seat and residence [of the Metropolitan shall be] at St George’s Cathedral and Bishops court, respectively, in the Diocese of Cape Town.

2. Functions and powers

The functions and powers of the Metropolitan of the Church of this Province are:

- (a) Summon Provincial Synods, and to preside at them;
- (b) Summon the Bishops of the Province to Synods of Bishops and to preside at them;
- (c) Preside at elective assemblies held in terms of Canon 4, Of the Election of Bishops, or to appoint a deputy to do so, if [~~he so desires~~] [so desired];
- (d) Confirm the election of Bishops of the Province in terms of Canon 7, Of Confirmation of Bishops;
- (e) Hear in [~~his~~] Provincial Tribunals appeals from sentences of Diocesan Tribunals;
- (f) With the aid of other Diocesan Bishops, to hear and to decide on charges brought against any Bishop of this Province; and
- (g) Visit officially any Diocese of the Province, when invited to do so by the Bishop or Clergy of that Diocese, or whenever it shall seem desirable to [~~himself~~] [the Metropolitan], after consultation with other Diocesan Bishops. Provided, however, that the exercise of the jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocese be not inhibited during the Metropolitan visitation, except there appear to the Metropolitan to be some strong reason for such inhibition, the Synod of Bishops at their next Session being competent to declare whether such reason was sufficient.

3. Dean of the Province

- [(a)] The Metropolitan shall at the first meeting of the Synod of Bishops in each calendar year appoint, after consultation with the Bishops, one of their number to be the Dean of the Province until the first meeting of such Synod in the year following.
- [(b)] Whenever the Metropolitan See is vacant or in the absence of the Metropolitan for a period in excess of six weeks from the Province, or during the incapacity of the Metropolitan, the Dean of the Province shall execute all functions appertaining to the office of [the] Metropolitan[.][~~until the See be again canonically filled, or until the return of the Metropolitan, or his recovery from the incapacity.~~]
- [(c)] During such vacancy, absence or incapacity, the other Bishops of the Province shall render the said Dean of the Province such obedience as they are bound to give to the Metropolitan.
- [(d)] Should the Dean of the Province be unable to perform [~~his~~] [the] duties [of the office], or should the office fall vacant, the Diocesan Bishop senior by

consecration shall perform the duties of the Dean of the Province.

- [(e)] If the office [of the Dean of the Province] falls vacant, a new Dean shall [be] similarly [be] appointed at the next meeting of the Synod of Bishops, [~~and he shall~~] [to] hold office until the first meeting of the year following.

CANON 3 Of the Synod of Bishops

1. Synod of Bishops

- [(a)] The Metropolitan shall, [as and] when [~~in his or her opinion~~] [of the opinion that] occasion shall require, or as provided in the canons for any particular purpose, and in any case half-yearly, summon the bishops of the Province to a Synod of Bishops to be held at such time and place as [he] may [be] determine[d].
- [(b)] The date of the next session of the Synod shall be fixed at each preceding session, or, if not so fixed and/or if necessity requires, the Metropolitan may summon the Synod of Bishops by one calendar month's notice to the bishops of the Province setting out the place and date for the holding of the Synod, and the business to be considered thereat.

2. Business

The business of the Synod shall be that determined by the Metropolitan, and such other business of which 14 days prior notice shall have been given by a bishop of the Province to the Metropolitan.

CANON 4 Of the Election of Bishops

Introductory Affirmations to Canon 4:

First: The Anglican Church of Southern Africa affirms the historic episcopate, of which the ordination of bishops is an expression of the Church's continuity within the Church of the Fathers in the Apostolic Tradition. The Church accordingly affirms its fidelity to these ancient traditions.

Second: Within the Anglican Communion, the Church upholds the principle that the Church is episcopally led and synodically governed as a faith principle that no one should disturb without just cause. For that reason, all bishops acknowledge the authority of the Metropolitan of the Province, and in the exercise of their ministry as the force for order, unity and charity.

Third: In particular, the Church embraces the unity of the Church in doctrine, social and moral practice, common worship and in public proclamation. The Church affirms that the bishop is ordained as a bishop of the Church, but assigned and installed to undertake spiritual and temporal authority in the diocese or as a suffragan or missionary bishop;

Fourth: The authority of the Church, however, is exercised through the common will of the Church through the Synod of Bishops, and from time to time, through the resolutions of Provincial Synod and Provincial Standing Committee. A bishop of the Church therefore undertakes to abide by this tradition of doctrinal and spiritual unity and common purpose so that the world may believe;

Fifth: Every bishop therefore is installed in a diocese to serve as the symbol of faith and unity, of love and pastoral care, and of the stewardship of the resources, human, physical and spiritual, bestowed upon the Church by the grace of God. The bishop therefore is the chief pastor of all that lies within the diocese assigned to his or her care as Father or Mother-in-God; to teach and to uphold sound and wholesome doctrine; to banish false teaching and error; to uphold the role as a holy and ethical leader of God's faithful, in faith, love, charity and peace and whose life shall be an example of righteous and godly living.

1. Definitions

- (a) The term “vacancy”, “vacant diocese” or “diocese with a vacancy” shall refer to a diocese where a Bishop has died, or retired, or resigned and any relevant notice period thereof has expired, or where a new diocese has been established.
- (b) The term “licensed clergy” shall for the purpose of this Canon refer to every cleric who is licensed to any cure or office or ecclesiastical dignity in the diocese, and is entitled under the Rules or Acts of the diocese to attend Diocesan Synod.
- (c) For the purpose of this Canon, a Vicar-General shall mean a Dean, or senior priest, or a person so designated by the Metropolitan.

2. Vacancies

- (a) On the death of any Diocesan Bishop, the Dean or Senior Priest shall at once notify the Metropolitan in writing of the vacancy.
- (b) In the event of the resignation of a Diocesan Bishop, when such resignation has been duly accepted, or of such Bishop's translation, compulsory retirement, or deprivation, the Metropolitan shall at once notify the Dean or Senior Priest in writing.

- (c) In the case of a vacancy in the office of a Bishop Suffragan, the provisions of Canon 10 section 4 shall apply.

3. Persons eligible for election

A Bishop of this Province may be elected from this Church or from any other Church in full communion with the Church of this Province.

4. Method of election

- (a) In a diocese of this Province where there are ten or more licensed clergy, a Bishop shall be elected by an Elective Assembly.
- (b) In a diocese of this Province where there are fewer than ten licensed clergy, a Bishop shall be elected by the Bishops of this Province, who shall follow the provisions of this Canon as far as possible.

5. Election of the Metropolitan

In the election of the Metropolitan, the provisions of Canon 5 shall apply, and, where relevant, supersede those of this Canon.

6. Election of Bishops Suffragan

In the election of Bishops Suffragan, the provisions of Canon 10 shall apply, and, where relevant, supersede those of this Canon.

7. Membership of Elective Assembly

Membership of the Elective Assembly shall be:

- [(i)][(a)] the Metropolitan or a deputy, who shall be President: should the Metropolitan or the deputy be unable to preside at the Assembly, the senior cleric present by virtue of section 9(a)(i) shall preside;
- [(ii)][(b)] Members elected by Provincial Synod to the Advisory Committee in terms of section 9(a)(i) or (ii) with the right to speak but not to vote;
- [(iii)][(c)] All Bishops Suffragan commissioned in the diocese with a vacancy, and all Assistant Bishops licensed therein;
- [(iv)][(d)] All clergy licensed in the diocese with a vacancy, other than retired clergy who are not licensed to a pastoral charge;
- [(v)][(e)] Lay representatives, who are parishioners of a Pastoral Charge (as contemplated in Canon 27.2) in the diocese with a vacancy and who are elected in such manner and according to such Rules as are provided for the election of Lay Representatives to Diocesan Synod of such diocese, and

[(vi)][f] Lay persons elected by the Synod of the Diocese to serve on the Advisory Committee, provided that, if any such person be also a Lay Representative in terms of sub-section (v), then that person shall have only one vote.

8. Summoning of Elective Assembly

Upon receiving or giving notice of the vacancy of a see:

- (a) The Metropolitan shall issue a mandate to the Bishop of the diocese or, ~~in his absence~~ [if the Bishop is absent], to the Vicar-General of the diocese to summon the Elective Assembly to meet.
- (b) The Metropolitan shall instruct the Provincial Executive Officer, in consultation with the Provincial Registrar or ~~the~~ Deputy, to oversee the process of the election of a Bishop and assist where necessary or where requested with information, advice and the definition or clarification of terms used in this Canon.
- (c) The Metropolitan, after consultation with the Bishop or Vicar General and the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee, shall determine the date, which should be after the vacancy has occurred, and the place at which the Elective Assembly shall meet. ~~[The date shall be not less than ten weeks nor more than five months from the date of the mandate.]~~ [The Discernment Team shall be given 80 days to complete its task, as set out in section 11(c) of this Canon, so that the date shall be not less than six months nor more than eight months from the date of the mandate.]
- (d) Within ten days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays (¹ refers to note at bottom of page), after receipt of the mandate from the Metropolitan, the Bishop or Vicar-General shall:
 - (i) Summon the members of the Elective Assembly in accordance with the provisions of section 8(a) and (c) of this Canon;
 - (ii) Notify the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee, who shall cause a profile of the diocese to be prepared for presentation at the first meeting of the Advisory Committee.
- [(e) Upon the issue of the mandate to the Bishop of the diocese or, if the Bishop is absent, the Vicar-General of the diocese, the Code of Conduct in Act XI will become of effect and remain of effect until Collation in terms of Canon 8 or until the election has been delegated to the Bishops of the Province in terms of section 12(v) of this Canon, as the case may be.]

9. Membership of Advisory Committee [~~Provincial Members~~]

Membership of the Advisory Committee shall consist of Provincial and Diocesan members.

(a) Provincial Members

The Provincial members shall be chosen as follows:

- (i) At each ordinary session of the Provincial Synod, ten Bishops, ten clergy, and ten confirmed Lay persons of this Province shall be elected by their respective orders. They shall constitute a panel from which the Metropolitan shall choose [~~one~~] [two] Bishop[s], [~~one~~] [two] cleric[s] and [~~one~~] [two] Lay person[s] to serve on the Advisory Committee in the event of the vacancy of a See, other than the Metropolitan See, and in the event of the vacancy of the Bishop Suffragan. [In making this choice the Metropolitan shall nominate from those so chosen the Bishop, cleric and lay person to be the Provincial Members of the Discernment Team to be established as a sub-committee by the Advisory Committee in terms of section 11(b)(iii) of this Canon.]
- (ii) In the case of the election of the Metropolitan, two Bishops, two clergy and two Lay persons shall be chosen from the panel by the Dean of the Province or the senior Bishop by virtue of consecration to serve on the Advisory Committee.
- (iii) The Provincial Executive Officer, or the person acting in that office at the time the Advisory Committee and the Elective Assembly meet, shall be an ex officio member.
- (iv) The members of the panel shall remain as such until the next ordinary session of the Provincial Synod, when they shall retire but shall be eligible for re-election.
- (v) Licensed clergy and Lay persons who are parishioners of a pastoral charge (as contemplated in Canon 27.2) in the diocese with a vacancy shall be excluded from the panel chosen in terms of this section.

(b) Diocesan members

The Diocesan members shall be chosen as follows:

- (i) At each session of every Diocesan Synod, the following shall be elected to serve as members of the Advisory Committee of the diocese, and to

hold office until the next session of Diocesan Synod, when they shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-election:

- (aa) a Lay Chairperson with a Lay deputy, by all houses sitting as one together (the deputy Chairperson being entitled to attend all meetings of the Advisory Committee with the right to speak, but should the Chairperson be present, not to vote);
 - (bb) four clergy, who are licensed in the Diocese, with alternates, elected by the House of Clergy;
 - (cc) four Lay parishioners in the Diocese, being confirmed Communicants of this Province, with alternates, elected by the House of Laity.
- (ii) The Vicar-General or, in the election of a Bishop Suffragan, the Bishop of the diocese, who shall be an ex officio member of the Advisory Committee; but in the case of an election of a Diocesan Bishop excluding the outgoing Bishop who shall be ineligible to be a member of the Advisory Committee and Elective Assembly.
 - (iii) The Bishop Suffragan (if there be one, and if there be more than one, they shall choose one of their number) shall be an ex-officio member of the Advisory Committee.
 - (iv) In the event of the Lay Chairperson of the Advisory Committee being unable to act prior to the first meeting of the Advisory Committee, the deputy Chairperson shall act as [e][C]hairperson. Should the Chairperson be unable to act during or after the first meeting, the Advisory Committee may either call on the deputy Chairperson to act as Chairperson or may elect a Chairperson from among its lay members.
 - [(v) The Chairperson plus one of the senior of the clerics and one of the senior of the lay persons elected in terms of section 9(b)(i), each to be nominated by the Chairperson, plus the Vicar-General (or in the election of a bishop suffragan, the Bishop of the Diocese), shall serve as the Diocesan members of the Discernment Team referred to in section 11(b)(iii).]

10. Summoning the Advisory Committee

- (a) The Metropolitan shall personally, or through the Provincial Executive Officer, as the Metropolitan may decide, notify all eligible members of the panel elected in terms of section 9(a) of this Canon when the Elective Assembly will

meet. The Metropolitan or the Provincial Executive Officer (as the case may be) shall request them to inform the office of the Metropolitan within ten (10) days whether or not they will be available to serve on the Advisory Committee, if called upon to do so by the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee of the diocese with a vacancy.

- (b) On receipt of this information the Metropolitan or the Provincial Executive Officer, as the case may be, shall inform the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee of the names of the members of the panel so chosen who should be called upon to serve on the Advisory Committee in addition to those members of the diocese elected in terms of section 9(b)(i) of this Canon.
- [(c)] The Provincial Executive Officer shall, with the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee, draw up a profile of the diocese for approval by the Committee at its first meeting, and thereafter for distribution to the candidates, their proposers and members of the Elective Assembly.

11(a) Functions of Advisory Committee

The Chairperson, on receiving notification from the Bishop or Vicar-General in terms of section 8d(ii), shall:

- (i) write to every pastoral charge of the diocese with a vacancy, inviting clergy [✠] [and] confirmed communicants of that diocese to submit names of candidates, within forty (40) days, to fill the vacancy and to advise potential nominators that candidates that are not in fulltime ministry must undertake to resign from any secular employment and rewarded office forthwith upon confirmation of election in terms of Canon 7(9) and become a fulltime Bishop, if elected;
- (ii) invite candidates to identify the member of the Elective Assembly whom they would prefer to propose their candidature;
- (iii) instruct the nominator of each candidate to provide in writing:
 - (aa) the consent of the candidate;
 - (bb) the names of two other persons who support the nomination and who have been requested to provide supporting motivation for the said nomination;
 - (cc) motivation for the nomination of the candidate, and a personal profile of the candidate;
- (iv) summon the Advisory Committee, consisting of both Diocesan and Provincial representatives, to meet within ten (10) days after the deadline for the submission of the nominations;

- (v) write to all candidates, providing a profile of the diocese and asking for:
 - [(aa)] a curriculum vitae;
 - [(bb)] a recent medical certificate;
 - [(cc)] referees and addresses;
 - [(dd)] an undertaking (if applicable) to resign from any secular employment and rewarded office forthwith upon confirmation of election in terms of Canon 7(9) and become a fulltime Bishop, if elected; [~~and~~]
 - [(ee)] Certified copies of a certificate or other proof of Baptism and Letters of Orders [; and]
 - [(ff)] sign the undertaking to abide by the Code of Conduct set out in Act XI.]
- (vi) invite any member of the Advisory Committee to submit, not later than twenty (20) days before the day Elective Assembly convenes, one or more names of candidates in terms of subsection 11(a)(iii)(aa) and (cc);
- (vii) at the first meeting of the Advisory Committee, report on the names submitted;
- (viii) ask for the recusal of any member of the Advisory Committee who has been nominated or is related to someone who has been nominated within the degrees of affinity set out in the table attached to Canon 34, or who is otherwise under a conflict of interest in the determination of the Chairperson after consultation with the Vicar General, and request the alternate of the member to take such member's place, and
- (ix) ask for the recusal of any member of the Advisory Committee who intends to propose or second a candidate at the Elective Assembly.

11(b) At [~~its~~] [the] first meeting, the Advisory Committee:

- (i) may obtain confidential testimonials from independent referees as well as those suggested by candidates, provided that, should serious adverse information be received in this way from an independent referee, such information shall not be incorporated in a report on the candidate unless the candidate has been afforded an opportunity to reply thereto, after the independent referee has consented to such disclosure (whether on an anonymous basis or not),
- (ii) shall inform the Metropolitan and the diocese of the names of the candidates.
- [(iii)] shall establish a subcommittee to be known as the Discernment Team, comprised of the three Provincial and the four Diocesan members, as provided for in section 9(a)(i) and 9(b)(v) of this Canon; this Team is to fulfil the functions set out in section 11(c), and is to be chaired by the Bishop who

is one of its Provincial members; and it shall hold its first meeting immediately after the first meeting of the Advisory Committee.]

[11(c) Discernment Team’s first meeting

At the Discernment Team’s first meeting, it shall determine and thereafter regulate, its own manner of conduct in relation to its functions. The functions of the Discernment Team are to determine the suitability of each candidate and in each case the extent of the candidate’s compliance with the eligibility requirements for admission to the Order of Bishops set out in Canon 18(1), which are to be fulfilled within 80 days of its first meeting, subject to such extension as the President may allow. To this end it shall:

- (i) call for information from referees and from public registers of malfeasance (examples being police reports and sexual offenders register), as well as full and frank disclosure from each candidate of any act or omission that could be adverse;
- (ii) call for medical and psychometric reports of the candidate, at the cost of the Diocese, and for a financial statement from the candidate;
- (iii) decide whether to receive information from third parties, as may be submitted, and consult with whomsoever it pleases;
- (iv) seek out in any way it chooses persons to be nominated, if it thinks necessary;
- (v) decide whether to engage professional or other assistance in the fulfilment of its task, at the cost (if any) of the Diocese.
- (vi) hold any such meetings with persons (not candidates) as may be thought by it to be necessary for views on any candidate in relation to the eligibility requirements in Canon 18;
- (vii) set standard questionnaires to be responded to by candidates, which should also include a statement as to why they could be suitable candidates for the office and any adverse information that should be brought to the attention of the Discernment Team;
- (viii) interview the candidates;
- (ix) determine a list of candidates for nomination whose names are to be furnished to the Elective Assembly in terms of section 12(j) of this Canon;
- (x) send the list of candidates immediately to the Metropolitan and the Provincial Executive Officer for circulation to all Diocesan Bishops, who must within ten days of circulation advise its Chairperson and the Metropolitan if he or she has any serious objection to a candidate together with the reasons for the objection. The Metropolitan and its Chairperson, plus the majority of the remaining six Discernment Team members, must agree if the nominee’s

name is to be removed. This can be done by telephonic, electronic, verbal or any other form of communication available for a response, which must be made within the ten-day period failing which the non-responsive Diocesan concerned will be deemed to have no objections; and

- (xi) if it appears necessary, recommend to the Metropolitan or deputy, as President of the Elective Assembly, any consequences which should be considered for any candidate, proposer or seconder, or member of Elective Assembly, who did not abide by the Code of Conduct, mislead or misdirected the workings of the Discernment Team.]

11[ε][d] Final meeting of the Advisory Committee:

At its final meeting, which shall take place not later than the day before the Elective Assembly, the Advisory Committee shall:

- (i) finalise reports on all the candidates;
- (ii) invite persons who are to propose candidates at Elective Assembly to attend a meeting for briefing,
- (iii) submit a list of all candidates together with reports to the President of the Elective Assembly.

11[δ][e] Interim meetings

The diocesan members of the Advisory Committee may hold additional interim meetings between its first and final meetings for practical purposes.

12. [~~Celebration of Holy Eucharist~~] [Elective Assembly]

- (a) On the day appointed and on each succeeding day on which the Assembly meets, Holy Communion shall be celebrated before the Assembly proceeds to business.
- (b) The Registrar of the diocese, or a deputy appointed by the President, shall be in attendance at the meeting and shall not vote.
- (c) **Procedure at Elective Assembly**

The President shall cause the roll to be determined by the diocesan Registrar or the deputy. The President shall call on the Registrar or deputy to certify that only those persons eligible to attend are present and that no person eligible has been excluded. Any informalities, and objections to the attendance of a member, shall be considered and determined by the Assembly. The President shall then ask the Registrar or deputy to declare that a quorum is present; this done, the President shall constitute the Assembly.

(d) **Quorum**

A quorum shall be not less than one half of the total number of the Bishops and the clergy together and one half of the Lay members.

(e) **Confidentiality**

Once the Elective Assembly has been constituted, its proceedings shall be deemed to be confidential.

(f) The Assembly shall then proceed to elect one or more secretaries from its members, and a Proctor who shall appear if necessary in the Court of Confirmation. The Provincial members and the Registrar shall act as scrutineers, provided that if any one of these has proposed a candidate, he or she cannot so act, and a replacement shall be chosen by the President with the consent of the Assembly.

(g) The Assembly shall determine its times of meeting.

(h) The President shall address the Assembly, setting out the purpose and procedures of the Assembly; refer to the matter in subsection 12(o) of this Canon, and may at any time address the Assembly.

(i) **Delegation**

The Elective Assembly may at any time delegate the choice of a Bishop to the Bishops of the province, if it so determines, by a two-thirds majority.

(j) **Nominations**

The President shall furnish the Assembly with a list of the names of all persons considered by the Advisory Committee, after which proposers designated by the Advisory Committee, if available, or any member of the Assembly, may nominate to the vacancy only from the list so furnished[.] [~~except insofar as is allowed by subsection 12(v):~~] Every nomination shall be seconded by any member of the Elective Assembly.

(k) All candidates so nominated who are present shall withdraw from the Assembly while the debate takes place, but shall be at hand for any consultation that might be deemed necessary. They shall be entitled to vote, and the provisions of subsection 12(p) shall not apply then in respect of such absence.

(l) **Procedure after nominations**

When nominations have ceased, the nominees shall be considered by the Assembly in alphabetical order.

(m) As each nominee is considered, the President shall call on a Provincial member of the Advisory Committee so designated to give the Committee's report on the nominee.

- (n) The President shall then invite:
- (i) members of the Assembly to ask for clarification of any point in the Advisory Committee’s report, and
 - (ii) the proposer and seconder of the nominee being considered to speak if they so wish and thereafter other members of the Assembly to speak on the nominee.
- (o) The President shall have control of the proceedings of the Assembly and may interrupt a speaker should the speaker make statements of a derogatory or defamatory nature and may call for a retraction of such statement or terminate a speaker’s address to the Assembly or otherwise make such Rules or give such directions in regard to the conduct of the Assembly as seem appropriate to the President in the President’s sole and absolute discretion.
- (p) No member who has been absent from the Session or Sessions of the Elective Assembly or any portion thereof during which the reports of the Advisory Committee were presented or when the nominees were discussed shall be eligible to attend a subsequent session of the Assembly except for good cause shown, in the discretion of the President. The failure of a member to attend the Elective Assembly shall not preclude the Assembly from proceeding to election so long as a quorum is present.
- (q) **Method of voting**
- When discussion has ceased, the members shall record their votes. The voting shall be by secret ballot and the President shall have a deliberative vote only. The members shall record their votes by writing on their voting paper either the name of the person for whom they vote or, if they desire to vote for none of the nominees, to write the word “none” or make a cross on the voting paper.
- (r) **Inconclusive voting**
- No nominee shall be deemed to be elected unless that person shall have received not less than two thirds of the total number of votes of the Bishops and clergy present and voting together, and two thirds of the votes of the House of Laity, voting at the same time.
- (s) If, after the first ballot, no nominee has received the necessary majority, successive votes shall be taken in like manner. After the result of any of the first four ballots is announced and no election has been made, the Assembly may, on the proposal of any member, which is duly seconded, resolve by a simple majority to reopen discussion on the nominees.

- (t) If after three ballots no election has been made, the nominee with the least votes shall withdraw. This procedure shall be followed at each succeeding ballot up to the seventh ballot, or until only two nominees are left, or until a Bishop is elected at an earlier ballot.
- (u) If after seven ballots no election has been made, the Assembly shall adjourn for a period determined upon by a simple majority of members.
- (v) ~~[Fresh nominations]~~**[Final Ballot]**
 Upon the Assembly reconvening it may decide by a simple majority of the Bishops, clergy and laity voting together to have an eighth ballot to try to break the impasse. However, should it not decide to have an eighth ballot, or should the eighth ballot be inconclusive, then the choice of a Bishop shall be delegated to the Bishops of the Province. The Chairperson shall furnish the names of the remaining candidates and their supporting documentation provided under subsection 11(a)(iii) and (v) of this Canon to the Metropolitan. The Bishops shall proceed as set out in Canon 4 (12)(w) below. All those whose names were furnished to the Assembly by the President in terms of subsection 12 (j) ~~[they]~~ shall then be eligible for nomination. If the ~~[Elective Assembly]~~ [Bishops] so determine~~[s-it]~~, [they may] consider names that have not previously been submitted to the ~~[Advisory Committee]~~ [Assembly].
- (w) ~~[Election of alternatives]~~ **[Electoral College of Synod of Bishops]**
 The Synod of Bishops of the Province may then choose from the names so furnished or submitted, or from any others, a Bishop for the vacant see. The Bishop of the vacant diocese, if still in office, or the Vicar-General, shall recuse him or herself from this elective process in the Synod of Bishops. If, within twenty-eight (28) days or such longer period as the Metropolitan may allow, none of those so chosen has accepted, or if no election is confirmed, the Elective Assembly shall be reconvened.
- (x) **Declaration of election**
 When an election is made, the declaration of such act shall be signed in duplicate by the President and one of these declarations shall be transmitted to the provincial archives and the other kept in the Registry of the Diocese.
- (y) When a nominee shall have received the requisite majority, but refuses to accept office, balloting shall continue.
- (z) If the election is not confirmed in accordance with provisions of Canon 7 Of Confirmation of Bishops, a fresh Elective Assembly shall be convened.

13. Procedures not provided for

In all matters not specifically provided for in this Canon, the procedure to be followed shall be determined by the President, who shall be guided by the Model Rules for an Elective Assembly made from time to time by the Provincial Synod, and by the Acts of the diocese, failing these, by the President, subject to any direction which may be given by the Assembly; but no direction by the Assembly shall invalidate any action previously taken upon a ruling given by the President.

CANON 6

Of [Missionary Dioceses and] Missionary Bishops

1. Election of missionary Bishops

[(a)] Missionary bishops shall be chosen by the Bishops of the Province; provided that the Bishops are satisfied that adequate provision can be made for their maintenance. [~~and;~~]

[(b)] If the number of priests in a Missionary Diocese be not less than six, no Bishop shall be elected by the Bishops of the Province until the clergy of the diocese shall have had opportunity to communicate their wishes to the Metropolitan, and through [~~him~~] [the Metropolitan] to the said Bishops of the Province.

2. Confirmation

The Confirmation, Consecration and Collation of a Missionary Bishop shall be conducted in the same manner as is prescribed in the Canons in the case of a Bishop elected to fill a vacant See.

3. Privileges

Missionary Bishops [, as long as the appointment of a Missionary Bishop is retained,] shall be entitled to all the privileges of bishops of this Province.

4. Obedience

Missionary Bishops shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons relating to Diocesan Bishops.

[5. Establishment of new Missionary Dioceses and Missionary Bishops

The Metropolitan and Bishops of the Province shall not establish a new missionary diocese unless they are satisfied that there is need for its formation, that it is capable of being governed by Synodical government and that its staff are sufficient for it to function as a unit of the Church.]

[6. Conversion of a Missionary Diocese and Missionary Bishop into a fully-fledged Provincial Diocese and Diocesan Bishop

A missionary diocese shall not be converted into a fully-fledged provincial diocese unless the Synod of Bishops are satisfied that there is a need for such conversion and that its staff and finances are sufficient for it to function as a unit of the Church, whereupon the Missionary Bishop becomes the Diocesan Bishop notwithstanding the provisions of Canon 4, Of The Election of Bishops.]

**CANON 7
Of Confirmation of Bishops**

1. *Si quis*

Immediately after the election of a Bishop by the Elective Assembly, or the notification to the Dean or Senior Priest at that time in the Diocese, of the name of a Bishop elected by others in accordance with the foregoing rules, the said Dean or Senior Priest shall cause the following notice to be affixed to the principal door of the Cathedral (if there be no cathedral, in a church nominated by the Dean or Senior Priest) and shall forward a copy thereof to the Metropolitan and to the Registrar of the Province :

“Whereas A.B.in the
Diocese of.....and
Province ofhas been

duly elected Bishop or a Bishop Suffragan of this Diocese, if anyone can show cause or just impediment why the said A.B. shall not be consecrated to that holy office and collated to this See (or be collated to this See) (or, in the case of a Bishop Suffragan, commissioned in terms of section 9 of Canon 10 Of Bishops Suffragan), or can offer any canonical objection to the election or form thereof, [~~let him~~] [such person shall] signify the same to me or to the Metropolitan, in writing, within fourteen days from this date.”

This notice shall be signed by the Dean or Senior Priest at that time in the Diocese.

The above notice shall also be proclaimed in the Cathedral of the Diocese (or if there is no cathedral, in a church nominated by the Dean or Senior Priest) during Divine Service on the two Sundays following.

2. Grounds of Objection

Valid objection may be made on the ground either that the See is not canonically vacant, or that the election was informal, or that the person elected is not of canonical age, or of competent learning, or of sound faith, or of good morals, or is otherwise canonically disqualified, or that [he] [the person elected] is under such liabilities or contracts as not to be a free agent; provided always that no objection to the validity of the election on the ground of informality can be entertained, unless notice of such objection shall have been lodged with the Registrar of the Diocese within three days after the dissolution of the Elective Assembly.

3. Qualifications of Opposers

No person shall be competent to oppose unless [he] [such person] is a Bishop of the Province, or a Communicant of the Church, of honest life and good repute, who presents to the Metropolitan sufficient certificates to that effect; and subscribes a declaration [that he will] accept[ing] the decision of the Court as final.

4. Summoning of Court

In the event of an objection in terms of section 2 of this Canon by a person competent in terms of section 3 of this Canon being received or notified to the Metropolitan by the Registrar of the Province and/or a Bishop, the Metropolitan shall summon the Bishops of the Province either personally or by their Commissaries to a Court of Confirmation. Such Court shall be held at a convenient place decided by the Metropolitan on a specified day and time, but not later than sixty days after the issue of [his] [a] Citation [to this effect].

5. Procedures

Upon the day appointed, the Metropolitan as President, together with the Bishops or their Commissaries and aided by the [Provincial] Chancellor [~~of the Diocese of Cape Town~~] or some other person learned in law nominated by the Metropolitan, together with the Proctor of the vacant Diocese and the Registrar of the Province or his duly appointed Deputy, shall examine such objections in open Court and the sentence of the Court thereon shall be declared by the Metropolitan in terms of section 6 of this Canon. An objector, either personally or by a legal representative, shall only be entitled to take part in the proceedings by leave of the court.

6. Sentence of Court

No Sentence of the Court of Confirmation shall be issued unless and until a majority of the Bishops cited by the Metropolitan be present either personally or by their Commissaries, nor until a majority of the Bishops or their Commissaries then

present agree to the Confirmation, provided that, if the Metropolitan be present, [his] [the Metropolitan's] consent shall be necessary, unless [his] [the Metropolitan's] judgement be in opposition to the unanimous judgement of the other members of the Court.

7. Documents required

Within fourteen days from the date of the election of a Bishop by the Elective Assembly, or the notification to the Dean or Senior Priest as provided in section 1 of this Canon, the said Dean or Senior Priest shall obtain from the Bishop Elect [his] [the Bishop Elect's] consent in writing, together with [the Bishop Elect's]:

- (a) [a] certificate or other proof of [his] Baptism;
- (b) [his] Letters of Orders;
- (c) [his] Letters Commendatory or Dismissory from the Bishop of [his] [the Bishops Elect's] Diocese or the Metropolitan of [his] [the] Province.

8. Certificate to Registrar of the Province

- (a) Forthwith upon the expiration of the period of fourteen days mentioned in section 1 of this Canon, the said Dean or Senior Priest shall certify to the Registrar of the Province whether there have been any objections to the election of the Bishop-Elect, and shall forward to [him] [the Registrar of the Province] such certificate and any objections received and also the consent of the Bishop-Elect, together with the documents mentioned in section 7 of this Canon.
- (b) Upon the receipt thereof by the Registrar of the Province, and if no objection has been lodged and the documents aforesaid are in order, [he] [the Registrar of the Province] shall certify accordingly to the Metropolitan, and thereupon the Metropolitan shall notify the Bishops of the Province, who shall within twenty-one days of the date of the notification advise [him] [the Metropolitan] in writing of their assent or objection to the said election.

9. Confirmation

Provided no valid objection has been received from a Communicant in response to the notice referred to in section 1, or from a Bishop in terms of section 8(b) of this Canon, the Metropolitan shall forthwith:

- (a) confirm, and sign the Deed of Confirmation of, the Election of the Bishop;
- (b) lodge the original Deed of Confirmation with the Registrar of the Province;
- (c) forward a duplicate original of the Deed of Confirmation to the Dean or

Senior Priest of the vacant See, who shall affix it to the principal door of the Cathedral (or if there is no cathedral then of a church in such See nominated by the Dean or Senior Priest) within seven days of its receipt, and it shall remain so affixed for a period of fourteen days. Thereafter the Dean or Senior Priest shall forward to the Registrar of the Province [~~his~~] [a] certificate that the Deed of Confirmation has been so affixed and exhibited for the period hereinbefore stated.

CANON 8

Of Consecration of Bishops, and Collation and Enthronement of Diocesan Bishops

1[(a)] Consecration

The Bishops shall proceed at the earliest convenient season from the date of the Confirmation to consecrate (unless [~~he~~-~~be~~] already consecrated) the person elected and confirmed according to the foregoing provisions.

[(b)] Metropolitan's Consecration

The Metropolitan and two other Bishops of the Province, or, if the Metropolitan be unable to act, three Bishops of the Province under a commission of the Metropolitan, shall be required for a Consecration: Provided that, with the concurrence of the Metropolitan, the Consecration of a Bishop for this Province may take place in England or elsewhere by, or under commission of, the Archbishop of Canterbury or any other Metropolitan in communion with this Church.

[(c)] In case of the Metropolitan, the Synod deems it expedient, for the purpose of exhibiting the connexion of this Province with the Church of England, that, with the concurrence always of the Bishops of this Province, or a majority of them, the Metropolitan should ordinarily be consecrated by, or under commission of, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

[(d)] The Metropolitan, or other Bishop appointed, shall in all cases perform what is in the English Ordinal directed to be done by the Archbishop.

2. Collation

[(a)] The Metropolitan shall collate the person elected and confirmed (other than a Bishop Suffragan) according to the foregoing provisions immediately after and on the same day as [~~he~~-~~is~~] the consecrat[~~ed~~][ion], or, if [~~he~~] [the Bishop] is consecrated outside the Province, within seven days thereafter.

[(b)] If the person elected and confirmed (other than a Bishop Suffragan) be already consecrated, the deed of collation shall be issued as soon as circumstances permit after the issue of the Sentence of Confirmation. [~~He~~] [The Metropolitan] shall forward the original Deed of Collation to the Bishop-Elect.

3. Declaration of Obedience

The Bishop-Elect shall before [~~his~~] [the] Consecration (or, if [~~he~~ ~~be~~] already consecrated, before [~~his~~] [the] collation) subscribe a declaration pledging [~~himself~~] to acknowledge the Constitution of this Church, to give due obedience to the decisions of its Synods and

- (a) in the case of a Diocesan Bishop to govern in [~~his~~][the] Diocese in conformity with the Constitution, Laws, and Canons of this Church, or
- (b) in the case of a Bishop Suffragan, to minister in [~~his~~] [the] Diocese in conformity with the Constitution, Laws, and Canons of this Church and of [~~his~~] [the] Commission issued in terms of section 9 of Canon 10 Bishops Suffragan.

4. Custody of records

After Consecration of any Bishop of this Province, whether [he has been] consecrated in South Africa or elsewhere, it shall be necessary that the Certificate of Election and all the Records connected with such Consecration be deposited in the Archives of the Province; and it shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Province, or [~~his Deputy~~] [one of the Deputies], to require the production of all such papers before the Enthronement, to which the Record of Enthronement shall be added.

5. Enthronement[/Installation]

The Diocesan Bishops shall be enthroned[/installed] in such manner as Provincial Synod may prescribe.

CANON 15 Of Archdeacons

1. Function

The main function of the Archdeacon is to share in the pastoral ministry and missionary leadership of the Bishop, and to lead in the area to which the Archdeacon is appointed.

2(a) Appointment and Resignation

- [(i)] Archdeacons shall be appointed by the Bishop after consultation with the Clergy of the Archdeaconry in which each shall be appointed to

serve, and shall hold office for a period of five years, as and from the date of their appointment.

[(ii)] On the expiration of this period of five years their term of office shall automatically cease and determine.

[(iii)] They shall be eligible for re-appointment for periods not exceeding two years on each occasion, after each of which periods, their office shall cease unless they are re-appointed for a further period.

- (b) The Bishop may revoke the appointment of an Archdeacon after consultation with and the agreement by majority vote of the Dean (if appointed) and the other Archdeacons of the Diocese.
- (c) One year after the collation of a Bishop to a See[,] the Archdeacon or Archdeacons then holding office in [~~his~~] [the] Diocese shall resign, and the Bishop shall make choice of [~~his own~~] [the new] Archdeacon or Archdeacons, the retiring Archdeacon or Archdeacons being eligible for re-appointment in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a): Provided that in this case the Bishop may treat such re-appointment as a new appointment.
- (d) No [appointment of an] Archdeacon shall [~~have his appointment~~] [be] revoked, [~~or~~] [nor shall an Archdeacon] be required to resign until the Bishop is satisfied that adequate provision is made for [~~his~~] [the] maintenance [of the Archdeacon]. Should any dispute arise to the adequacy of such provision, the matter shall be referred to and decided by the Metropolitan.

3. Obedience to Archdeacon

By virtue of [~~his~~] [the] office[,] the Archdeacon is entitled to the same obedience as the Bishop with regard to such matters as have been entrusted to [~~him~~] [the Archdeacon].

4. Examination of Inventories, Records and Property

- [(a)] Unless the Bishop shall otherwise decide, the Archdeacon shall at least annually examine the financial records, the Inventory of Parochial Property, the Burial Grounds, and the fabric of the Church and other Parochial Property in the Pastoral Charges in [~~his~~] [the] Archdeaconry, and report thereon to the Bishop.
- [(b)] At each such examination the Archdeacon shall also inspect all other parish registers and records prescribed in Canon 32, Of Registers, Records and Inventories, and shall ensure that the requirements of that Canon have been satisfied.

[(c)] [The Archdeacon shall ensure that the Parish puts in place ways to reduce its electricity, water and paper usage.]

5. Power to delegate

The Archdeacon may, with the Bishop's consent, or at the Bishop's request, appoint some other person or persons to carry out some or all of the functions specified in section 4.

6. Archdeacon and Church Officers

[(a)] The Archdeacon shall admit the Churchwardens, Parish Councillors and ~~[sidesmen]~~ [sidespersons] to their offices, personally or by [his] Commissary, publicly in the time of Divine Service, charging them to fulfil their duties.

[(b)] [~~He~~] [The Archdeacon] shall from time to time convene the Clergy and Church Officers of [his] [the] Archdeaconry and shall preside over them in Conference and discuss with them matters appertaining to the welfare of the Church.

[(c)] [~~He~~] [The Archdeacon] shall use all possible means to help, encourage and strengthen the Clergy and Laity of [his] [the] Archdeaconry.

7. Building

The Archdeacon [or some other person who shall have been appointed for such work] shall examine and report to the Bishop upon all plans for the building or restoration or alteration of churches and other buildings, the property of the Church, [bearing in mind the commitment to being environmentally friendly] [~~unless some other person shall have been appointed for such work~~].

8. Presentment for Holy Orders

The Archdeacon or one appointed by the Bishop [~~in his steads~~] [instead], shall examine and present all candidates for Holy Orders.

9. Jurisdiction of Deans

The jurisdiction and functions proper to the Archdeacon belong to the Dean in the Cathedral parish.

CANON 16

Of Declarations and Subscriptions to be made by Bishops and Clergy

1. Declarations:

The following declaration shall be made and subscribed before the Metropolitan, or some person duly appointed by the Metropolitan, by all Bishops-Elect of this Province:

(a) Declaration by a Diocesan Bishop

I, A.B., chosen Bishop of the Diocese of C, do promise that I will teach and maintain the Faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Doctrine and Discipline by Him delivered to the Church, as acknowledged and set forth by the [Anglican] Church [~~of the Province~~] of Southern Africa in the Constitution of the said Church. And I also do declare that I consent to be bound by and to govern my Diocese in conformity with all the Laws and Canons (both present and future) of the said Church, and by the Rules and Regulations which have heretofore been made, or which may from time to time be made, by (the Diocesan Synod of the Diocese of C and by) the Provincial Synod of the [Anglican] Church [~~of the Province~~] of Southern Africa (or either of them). I hereby subscribe to the Pastoral Standards set out in Act XV of Provincial Synod, as may be amended from time to time, and undertake to exercise my ministry in accordance with those Standards. [I commit myself to a lifestyle which safeguards the integrity of creation and sustains and renews the life of the earth.]

[The bracketed words are to be omitted where there is no Diocesan Synod.]

(b) Declaration by a Bishop Suffragan

I, A.B., chosen Bishop Suffragan for the Diocese of C, do hereby promise that I will teach and maintain the Faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Doctrine and Discipline by Him delivered to the Church, as acknowledged and set forth by the [Anglican] Church [~~of the Province~~] of Southern Africa in the Constitution of the said Church. And I also do declare that I consent to be subject to the authority of the Metropolitan and of the Bishop of the Diocese of C in all matters of Policy, Doctrine and Discipline and to be bound by all the Laws and Canons (both present and future) of the said Church and by the Rules and Regulations which have heretofore been made, or which may from time to time be made, by (the Diocesan Synod of the Diocese of C and by) the Provincial Synod of the [Anglican] Church [~~of the Province~~] of Southern Africa, (or either of them,) and also by the Commission to be issued to me in terms of section 9 of Canon 10 Of Bishops Suffragan, Regional or Area

Bishops and Assistant Bishops. I hereby subscribe to the Pastoral Standards set out in Act XV of Provincial Synod, as may be amended from time to time, and undertake to exercise my ministry in accordance with those Standards. [I commit myself to a lifestyle which safeguards the integrity of creation and sustains and renews the life of the earth].

[The bracketed words are to be omitted where there is no Diocesan Synod.]

2. Declaration of the clergy [~~and~~] before ordination, [or to any office]

The declaration to be made by persons to be admitted to Holy Orders, and by all clergy to be admitted to any office in [~~the~~] [this] Church [~~of this Province~~] (which is in communion with the [~~Church of England~~] [See of Canterbury]), shall be made in the forms set out below:

(a) Preface

The Bishop, or some person duly appointed [~~by him~~] [by the Bishop], shall first read the following Preface:

The Provincial Synod of the [Anglican] Church [~~of the Province~~] of Southern Africa is part of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church worshipping the one true God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. It professes the faith uniquely revealed in the Holy Scriptures, held by the Primitive Church, summed up in the Creeds and affirmed by the undisputed General Councils, to which the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion, the Book of Common Prayer and the Ordering of Bishops, Priests and Deacons bear witness. In the declarations you are about to make will you affirm your loyalty to this inheritance of faith as your inspiration and guidance under God in bringing the grace and truth of Christ to this generation and making Him known to those in your care; and will you consent to be bound by the laws of this Church?

(b) Declarations

The following declarations, in addition to the Oath of Canonical Obedience to the Bishop, shall then be made and subscribed before the Bishop or [~~his~~] Commissary:

(i) I, A.B., do solemnly make the following declaration:

I declare my belief in the faith which is uniquely revealed in the Holy Scriptures, held by the Primitive Church, summed up in the Creeds and affirmed by the undisputed General Councils, to which the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Ordering of Bishops, Priests and Deacons bear witness: I affirm my loyalty to this inheritance of faith as my inspiration and guidance under God in bringing the grace and truth of Christ to this generation and making Him known to those in my care.

- (ii) I, A.B., declare that in public prayer and administration of the sacraments, I will use only the forms of service which are authorized or allowed by lawful authority, and that I consent to be bound by all the Laws and Canons (both present and future) of the [Anglican] Church [~~of the Province~~] of Southern Africa and by the Rules and Regulations which have until now been made, or which may from time to time be made by (the Diocesan Synod of the Diocese of and by) the Provincial Synod of the Province of Southern Africa (or either of them). [I commit myself to a lifestyle which safeguards the integrity of creation and sustains and renews the life of the earth.]

[the bracketed words to be omitted where there is no Diocesan Synod].

3. Declaration is binding

The making and subscription by a Bishop-Elect of the declaration referred to in section 1 of this Canon, and the making and subscription by a [~~Clergyman~~] [Cleric] to be admitted to any Office in the Church of this Province of the declarations referred to in section 2 of this Canon, shall bind such Bishop-Elect or [~~Clergyman~~] [Cleric] to accept and immediately to submit to any sentence [~~depriving him~~] [of deprivation in respect] of any or all the rights and emoluments appertaining to [~~his~~] [the] Bishopric or Office (as the case may be) which may at any time be passed [~~upon him~~], after due examination had, by any Tribunal acknowledged by the Provincial Synod of the said Province for the trial of a Bishop or of a [~~Clergyman~~] [Cleric] (as the case may be), saving all rights of Appeal allowed by the said Provincial Synod.

Canon 18 Of Admissions to the Orders of Bishop, Priest and Deacon

The existing Canon be repealed and replaced by the following:

1. Bishop

[The following are to be taken into account when considering any cleric who is nominated for election to the Order of Bishops or for translation to another Diocese including the Archbishopric:

- (a) The teachings in Acts 6:(1-6), 1 Timothy 3:(1-7), the Charge in the Service of Ordination and Consecration of a Bishop and the grounds for objection in Canon 7(2);
- (b) Every priest who is to be consecrated as a bishop shall:
- (i) be [~~fully thirty~~] at least forty years of age,
 - (ii) have at least a bachelor's degree in Theology or the equivalent,
 - (iii) have been ordained and in full time ministry for not less than ten years,

- (iv) be leading (and to have led) a sound Christian spiritual and social life,
 - (v) have a good reputation and be a person of integrity,
 - (vi) have experience in pastoral ministry,
 - (vii) have administrative ability, and
 - (viii) have received the necessary clearances after searches of the public registers referred to in Canon 4(11)(c)(i).
- (c) any of the requirements of subsections (b)(i), (ii), (iii) or (viii) may be relaxed if this is deemed in writing by the Metropolitan, in consultation with the Metropolitan's Executive, to be in the best interests of the Diocese concerned.

2. Priest

- [(a)] Every Deacon who is to be admitted a Priest shall be fully twenty-four years of age, and
- [(b)] shall, moreover, have continued in the office of Deacon a whole year at the least (except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop).

3. Deacon

- [(a)] [~~None~~] [No one] shall be admitted [as] a Deacon except [~~he be~~] [a person who has attained the age of] twenty-three years of age unless [~~he has~~] [with] a Faculty.
- [(b)] No Faculty shall be issued except by the Metropolitan, with the consent of a majority of the Diocesan Bishops.
- [(c)] A Deacon, whose vocation, as far as may be discerned, is to the Permanent Diaconate, shall be a permanent Deacon, and a Deacon intending to seek admission as a Priest shall be a transitional Deacon, subject to written notice of such intention in each case having been given to the Diocesan Bishop concerned and the Bishop consenting thereto.

Canon 20 Of Lay Ministers

1. Appointment

- [(a)] Lay ministers shall be designated, appointed and admitted in accordance with regulations prescribed by each Diocesan Synod.
- [(b)] The exercise of the office of a Lay Minister shall be by licence of the Bishop who may grant, revoke or renew such licence as [~~he~~] [the Bishop] deems fit.
- [(c)] The Bishop may delegate [~~his~~] [the] authority to grant, revoke or renew a

licence (or any one or more of these acts) to a Bishop Suffragan in the diocese, which delegation [he] may [be] withdraw[n] at any time.

2. Duties

The duties of licensed Lay Ministers shall be one or more of the following:

- (a) instructing and preparing candidates for Holy Baptism and Confirmation;
- (b) preaching;
- (c) assisting in the administration of Holy Communion;
- (d) performing such other pastoral duties, not reserved to the ordained ministry, as the Bishop may determine; [and]
- [(e) ministry advancing the Anglican Communion marks of mission.

3. Privileges of the Laity

Any lay person may:

- (a) in an emergency, baptise;
- (b) at the request of the incumbent or the Archdeacon, or in an emergency,
 - (i) conduct divine service,
 - (ii) bury the dead;
- (c) in the service of Holy Communion, or in any other service, at the request of the Priest, read such scriptures and say such prayers as are not reserved to the ordained ministry.

4. Declaration in terms of ACT VIII

In addition to any declaration that a Lay Minister may be required to make in terms of the Rules of the Diocese, or by its Bishop or any Incumbent (as the case may be), the Declaration set out in Act VIII of Provincial Synod, shall be made by the Lay Minister concerned.

Canon 21 Of Formation and Affairs of Dioceses

The Metropolitan and Bishops of the Province in Synod shall have the power [~~subject to the following restrictions~~]:

- [(i)] of subdividing existing Dioceses,
- [(ii)] of uniting two Dioceses under one Bishop,
- [(iii)] of transferring any district from one Diocese to another, to which such district is contiguous, and

[(iv)] of sending forth Missionary Bishops to regions beyond the existing Province.

2. Establishment of new Diocese

- (a) In assessing the potential for a proposed new Diocese, the Synod of Bishops shall take into account in respect of the present and the proposed new Diocese (the “Affected Dioceses”), the following:
- (i) financial stability in each of the Affected Dioceses;
 - (ii) industrial, educational and cultural centres within the boundaries of each of the Affected Dioceses;
 - (iii) diversity of culture within each of the Affected Dioceses;
 - (iv) diversity of worship and churchmanship within each of the Affected Dioceses; and
 - (v) potential for each of the Affected Dioceses to draw individuals into ministry, both lay and ordained.
- (b) The proposals for a new Diocese are to be presented and approved by the Synod of Bishops after consultation with either Provincial Synod or PSC.
- (c) The Metropolitan and Bishops of the Province in Synod shall not establish a new Diocese within the Province unless they are satisfied that there is a need for its formation, that it is capable of being governed by synodical government and that its staff and finances are sufficient for it to function as a unit of the Church.

[3.] [Task Team]

[If any Diocese fails to pay its assessment and/or contribution to the Provincial Pensions Fund for a period of three consecutive months, the Provincial Finance Board must bring such failure to the attention of the Metropolitan, who may immediately appoint a task team as envisaged in this Canon and Canon 2 (g) which shall without further delay act to prevent further deterioration and advise the Metropolitan of the steps to be taken. The costs of the investigation shall be covered by the diocese concerned.]

[4.] [Metropolitan’s Executive]

- [(a)] The Synod of Bishops shall appoint annually five Bishops to the Metropolitan’s Executive, to serve as an advisory panel for the Metropolitan in this and any other matter where provided or otherwise appropriate.

[(b)] [Functions of the Task Team]

When the Metropolitan becomes aware of events, developments or reasons

which indicate to [~~him or her~~] [the Metropolitan] that in [~~him or her~~] [the Metropolitan's] opinion after consultation with and with the support of the Metropolitan's Executive, the affairs of a Diocese merit an inquiry or investigation in relation to possible support, or remedial or other action that might need to be taken by the Diocese or the Province or both, [~~he or she~~] [the Metropolitan] shall have the power to appoint a task team to inquire into or investigate these matters at the cost of the Common Provincial Fund.

- [(c)] The task team shall consist of not less than two Bishops currently in office or retired, and two lay persons, one learned in the law and one in financial matters.
- [(d)] It shall have been given access to Diocesan clergy and staff and all Diocesan records and shall have the power to take whatever action it may deem to be needed urgently, to protect Diocesan interests or assets or both or to preserve evidence, and to report apparent grave or criminal acts or omissions to the appropriate secular authority.
- [(e)] It shall report to the Metropolitan, who shall report to the next session of the Synod of Bishops, which shall make whatever decision it feels appropriate.
- [(f)] The Metropolitan may, however, take such further action, in consultation with the Metropolitan's Executive, as may be needed before the next session of the Synod of Bishops.
- [(g)] Without derogating from the generality of this power, the Synod of Bishops
 - [(i)] may refer the matter to trial under Canon 38, in which event –
 - (aa) the provisions of Canon 38 (3)(c), [Of Proceedings Against Bishops,] shall not apply in the case;
 - (bb) the task team will now be deemed to be the Board of Preliminary Inquiry with an additional member (namely, the one learned in financial matters) and its report to be the report of the Board of Preliminary Inquiry;
 - (cc) the Synod of Bishops will appoint two other Bishops, who are not in the task team, to be the Presenters to draw up the charges in Articles of Presentment;
 - (dd) the Board of Preliminary Inquiry, as it is now constituted, shall invite the Accused to submit a written answer, if [~~he or she~~] [the Accused] so desires, within the ten days provided for in Canon 38(3)(a);
 - (ee) it shall then consider any answer submitted and report to the

Metropolitan within thirty days of its appointment, being the date of the Synod of Bishops' decision to refer the matter to trial, at which point the Metropolitan shall proceed in terms of Canon 38(4); or

- [(ii)] may decide to proceed to require the Bishop concerned to resign, in terms of Canon 14(2); or
- [(iii)] may upon a majority vote of the Diocesan Bishops present, after giving the Bishop concerned an opportunity to be heard:
 - (aa) require the Bishop concerned to take leave of absence from [~~his or her~~] [the] Diocese indefinitely;
 - (bb) appoint, under the hand and seal of the Metropolitan (or if the Metropolitan is the Bishop concerned, then through the Dean of the Province or if the Dean is debarred for any reason, the Diocesan Bishop senior by consecration) a Vicar General with authority to administer the Spiritualities of the Diocese and to maintain discipline according to the Canons, until such time as the Synod of Bishops decides to lift this suspension and withdraw the leave of absence, or the Bishop ceases to hold office as such for any reason;
 - (cc) during which time the Bishop shall take up residence outside the Diocese and not in any way exercise any aspect of [~~his or her~~] ministry as Bishop or cleric in any part of the Diocese; and
 - (dd) in this case the Synod of Bishops shall during the period of absence make arrangements for the accommodation of the Bishop elsewhere in the Province and for the payment of [~~his or her~~] [the] stipend; or
- [(iv)] may make any other decision.

[5.] Union of Dioceses

No two Dioceses shall be permanently united except by the act of the Provincial Synod.

[6.] Delimitation by bishops

During the incumbency of any Bishop, it shall not be lawful for the Synod of Bishops to alter the limits of [~~his~~] [the Bishop's] Diocese without [the Bishop's] concurrence. But any alteration agreed upon by the Synod of Bishops shall take effect immediately on the vacancy of the See.

[7.] Delimitation and Diocesan Synod

No alterations in the limits of a Diocese shall be carried into effect without an opportunity being given to the Synods of the respective Dioceses affected by the proposed change to consider the proposal, and to communicate their opinions thereon to the Synod of Bishops.

[8.] Transfer of Control of Property

Should the Metropolitan and the Bishops subdivide existing Dioceses to establish a new Diocese or Dioceses, unite two Dioceses or transfer any district from one Diocese to another, in terms of any one or more of the sections of this Canon, with the result that certain immovable properties (the “Affected Properties”) registered in the name of the Trustees of the transferor Diocese (the “Original Diocese”) are thereafter to be held by the Trustees of the transferee Diocese (the “Receiving Diocese”) in terms of Canon 42(12), the Trustees of the Original Diocese and, as may be required by law, the Receiving Diocese shall upon such subdivision, uniting or transfer execute:

- (a) as the preferred course of action, all such documents and do all such acts as will enable a name change in favour of the Trustees of the Receiving Diocese to be registered against the title deeds in terms of section 93 of the Deeds Registries Act 47 of 1937 (as amended or substituted from time to time) at the cost of the Receiving Diocese; failing which for any reason,
- (b) a General Power of Attorney in respect of each and all Affected Properties, to enable the Trustees of the Receiving Diocese to deal with the same as if they were the registered owners, in the form of any template held by the Anglican Canon Law Council of Southern Africa, and thereafter a Special Power of Attorney in respect of any Affected Property that may have been omitted from the General Power of Attorney.

**Canon 23
Of Pastoral Charges**

1. Units of Pastoral Charge

A Diocese shall be divided into such Parishes, or other units of Pastoral Charge such as Parochial or Mission Districts as shall be ordered by the Diocesan Synod; it being recognized that more than one type of Pastoral Charge, which need not be territorially exclusive, may exist within the same Diocese if the Diocesan Synod so direct.

2. Incumbent

Each unit of Pastoral Charge shall be under the care of an incumbent duly licensed by the Bishop.

3. Schedule of Pastoral Charges

Each Diocesan Synod shall compile and publish a schedule of all duly constituted units of Pastoral Charge.

4. Establishment of Chapelries

The Incumbent licensed to any Pastoral Charge shall have power, if the Bishop approve, to establish Chapelries within [~~his~~] [the] Charge, where separate congregations assemble for Divine Worship; such Chapelries remaining under [~~his own~~] [the] jurisdiction [of the incumbent], saving all ordinary rights of the Bishop.

5(a) Constitution and Alteration of Pastoral Charges

The power of constituting new Pastoral Charges, and of altering the limits of such Pastoral Charges as already exist, and of designating the nomenclature and defining the status of such Pastoral Charges or of any other pastoral work to which [~~Clergyman~~] [a Cleric] may be licensed, shall rest in the Diocesan Bishop, subject to such rules as the Diocesan Synod may lay down governing the process.

(b) Abolishing Pastoral Charges

The power of abolishing Pastoral Charges shall rest in the Diocesan Bishop, subject to the concurrence of [~~his~~] [the] Diocesan Synod or Diocesan Council (or its equivalent body).

6. Extra-Parochial Ministers

No public ministrations shall be conducted by any [~~Clergyman~~] [Cleric] of the Church within the limits of a Pastoral Charge without the consent of the Incumbent licensed to the same, save in the following cases:

- (a) Extra-parochial Churches, or College[s], School[s] or Hostel Chapels to which no district is assigned.
- (b) Religious Houses, Naval, Military or Air Force Chaplaincies, or Chaplaincies to penal institutions, hospitals or universities.
- (c) Missions to railway workers, [~~seamen~~] [seafarers], [environmentalists] or other special classes of people where the Bishop thinks fit to provide for them apart from the jurisdiction of the Incumbent licensed to the Pastoral Charge in which they are territorially situated or with which they are territorially coincident.

In all these cases the Bishop's licence to the [~~Clergyman~~] [Cleric] who officiates is sufficient.

7. Definition

For the purposes of these Canons:

- (a) the word “Parish” shall be deemed to include any duly constituted unit of Pastoral Charge, by whatever name it may be known, and
- (b) a Parish Church in a Pastoral Charge in addition to being the Parish Church of the Pastoral Charge may itself be established as a Chapelry in terms of section 4 of this Canon, with the rights and duties provided in these Canons.

Canon 24 Of Incumbents and other [Clergymen] [Clerics]

1. Duties of the Clergy

Every [~~clergyman~~] [cleric] shall in the absence of reasonable [~~the~~] hindrance

- (a) say the daily Morning and Evening Prayer or such other Offices as may be authorised by the Bishop;
- (b) [be] devote[ed] [~~himself~~], in accordance with [~~his~~] [the] ordination vows, to regular study of Holy Scripture and other studies relevant to [~~his~~] [the] work [to be done.]

2. Incumbents

Incumbents are recognized as being leaders, ordained Incumbents and set apart by God and His Church for the oversight of the Pastoral Charges to which they are appointed, and particularly in regard to preaching, teaching and liturgical worship, under the authority of the Bishop.

3. Incumbent and the Parish Council

The Incumbent shall work together with the Parish [Council] in the task of enabling the community of the people of God [~~Council~~] to exercise the ministry of the Body of Christ. Together with the Council [~~he~~] [the Incumbent] shall see that the educational, evangelistic and pastoral work of the pastoral charge is carried out, and [~~he~~] shall lead the people of the pastoral charge in its social [and environmental] concern[s].

4. Duties of Incumbent

Every Incumbent shall in the absence of reasonable hindrance perform the following duties:

- (a) [~~He shall~~] celebrate or cause to be celebrated the Holy Communion on Sundays, other Great Festivals and Ash Wednesday, save for the provisions of section 2 of Canon 26 Of Residence of Clergy[;]

- (b) [~~He shall~~] administer or cause to be administered the Sacraments and other rites prescribed by the Book of Common Prayer or as may be authorized by the Bishop, as the occasion demands[;]
- (c) [~~He shall~~] preach or cause to be preached a sermon expounding and applying Holy Scripture, within the pastoral charge at least once on each Sunday[;]
- (d) [~~He shall~~] be responsible for the organization and training of all who instruct children and adults in the Christian faith[;]
- (e) be available for counsel and advice[;]
- (f) [~~He shall~~] administer with due pastoral concern the requirements of Canon 35[;]
- [(g)] [take responsibility to safeguard the integrity of creation and sustain and renew the life of the earth within the parish boundaries.]

Canon 26 Of Residence of Clergy

[Part A – Stipendiary Clergy]

1. Residence of Clergy

Every Parish [~~clergyman~~] [cleric], whether Incumbent or assistant, shall reside within the limits of [his] [the] Parish (except in towns, where it shall suffice that [~~he~~] [the cleric] live within the town, if there be no Parsonage House) unless [~~he~~] [the cleric] have a licence of non-residence from the Bishop, which shall only be granted upon urgent cause.

2. Absence from Sunday Duty [and during Great Festivals]

No Incumbent shall [intentionally be] absent [~~himself~~] from [his] [the Incumbent's] Charge for more than one Sunday, without providing a substitute approved by the Bishop, unless with special leave from the Bishop [~~himself~~] [provided that the Incumbent be on duty for all Holy Week, Easter and Christmas services.]

3. Absence without leave

If an [i][I]ncumbent shall be absent from [his] [the] Parish for a period of three months without permission of the Bishop of the Diocese, it shall be competent for the Bishop to call upon [~~him~~] [the Incumbent] to return; and if at the expiration of a further three months [~~he~~] [the Incumbent] shall still be absent, it shall be competent for the Bishop, after consultation with [his] [the] Chapter (or Senate), to declare the Cure vacant.

4. Secular Employment

No licensed [~~clergyman~~] [cleric] shall seek or accept remunerative office or employment outside [~~his~~] [the cleric's] ministerial duties without [first obtaining written] permission of the Bishop.

[Part B – Non-Stipendiary Clergy

5. Non-stipendiary or self-supporting clergy are those who, for whatever reason, are not receiving a stipend, and/or whose means of financial support and income are independent from the Church.
6. In all areas of training and formation, dioceses should strive to attain the same standards and requirements for stipendiary and non-stipendiary clergy. The Provincial requirements in respect of qualifications for ordination as defined in Act VI are to be followed. All clergy are encouraged to undergo on-going training and development.
7. The Bishop's licence to the self-supporting cleric must define the nature of the ministry to be exercised. A separate diocesan Memorandum of Understanding is to be drawn up to specify expectations on both sides, including the frequency of attendance at worship, leading of worship, attendance at governance and other meetings or activities in the parish or institution.
8. Licenses are to be specific to particular pastoral charges and are to specify the oversight authority under whom the cleric is to minister. Licenses are to be issued for set periods of time, with provision for review.
9. Licences to self-supporting assistant clergy lapse when a new rector is appointed to a pastoral charge but may be reviewed and possibly renewed.
10. The diocesan Memorandum of Understanding must cover matters such as days off, leave or time away from the parish, costs incurred, including travel costs or travel allowances, as well as Easter or Pentecost offerings where appropriate.
11. Self-supporting clerics are not entitled to church-provided housing, medical aid or pension.
12. Self-supporting clergy retire at age 65. This may be extended year on year, at the discretion of the Bishop. They may continue to minister in retirement, but are to be relicensed with Permission to Officiate.]

Canon 29 Of Churchwardens and Chapelwardens

1. Qualification

Every Churchwarden and Chapel warden within this Province shall be a communicant of the age of twenty-one years and upwards.

2. Election of Churchwardens

[(a)] Two Churchwardens shall be elected annually in each Pastoral Charge at the meeting of the Vestry held in terms of section 1(a) of Canon 27 Of Vestries.

[(b)] They shall be elected by the majority of the Parishioners present and voting, with the subsequent agreement of the Incumbent.

[(c)] Failing such agreement, the appointment of the person or persons elected shall be suspended and the matter immediately referred by the [~~Chairman~~] [Chairperson] in writing to the Bishop, who shall

[(i)] then either confirm the appointment, or

[(ii)] set it aside and direct such other action to be taken as [he] [the Bishop] may deem fit.

3. Election of Chapelwardens

[(a)] The Parishioners of any Chapelry within a Pastoral Charge (established as laid down in section 4 of Canon 23 Of Pastoral Charges) shall elect two Chapel Wardens at a meeting held in terms of section 3 of Canon 27 Of Vestries.

[(b)] Such meeting shall take place each year not later than six Sundays after Easter, and the election shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of this Canon.

4. Alternate Churchwarden

[(a)] The vestry may elect an alternate who shall act as Churchwarden or Chapelwarden if one or both of those elected under section 2 or 3 of this Canon be absent from the Parish or incapacitated by illness or other cause.

[(b)] Such alternate shall be, by virtue of [his] [such] office, a member of the Parish Council or Chapelry Council where such is permitted by Diocesan rules and exists.

[(c)] An alternate, duly elected by the ordinary annual meeting of the Vestry, shall fill a casual vacancy in the office of Churchwarden or Chapelwarden without a further meeting of the Vestry.

- [(d) A duly elected alternate shall be an *ex officio* member of the executive of the Parish Council, with full speaking and voting rights, and shall share in the responsibilities of the churchwardens as outlined in this canon.]

5. Nomination and Willingness to serve

No person shall be elected a Churchwarden, Chapelwarden [or Alternate Churchwarden/Chapelwarden], unless [~~he or she~~] [such person] has been nominated and seconded and has signified [~~his or her~~] willingness to serve.

6. Vacancies

- (a) It shall be the duty of the Incumbent to notify the Bishop forthwith should any casual vacancy occur in the office of Churchwarden or Chapelwarden.
- (b) Casual vacancies are those which occur through death[~~+~~][,] resignation duly accepted by the Bishop[~~+~~][,] [or] removal from office for cause deemed sufficient by the Bishop after due enquiry[.].
- (c) A casual vacancy in the office of Churchwarden, Chapelwarden [or Alternate Churchwarden/Chapelwardens], shall be filled within six weeks after it has occurred, and in accordance with the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 4 of this Canon.

7. Duties of Churchwardens

- (a) Churchwardens [and the Alternates] are the officers of the Bishop and the principal representatives of the congregations.
- (b) Together with the Incumbent they constitute the executive of the Parish Council and have a special responsibility in the following matters:
 - (i) Ensure that a register is kept of all parishioners;
 - (ii) Keep an inventory of all goods, ornaments and furniture belonging to the church and to deliver the same to their successors on ceasing to hold office;
 - (iii) Provide for the safety and preservation of the registers;
 - (iv) Execute the policy of the Parish Council relating to property and parochial finance and to be responsible for the preparation of annual estimates of revenue and expenditure and the presentation of accounts to the Vestry;
 - (v) See to the seating of the congregation, without respect of persons;
 - (vi) Aid the Incumbent with information and counsel in all matters relating to the Parish, and particularly in the cases contemplated in the rubrics before the service of Holy Communion.

- (vii) Implement a policy for ecologically sound management of grounds, buildings and behaviour.
- (c) It is their duty to complain to the Bishop or Archdeacon if there should be anything plainly amiss or reprehensible in life or doctrine of the Incumbent and also if there [~~he~~] [be] anything contrary to order or decorum in the administration of Divine Service.

8. Duties of Chapelwardens

- [(a)] It shall be the duty of Chapel Wardens to fulfil the duties of Churchwardens in their Chapelry with regard to section 7(b)(i), (ii), (iii), (v) and (vi) of this Canon, and while it is recognized that the Incumbent and Churchwardens execute the policy of the Parish Council with respect to property and parochial finance, nevertheless they may delegate to Chapelwardens in their respective Chapelries such responsibility with the Incumbent for ecclesiastical finance and property within the Chapelry as they may deem fit.
- [(b)] But where moneys are raised within a Chapelry, with the consent of the Parish Council, for specific purposes within the Chapelry, the disbursement of those funds shall be in the control of the Incumbent and Chapel Wardens, subject to the regulations governing Trust moneys.

9. [~~Sidesman~~] [Sidespersons]

[~~Sidesman~~] [Sidespersons] may be appointed in any Parish to perform such duties as the Parish Council shall determine.

Canon 31 Of Disposal and Alterations of Churches

1. Disposal of Ground or Building

- [(a)] No consecrated ground or building shall be sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of except it be authorized by the Diocesan Synod or competent body appointed by Synod in pursuance of the report of a Commission appointed by the Bishop of the Diocese.
- [(b)] Prior to the passing of transfer of such consecrated land or building, the Archdeacon or a Commissary shall after the end of the last service held there read the Revocation of Consecration issued under the hand and seal of the Bishop of the Diocese. The Revocation of Consecration shall thereafter be kept in the Registry of the Diocese.

2. Alterations in Churches

It shall not be lawful for any Incumbent, Churchwarden, or other person, by virtue of any interest or right they may have in any Church or Chapel, to make any alteration in the construction or arrangement of the same, without permission of and the hand and seal of the Bishop of the Diocese, first having been obtained. [Alterations shall be made taking into account their environmental impact.]

Canon 32 Of Registers, Records and Inventories

1. Keeping of Registers and Records

The Incumbent and Churchwardens of each parish shall:

- (a) keep a register of all Parishioners and Communicants in the parish;
- (b) ensure that all Baptisms, Marriages, Burials and Cremations conducted in the parish or elsewhere by ministers of the parish are recorded in suitable registers;
- (c) maintain an Inventory of all movable property belonging to the parish;
- (d) maintain a Register of all immovable property occupied by or belonging to the parish;
- (e) cause Minutes to be taken at all meetings of the Vestry and the Parish Council, and ensure that these are securely kept;
- (f) ensure that financial records of the parish are retained.
- [(g)] [ensure that electricity and water bills are audited, and necessary actions taken to reduce such bills].

2. Custody

All Registers and Records shall be kept in a safe provided for this purpose, or in some other secure place.

3. Archives of Registers

Registers and Minutes shall be retained in the parish for a period to be decided by each Diocese, after which they or suitable copies shall be sent to the Diocesan Office for onward transmission, at the discretion of the Diocese, to the diocesan or provincial archives or the State Library.

Canon 33 Of the Services of the Church

1. Lawful Services

In ministering in the congregation no [~~Clergyman~~] [Cleric] of this Church may use any other Services but such as are appointed in the Book of Common Prayer, nor may [~~he use~~] these Services [be used] in any other manner than is prescribed in the said Book, except so far as alterations and abridgements of, and additions to, the Services of the Church are made or allowed in this Church by the Provincial Synod, or are allowed exceptionally by the Bishop.

2. Lawful Ministers

No person shall be permitted to officiate in sacred things in any congregation of this Church, except under the authority of the Bishop of the Diocese. Provided that [~~any person who shall have satisfied~~] the Incumbent or Churchwardens (in the absence of the Incumbent) [~~that he is a Clergyman of this Church, or of some other Church of the Anglican Communion~~] may [~~be permitted by him or by them (in his absence)~~] [permit a person] to officiate in the congregation for one Sunday, but for no more than one without the permission of the Bishop [when satisfied that such person is a Cleric of the Church, or of some other Church of the Anglican Communion] except [~~he~~] [the Cleric] be a Chaplain to the Forces, who will be considered as one of the Clergy of the Diocese, except [~~he~~] [the Cleric] be inhibited by the Bishop [~~of the Diocese~~].

3. Concelebration

Any [~~clergyman~~] [cleric] of this Church may, with the permission of the Bishop of the Diocese, unite in the Administration of the Sacraments, or in the conduct of Divine Service, with other ministers not appointed to minister in this Church.

4. Hymns

No Hymn or Collection of Hymns shall be introduced into the Public Services of any congregation of this Province without the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese.

5. Special Services

All Public Fasts and Thanksgivings [and Environmental days] enjoined by authority shall in this Province be religiously observed, and every Bishop shall give directions to the Clergy of [~~his~~] [the] Diocese as to the form of Prayer which they are to use on such occasions.

Canon 34 Of Holy Matrimony

Affirmation:

The [~~Church of the Province of Southern Africa~~] [Anglican Church of Southern Africa] affirms that marriage by divine institution is a lifelong and exclusive union partnership between one man and one woman.

1. Prohibited Degrees

No [~~clergyman~~] [cleric] shall solemnize the marriage of persons who are related to each other within the forbidden degrees, as stated in the Table of Kindred and Affinity annexed to this Canon.

2. Qualifications for Marriage

No [~~clergyman~~] [cleric] shall join in matrimony two unbaptised persons. A baptised person may be joined in matrimony to one who is under instruction for baptism. The Bishop may allow the marriage of a baptized person with an unbaptised person (not being under instruction for baptism) under such conditions and with such forms of service as [~~he~~] [the Bishop] shall direct.

3. Prohibition of Marriage

No [~~clergyman~~] [cleric] shall solemnize the marriage of any person whose marriage has been annulled or dissolved by secular authority during the lifetime of the partner to that marriage, unless

- (a) the marriage has been declared an invalid union in accordance with section 4 of this Canon, or
- (b) the [~~clergyman~~] [cleric] has obtained a licence to solemnize the marriage from the Bishop in terms of section 5 of this Canon.

4 (a) Application for Declaration of Invalidity

Every application for a declaration of invalidity shall be made to the Bishop either through the Incumbent of the Pastoral Charge in which the applicant resides or habitually worships, or directly to the Bishop, who shall always consult with the said Incumbent and any other priest who may be concerned in the application.

(b) Bishop's Decision

The Bishop, who may be assisted by other persons whose advice [~~he desires~~] [is desired], shall consider any such application, and has authority to grant or decline the application. After consultation with a person learned in the law who is a Communicant

of this Province, [he] [the Bishop] shall inform the applicant in writing of [his] [the] decision and issue a certificate of invalidity if the application is approved.

(c) Rules of Declaration [of] Invalidity of Marriage

The Bishop, shall apply the following rules in [such] such cases [~~(i) A marriage is invalidated by~~] [of invalidity, namely that a marriage is invalidated by:]

- [(1)][(i)] A relationship within the forbidden degrees of kindred and affinity as stated in the Table annexed to this Canon.
- [(2)][(ii)] The bond of a marriage regarded as existing at the time when the marriage in question was solemnized.
- [(3)][(iii)] The fact that either of the parties was in error with regard to the identity of the person with whom the marriage was contracted.

[(d) Further Grounds for Invalidity

A marriage may be declared invalid at the Bishop’s discretion on any of the following grounds:

- [(1)][(i)] The absence of such formalities as are required by the civil authorities.
- [(2)][(ii)] The fact that either of the parties was below the age required for a valid marriage by the laws of the country where the marriage was solemnized.
- [(3)][(iii)] The fact that either party was precluded from making free and responsible consent to marriage through;
 - (a) force or duress;
 - (b) insanity, mental illness or mental deficiency;
 - (c) alcoholic intoxication or the influence of a drug;
 - (d) ignorance of the fact that a marriage was being solemnized.
- [(4)][iv] The permanent impotence or permanent sterility of either party, known to the one but undisclosed to the other at the time of marriage.
- [(5)][v] The existence of a concurrent contract inconsistent with a marriage contract recognized as valid by the Church.
- [(6)][vi] The fact, unknown to the man and not condoned by him, that the woman was pregnant by another man at the time of the marriage, or the fact unknown to the woman, that the man had impregnated another woman at the time of the marriage.

- [(7)][vii] The fact that the marriage was contracted solely for reasons other than those for which Matrimony naturally exists.
- [(8)][viii] The fact, established by evidence relating to behaviour before or after the marriage, that at the time of the marriage either of the parties did not accept the marriage as an exclusive and indissoluble union; provided that such evidence explicitly reveals that from the outset of the marriage no such union was ever intended to exist; provided also that this defect in the original contract can be shown to have been the chief cause of the breakdown of the marriage.
- [(9)][ix] The refusal to consummate the marriage or the undisclosed intention of one partner at the time of marriage to have no children.
- [(10)][x] The fact that either of the parties (not being a catechumen) was unbaptised at the time of the marriage; and that the unbaptised party is unwilling to regard the marriage as binding in the Christian sense, provided that the Bishop had not allowed the marriage in accordance with section 2 of this Canon.

[(d)][e] Bishop's discretion

The Bishop, shall have discretion to withhold any declaration of invalidity under this Canon if [he] [the Bishop] is of the opinion that the granting of it, though technically in accordance with ecclesiastical law, would be contrary to the principles of equity;

[(e)][f] Legitimacy of children

Nothing in this Canon shall be construed as reflecting in any way upon the legitimacy of the children or the civil validity of the former marriage.

[(f)][g] Service to be used

Should an applicant whose former marriage has been declared invalid under this Canon wish to marry, the service used shall be that of the Book of Common Prayer (1662), A Book of Common Prayer (South Africa), or such other service as may be set forth by the Synod of Bishops.

[(g)][h] Issue of certificate

A certificate of invalidity shall not be issued unless the marriage has already been dissolved or annulled by a civil court.

A [Bishop] [bishop] may issue Letters of Closure if satisfied that:

- (a) there is no prospect of re-establishing a true marriage relationship between the parties of the former marriage, and that a certificate of

divorce, valid both in the country where it was issued and in the Diocese, has been produced by the applicant, and its validity, authenticity and finality has been confirmed by a practising attorney or advocate consulted by the ~~[Bishop]~~ [bishop];

- (b) the applicant has acknowledged a share in the sin which led to the breakdown of the former marriage, is repentant for the failure to keep the vows made in such marriage, knows the forgiveness of God and can therefore in good conscience move forward in life and faith and is generally forgiving of the former partner and of self;
- (c) the applicant has been given adequate counsel;
- (d) the application is supported by an incumbent of a parish in the Diocese;
- (e) the applicant understands the Church's teaching concerning marriage as set forth in the Affirmation prefixed to this Canon and in the forms for the solemnisation of Matrimony prescribed by the ~~[Church of the Province of Southern Africa]~~ [Anglican Church of Southern Africa];
- (f) such provision as is in the power of the applicant to make has been made (and is being made) for the spiritual welfare, happiness, care, maintenance, education and advancement of minor, disabled or otherwise dependent children of a prior marriage; and
- (g) the applicant is prepared to fulfil, and is fulfilling, all responsibilities, both moral and legal, in respect of any former marriage.

6.(a) Method of application for licence to solemnise a marriage

Every application to marry in terms of section 3(b) of this Canon shall be made to the ~~[Bishop]~~ [bishop] either through the incumbent of the pastoral charge in which it is desired that the marriage shall be solemnised or directly by the applicant. The ~~[Bishop]~~ [bishop] shall consult with the incumbent and with the incumbents of any parish in which the applicants reside or habitually worship.

- (b) The Bishop, who may be assisted for this purpose by any person whose advice ~~[he]~~ [the Bishop] desires, shall consider such application and has authority to grant or decline it. ~~[He]~~ [The Bishop] shall inform the applicant in writing of his decision and issue ~~[his]~~ [the] licence for the solemnisation of the marriage if the application is approved.

(c) Grounds for granting application

The Bishop shall grant an application only after being satisfied on the following matters:

- (i) that there is no prospect of re-establishing a true marriage relationship between the partners of any former marriage, and that a certificate of divorce, valid in the country where it was issued and in the Diocese, has been produced by the applicant, and its validity, authenticity and finality has been confirmed by a practising attorney or advocate who has been consulted by the Bishop.
- (ii) (aa) that the person desiring to enter into a new marriage acknowledges a share in the sin which led to the breakdown of the former marriage, is repentant for the failure to keep vows made in such marriage and knows the forgiveness of;
- (bb) such person considers that he or she can in good conscience make new vows and is genuinely forgiving.
- (iii) that the persons desiring to marry understand the Church's teaching concerning marriage as set forth in the Affirmation prefixed to this Canon and in the forms for the Solemnisation of Matrimony prescribed by the Church of ~~the~~ [this] Province, and truly intend to enter into such a marriage;
- (iv) that such provision as is in the power of the applicant has been made (and is being made) for the spiritual welfare, happiness, care, maintenance, education and advancement of minor, disabled or otherwise dependent children of a prior marriage;
- (v) that the applicant is prepared to fulfil and is fulfilling his responsibilities, both moral and legal, in respect of any former marriage.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) above, if Letters of Closure in terms of section 5 above have been previously issued to the applicant, the Bishop need only be satisfied in respect of subsections (ii)(bb), (iii), (iv) and (v) before granting the application.
- (e) The service to be used for the solemnisation of such a marriage shall be that put forth by the Synod of Bishops for this special purpose.

7. By whom performed

Where a licence to solemnise a marriage under section 6 of this Canon or to grant Letters of Closure under section 5 is granted no cleric shall be obliged to solemnise such a marriage, and the rite shall be performed by such cleric and in such place as the Bishop shall decide.

8. Reconsideration of application

Where the Bishop has declined to make a declaration of invalidity in terms of section 4 of this Canon or to grant a licence to solemnise a marriage under section 6 of this Canon, and new facts which may have a bearing on [his] [the] decision come to the knowledge of the Bishop, [~~he may reconsider the case~~] [the case may be reconsidered] if a fresh application is made.

9. *This section was deleted.*

~~[10.]~~[9.] Blessing of marriage

Persons with a former spouse or spouses still living who are divorced and remarry by civil rights may have their marriage blessed in church if the [~~Bishop~~] [bishop] gives permission after being satisfied that their case meets the provisions set out in sections 4, 5 or 6 of this Canon. The form for such blessing shall be that which is set forth by the Synod of Bishops for this special purpose.

~~[11.]~~[10.] Interview of applicants

In all cases provided for in sections 4, 5 and 6 of this Canon the [~~Bishop~~] [bishop] shall interview the applicants or, if prevented, delegate this duty to a priest who shall not be a priest concerned in the application and who shall report [~~his~~] [the] findings to the [~~Bishop~~] [bishop] for [~~his~~] [the bishop's] decision.

~~[12.]~~[11.] Blessings of customary union

The marriage of persons who have entered into a customary union may be blessed (according to the form provided in the prayer book or such other form as shall be authorised by the Synod of Bishops) on the following conditions:

- (a) that neither partner is bound by another marriage contract, civil or customary;
- (b) what their marriage fulfils all the conditions required by custom for a recognised and permanent union and, where possible, has been registered by state authority;
- (c) that the requirements of sections 2, 4 and 5 of this Canon, where applicable, have been fulfilled;
- (d) that the two persons publicly acknowledge before the congregation that they accept the Affirmation prefixed to this Canon as binding on their union,
- (e) that any other regulation issued by the Bishop in such a case has been observed.

~~[12.]~~[11.] [~~Blessings of customary union~~] Divorced Clergy

- (a) Canon 34 in its entirety applies to all Clergy licenced in the Anglican Church of Southern Africa
 - (b) (i) Clergy who have been divorced seeking permission to remarry in

Church, or clerics seeking permission to be remarried in church to a divorced person to whom letters of closure have not been granted under section 5, should see three bishops (active or retired) from within the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, at least one of whom should be from another Diocese.

- (ii) The Bishop dealing with the application shall decide on the other bishops who are to interview the cleric.
 - (iii) The Bishop shall ensure that the prescribed forms are completed in every case where permission to marry after divorce or Letters of Closure are sought, that these forms be made available to the additional interviewing bishops, and that a copy is placed in the cleric's personal and confidential file lodged with the diocese.
- (c) When a bishop is considering an application from (i) a divorced cleric to marry in terms of section 6 of this Canon; or from (ii) a cleric seeking permission to marry a divorced person to whom Letters of Closure have not been granted; or from (iii) a divorced cleric to be granted a licence or permission to officiate, the initiating bishop should at this stage, where possible, interview the former spouse to hear his or her side of the story, and ensure that this person receives pastoral counsel. The Bishop may, especially where distance is a factor, ask another bishop or a deputy to conduct the interview and give pastoral counsel on his or her behalf.
- (d) When a person who has been divorced and has not married again is being considered for ordination, he or she should be advised to apply for Letters of Closure. This should happen as early as possible in the process of discernment. Copies of the prescribed forms should be placed in the ordinand's or cleric's personal and confidential file lodged with the diocese. The same would apply when a priest from another diocese seeks work in a diocese. No application on the part of an ordinand for ordination should be considered where there is evidence of contempt for the institution of marriage or abusive behaviour.
- (e) In the case of clergy who have been divorced applying for a licence or permission to officiate, or of those seeking ordination, such an application should not be considered without Letters of Closure having been issued.
- (f) No application on the part of a cleric for a licence from the bishop, or for permission to officiate, or for re-marriage after divorce, should be considered where there is evidence of contempt for the institution of marriage or abusive behaviour.]

[(13)] Place of marriage

Except with the Bishop's permission, marriage shall be solemnised only in a church or chapel or other place customarily used for worship.

[(14)] Times of marriage

Marriages may be solemnised at any time of the day between the hours of six in the morning and nine in the evening, but not at other times except by permission of the Bishop.

[(15)] Restricted period

Marriages shall not be solemnised from Palm Sunday to Easter Eve inclusive without dispensation from the Bishop.

[(16)] Delegation powers

A [~~Diocesan Bishop~~] [diocesan bishop] may delegate all or any of the authorities, rights and powers, and assign any of the obligations [~~he~~] [the Bishop] has in terms of this Canon to a [~~Bishop Suffragan in his~~] [bishop-suffragan of the] diocese, which delegation or assignment or both [~~he may withdraw~~] [may be withdrawn] at any time.

Canon 35 Of Pastoral Discipline

1. Instruction of Adult before Baptism

No person other than an infant or young child shall be baptized, save in the case of emergency, until [~~he~~] [such person] has received such form of instruction in the Christian faith as has been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese.

2. Bishop to be notified

When adults are to be baptized, the Incumbent shall notify the Bishop of their names before the baptism takes place.

3. Confirmation

When adults are baptized, they shall be presented to the Bishop for Confirmation at the same time or as soon as possible thereafter.

4. Instruction of Parents

When infants or young children are baptized, it shall be the duty of the [~~Priest~~] [cleric] to ensure that the parents or those responsible for the upbringing of the child receive such instruction in the Christian faith as will enable them to renew their own

commitment to Christ and to promote the nurture and growth in the fellowship of the Church of the child or children in their care.

5. Pastoral Responsibility

A [~~priest~~][cleric] shall not baptize an infant [if] one or both [~~of whose~~] parents are not [~~his~~] [the] pastoral responsibility [of the priest], or an adult who is not [the] pastoral responsibility [~~of the priest~~][of the cleric], without the knowledge and consent of the [~~priest~~] [cleric] whose responsibility they are.

6. Instruction before Marriage

No persons shall be married (or have a civil or customary marriage blessed) in church or elsewhere, in accordance with Canon 34 Of Holy Matrimony, until they shall have received such instruction on Christian Marriage as has been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese.

7. Preparation for Confirmation

No person shall be confirmed unless [~~he has been~~] prepared in accordance with such forms of instruction as have been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese. The Incumbent must be satisfied with [~~his~~] [such person's] preparedness and obvious commitment before [~~him~~] [such person is] present[ing][ed] to the Bishop for the Sacrament of Confirmation.

8. Admonition of Communicant in open and grave Sin

When a [~~Priest~~][cleric] shall perceive a Communicant to be in a state of open and malicious contention with [~~his~~] neighbours or in open contravention of Canonical regulations of the Church or other grave and open sin without repentance, [~~he~~] [the cleric] shall exhort and admonish the Communicant first in private, and should this fail then in the presence of other Communicants, in order to move [~~him~~] [the communicant] to penitence, amendment of life, and, where necessary, restitution

9. Suspension from Communion

Only if the Communicant fails to heed such admonition may the [~~Priest~~][cleric] suspend the communicant from Communion. In that event the [~~Priest~~][cleric] shall, within fourteen days, notify the Bishop and the Archdeacon of [~~his~~] [this] action and the reasons therefor.

10. Bishop to Investigate Suspension

When the Bishop receives from a [~~priest~~][cleric] notice of the suspension of a Communicant, [~~he~~] [the case] shall [be] investigate[d] either personally [by the Bishop] or through the Archdeacon (or a Commissary).

11. Bishop either to confirm Suspension or to restore to Communion

- [(a)] The Bishop or the Archdeacon (or Commissary) shall inquire into the circumstances of the case in order to [be] satisf[~~y~~][ied] [~~himself~~] as to whether or not the [~~Priest~~][cleric] has acted in accordance with the will of God as disclosed in Christ, the evidence of the Holy Scriptures and the Canonical regulations.
- [(b)] If [~~he is~~] satisfied that the [~~Priest~~][cleric] has so acted, [~~he~~] [the Bishop] shall confirm the suspension; if [~~he is~~] not so satisfied, [~~he~~] [the Bishop] shall restore the Communicant to Communion forthwith.
- [(c)] Where the investigation is conducted by the Archdeacon (or Commissary), [~~he~~] [the Archdeacon] (or Commissary), shall advise the Bishop of [~~his~~] [the] decision. The Bishop may at any time refer the matter to the Diocesan Tribunal, whose decision shall be final.

12. Suspension and Church censure

Any Communicant who has been suspended from Communion shall be considered to be under Church censure, and in terms of section 2 of Canon 27 Of Vestries shall not be entitled to participate in Vestry meetings.

13. Suspension and Church Office

The appointment of a Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, Parish Councillor or [~~Sidesman~~] [Sidesperson] who has been suspended from Communion shall cease from the time of the confirmation of [~~his~~] [the] suspension by the Archdeacon or the Bishop (or Commissary), as the case may be, in terms of sections 9 and 10 of this Canon. A Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, Parish Councillor or [~~Sidesman~~] [Sidesperson] so suspended shall be eligible for re-election in terms of Canons 27, 28 and 29 when [~~he has been~~] restored to Communion.

14. Restoration to Communion

The restoration to Communion of a suspended Communicant shall be at the discretion of the Bishop on the recommendation of the Incumbent, provided that in cases where the Incumbent declines to make such a recommendation, or where there is no Incumbent, the Parish Council shall be entitled to ask the Bishop to act accordingly. The suspended Communicant shall be entitled to apply for restoration directly to the Bishop.

Canon 38 Of Proceedings Against Bishops

1. How charges are to be laid

No charge under Canon 37 shall be received against a Bishop of the Province (including the Metropolitan) unless:

- (a) [(i)] it be preferred by at least three priests licensed in the Province or by two Diocesan Bishops, or
 - [(ii)] if it relates to matters other than faith and doctrine, by at least any five of the following, namely, two priests and three laypersons being churchwardens, parish councillors or members of the Diocesan Trusts Board, up to two of whom need not be of the Diocese of the accused, and
- (b) the Metropolitan is satisfied that steps have been taken by the presenters to have the matters concerned handled through the structures of the Diocese (i.e. the Chapter or Senate or Diocesan Council or the equivalent body), unless ~~he or she~~ [the Metropolitan] be the Accused in which case the Dean of the Province must be so satisfied.

2. Accusation

- [(a)] The Articles of Presentment referred to in section 7 of Canon 37 shall be delivered to the Metropolitan, unless ~~he~~ [the Metropolitan] be the Accused, in which case they shall be delivered to the Dean of the Province, [who shall thereafter execute all functions appertaining to the office of the Metropolitan as set out in this Canon in respect of the proceedings commenced by the said Articles.]
- [(b)] **Copies of the Articles shall also be delivered, at the same time, to**
 - [(i)] the Accused Bishop,
 - [(ii)] the Dean of the Diocese (failing whom for any reason the most senior Cleric of the Diocese in terms of Act XIII), to
 - [(iii)] members of the Diocesan Senate or Chapter, and to
 - [(iv)] the Diocesan Chancellor and Registrar.

3. Board of preliminary inquiry

- (a) The Metropolitan, on receiving such Articles of Presentment, may
 - (i) within twenty-one days constitute a Board of Preliminary Inquiry, consisting of: two Diocesan Bishops not being presenters of the charge, and one lay person learned in the law (being a confirmed Communicant of the Church of this Province), and

[(ii)] shall forthwith inform the Accused of the appointment of such Board, and

[(iii)] if such a Board is constituted, invite the Accused to submit to the Board in writing within ten days an answer to the Articles of Presentment, if the Accused so desire.

(b) To report within thirty days

The Board shall consider whether there is a prima facie case against the Accused, and shall report within thirty days of their appointment to the Metropolitan, who shall decide whether further proceedings shall be taken or not. If the Metropolitan so determine, [~~he~~] [the Metropolitan] may exercise [~~his~~] visitatorial powers under section 2(g) of Canon 2 of the Metropolitan.

(c) Pastoral Team

[(i)] Alternatively to the appointment of the Board, the Metropolitan may decide to appoint a Pastoral Team from the Province to undertake a pastoral visit to the Diocese in order to meet with the presenters, the Bishop and any others concerned in the matters raised, and to seek to resolve the issues concerned through pastoral ministrations.

[(ii)] At the same time the Metropolitan shall nominate three Diocesan Bishops as conferring Bishops in the matter, from whom the Metropolitan shall take counsel as provided for below.

[(iii)] The Pastoral Team shall report on their visit, in writing, to the Metropolitan, and send copies of their report to the Accused Bishop, to members of the Diocesan Senate or Chapter, to the Diocesan Chancellor and Registrar, and to the presenters.

[(iv)] The Metropolitan shall consult with the conferring Bishops and, having done so, shall [~~in his~~] [have the] discretion [to] take such further action as is believed necessary, including referring the matter to trial, in which event the report of the Pastoral Team shall be deemed to be the report of the Board of Preliminary Enquiry.

[(v)] However, in this case the conferring Bishops shall recuse themselves from the Court as constituted in terms of [~~Canon 36 section 1~~] [Section 1, of Canon 36, Of The Tribunals Of The Church].

(d) Matter referred to trial

Within sixty days of the Pastoral Team reporting to the Metropolitan, the Accused Bishop may elect to have the matter taken to trial if the Metropolitan

has not done so. In this event ~~[he]~~ [the Accused] must send written notice of this election to the Metropolitan, who shall then act in this regard as provided for in subsection (c)(iv) above.

4. Manner of serving accusation

- (a) [If] the Metropolitan ~~[if he]~~ [in the exercise of the discretion in section (c) (v) above] decides that the case should proceed, ~~[his]~~ [the decision] shall forthwith [be] intimated ~~[his]~~ to the Presenters and to the Accused, and ~~[shall then, within twenty-one days, transmit]~~ a copy of the Articles of Presentment ~~[to each of the other Diocesan Bishops]~~ [shall within twenty one days be transmitted to each of the other Diocesan bishops.]
- (b) ~~[He shall cause a]~~ [A]ll intimations and citations [shall be] [to] be served on the Accused personally or be sent ~~[to him]~~ by registered post, [courier or Sheriff] to the Accused[’s] ~~[at his]~~ last known place of residence.

5. When the Metropolitan is party to a suit

If a charge is to be preferred before the Synod of Bishops against the Metropolitan, or if the Metropolitan ~~[himself]~~ [personally] prefers such a charge against another Bishop, the Dean of the Province (or ~~[if he]~~ [where the Dean is] debarred from acting, the Diocesan Bishop senior by consecration), shall perform all duties in relation to the trial which the Metropolitan would otherwise perform under this Canon.

6. Time of trial

The trial shall take place within four months of the receipt by the Metropolitan of the report of the Board of Preliminary Inquiry, unless it appears to ~~[him]~~ [the Metropolitan] necessary to postpone it to a later day; but in no case shall it be postponed beyond six months.

7. Duties of advisers

- [(a)] The Lay persons appointed to assist in the hearing of a case shall answer such questions as shall be put to them by the Tribunal, and
- [(b)] shall be at liberty to tender to the Tribunal their opinion on questions that may arise, and
- [(c)] the Tribunal shall be bound to consider such opinions before pronouncing judgement.

8(a) Sentences

The sentence, if the Accused be found guilty, shall be either

- [(i)] admonition,

- [(ii)] suspension,
- [(iii)] deprivation,
- [(iv)] deposition or
- [(v)] degradation,

as the Tribunal may determine, provided that no Bishop shall be found guilty unless at least two-thirds of the Bishops present agree, and the sentence shall be that of the majority. Each Bishop shall be at liberty to deliver ~~his~~ judgement separately.

9. Judgement to be communicated to every Diocese

- [(a)] It shall be the duty of the Tribunal, whenever judgement has been given, to communicate such result to the Bishop (or senior ~~priest~~[cleric]) of every Diocese of this Province, and
- [(b)] it shall be the Bishop's (or senior ~~priest's~~[cleric's]) duty to cause it to be made known to every Cleric within the Diocese.

10. Care of Diocese during suspension

Should the sentence be one of suspension, the Metropolitan shall make provision for the care and administration of the Diocese as ~~he~~ [the Metropolitan] shall see fit, until the period of suspension be terminated.

11. Judgement conclusive

The judgement of the Tribunal in all proceedings under this Canon shall be final and conclusive: provided that any parties to a suit may demand that before the Tribunal gives final judgement the reference allowed to the Archbishop of Canterbury in sections 5 and 8 of Canon 41 Of Appeals be made.

Canon 39 Of Proceedings Against Priest and Bishops

How charges are to be laid:

1. Diocesan Tribunal

- (a) Any charge against a priest or deacon of the Province must proceed from Presenters who shall be[:]
 - [(i)] a cleric licensed in this Province, or
 - [(ii)] both Churchwardens, or
 - [(iii)] two governors of an institution, or comparable officers of a sphere of ministry, or

- [(iv)] three or more confirmed Communicants twenty-four years of age or upwards, all of the Parish or institution or sphere of ministry concerned, to which the Accused is or was licensed, at the time the alleged offense occurred.
- [(b)] The Bishop of the Diocese, if seeing sufficient cause, may act without such charge being preferred; and he shall then at once place the matter in the hands of a Board of Preliminary Inquiry as defined in the following section 2.
- [(c)] [(i)] Where the facts on which a charge is based arose in a diocese or pastoral area (the ‘originating jurisdiction’) other than the one within this Province, or another Province, or a pastoral area in a Church in Communion with this Province where the accused is officiating at the time the charge is laid (the ‘present jurisdiction’), then the charge shall be proceeded with as set out in paragraph (a) of this section from the originating jurisdiction.
- [(ii)] The charge shall be transmitted to the Bishop or Vicar General or most senior cleric or officer (whosoever titled) of the present jurisdiction with the request (for the said Bishop or Vicar General or senior cleric or officer to decide in his or her discretion) to establish a Board of Preliminary Inquiry or whatever procedure may be required in the present jurisdiction to hear and determine the charge.
- [(d)] Where the facts on which the charge is based arose extra-territorially any of the areas referred to in subsections (a) or (b) of this section, the Bishop shall appoint an investigation team, appropriately composed, in terms of Procedure B, Step 2 of Act XV, to be the Board of Preliminary Inquiry as therein provided for.

2(a) Board of Preliminary Enquiry

- [(i)] Subject to section 4, the Bishop (or in his or her absence, the Vicar-General), on receiving the Articles of Presentment under Canon 37 Of Judicial Proceedings must within twenty-one days constitute a Board of Preliminary Inquiry.
- [(ii)] The time periods set out here and elsewhere in this Canon must be adhered to, unless there is good cause not to, in which case the act in question must be affected as soon as possible in the circumstances.

(b) Correspondence with the accused

- [(i)] The Bishop must, within seven days of receiving the Articles of

Presentment, transmit a copy of the Articles of Presentment to the accused.

- [(ii)] Should the Accused wish to deliver a written answer to the Bishop, he or she must do so within seven days of receiving the Articles of Presentment.
- [(iii)] The Bishop must send this reply to the Presenters and Complainant within seven days and advise them that they may respond to the accused's reply.
- [(iv)] Should the Presenters wish to respond to the accused's reply, they must do so within seven days of receiving the reply.
- [(v)] Should the accused not reply, then the proceedings may continue in the absence of such reply.

(c) Board Membership

- [(i)] The Board must consist of two [~~priests~~][clerics] and a lay person learned in the law (being a confirmed Communicant of the Church of this Province), provided that, at least one member of the Board must be a woman.
- [(ii)] These members may not be appointed to any Diocesan Tribunal established to try the Accused, in terms of Canon 36(5).

(d) Dean to appoint

If the Bishop be the Presenter, the members of the Board must be appointed by the Dean (failing who for any reason the most senior cleric in the Diocese as determined by the provisions of Act XIII).

- (e) If the presenters or Complainant respond to the Accused's reply to the Articles of Presentment, the Board must consider any response prior to its decision as set out in Section 3, below.
- (f) The Board must reach its decision as set out in Section 3 and 4 below within 21 days of having been constituted under subsection (a).

3. To report immediately

- [(a)] The Board shall consider whether there is a prima facie case against the Accused, and shall report immediately after reaching its decision to the Bishop, who shall decide whether further proceedings shall be taken or not.
- [(bi)] The Board must provide written reasons together with its findings to

the Bishop, the Accused, the Presenters and the Complainant.

[(c)] At this point the laying of the charge, the report of the Board and decision of the Bishop (together with the reasons referred to in section 5 of this Canon, if applicable) may be made public

4. **Suspension of Accused**

- (a) The Bishop may within seven days of receiving the Articles of Presentment immediately suspend the Accused, with emoluments.
- (b) The Board must consider and report on whether there is a prima facie case against the Accused, and whether to advise the Bishop to confirm any suspension of the Accused under subsection (a), or if not already suspended, to suspend him or her.

(c) **Accused to be heard**

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) any licensed cleric within the Province, if accused of any offence under section 1 of Canon 37 and after the Bishop has given the cleric an opportunity to be heard, and explanation and pastoral ministrations, may at any time before or after receiving the Articles of Presentment be suspended and inhibited from the exercise of ministerial duties and access to Church premises and to any assembly of congregants by the Bishop until the trial is concluded, should it appear to be immediately necessary for the prevention of scandal or for pastoral reasons or for the safety of Church assets.

- (d) The accused shall have fourteen days from being informed of the Board's report that there is a prima facie case (if that be the case) to submit a written reply, or supplementary answer to the Articles of Presentment if that was submitted in terms of section 2 (b), to the report. If this is not done, the Tribunal shall proceed without it.
- (e) The accused shall have the right to lead and give evidence and to cross-examine witnesses, in the same way as that provided for in section 13 (c), and to be accompanied as therein provided. Unless otherwise determined by the tribunal for good cause, the trial shall be open to the public.

5. **Bishops Veto**

If the Bishop refuses to try the Accused, he or she must provide written reasons for this refusal to the Presenters, the Complainant and the Accused, in writing, within fourteen days after receipt of the report of the Board of Preliminary Enquiry[→][in this event.]

[(i)] [†][The] Presenters or Complainant may apply to the Metropolitan or, if the

Metropolitan be the Bishop who refuses, to the Diocesan Bishops through the Dean of the Province, and if the Metropolitan or the Diocesan Bishops by a majority of their number think fit, he, she or they may require the trial to proceed.

- [(i)] Notice of the intention so to apply shall be given in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese and the other party within fourteen days after such refusal, and the application, together with a copy of the Articles of Presentment, shall be forwarded to the Metropolitan or Dean of the Province within thirty days after receipt of the Bishop's refusal; provided that either the Presenters or the Complainant may apply to the Metropolitan or Dean of the Province (as the case may be) for condemnation for failure to give notice within the stipulated time periods, which condemnation may be granted on good cause shown.

6. Manner of serving accusation

Notice of the intention to proceed, and the names of the persons chosen to be members of the Tribunal, must be transmitted to the Accused and the Complainant, either personally or by registered post at his or her last known places of residence, twenty-eight days at least before the hearing of the case.

7(a) Right of challenge

- [(i)] The accused and, where the charges are brought in terms of Canon 37 (1) (a) or (b), the Complainant and Presenters have the right to challenge any members of the Tribunal other than the Bishop, provided that he or she or they do so within fourteen days of the receipt of the information.
- [(ii)] If any member of the Tribunal be challenged, and such challenge be upheld by the President, the place of any member so challenged shall be filled by the appointment of another by the President of the Tribunal, without any right of challenge.

(b) Venue of trial

If the accused fails or refuses to take part in trial at any stage or at all then, unless the Tribunal is satisfied that there is good cause to do otherwise, the trial shall continue in the absence of the accused.

8. Reference to Bishops

It shall be competent for the President of the Diocesan Tribunal to request the Metropolitan (or if the Metropolitan be the Accused then the Dean of the Province) to appoint a panel of three bishops to whom the President may refer any questions of interpretation of the Faith and Doctrine of the Church and their interpretation, after

giving the accused an opportunity to make submission orally or in writing, shall be considered final.

9(a) Judgement of Tribunal

- [(i)] The judgement of the Tribunal as to the facts of the charge shall be that of the majority of its members, and all members shall have the right to state the ground for their finding.
- [(ii)] In cases of charges under Canon 37(1)(a) or (b), all members of the Tribunal must produce written reasons for their decisions.
- [(iii)] Members of the Tribunal may write joint, concurring judgements.
- [(iv)] The Bishop of the Diocese, or in his or her absence the Vicar General, shall decide and pass sentence in respect of any findings of guilt, after giving the accused an opportunity to be heard.
- [(v)] The Tribunal may make recommendations in this regard, which must be taken into consideration by the Bishop or Vicar General prior to making the decision and passing sentence.
- [(b)] In the event of the Bishop having been the person (or one of the persons) who preferred the charge then in place of the Bishop the President of the Tribunal appointed in terms of section 5 (a) of Canon 36 Of the Tribunals of the Church (or in the absence of the President another Bishop appointed by the Metropolitan if the President was a Bishop or another legal officer of the Church appointed by the Metropolitan if the President was a legal officer of the Church) shall decide and pass sentence in respect of any findings of guilt, after giving the accused an opportunity to be heard and having considered recommendations in regard to sentence (if any) made by other members of the Tribunal.]

10. Sentence by the Bishop

Where sentence is to be pronounced, it shall be pronounced by the Bishop of the Diocese or the Vicar General in the absence of the Bishop.

11. Bishop's Informal Tribunal

- [(a)] Without derogating from the other provisions of this Canon or from the provisions of Canons 40 and 41, and subject to section 20 of this Canon and any other provision of the Canons providing otherwise, a Diocesan Bishop who has reason to believe that a cleric may, in the light of charges brought, be guilty of any of the offences referred to in Canon 37 section 1 shall have the choice to proceed in terms of sections 11 to 19 inclusive of this Canon

(an “Informal Tribunal”) in place of sections 1 to 10 of this Canon through a Diocesan Tribunal, or, if charges have already been laid in terms of section 1 of this Canon, then instead to proceed by way of an Informal Tribunal.

- [(b)] Likewise, where charges have been laid against a cleric in terms of section 1 of this Canon, the cleric, save when the Canons provide otherwise, shall also have the choice to have the charges heard by an Informal Tribunal instead, which choice must be exercised in writing by notice to the Bishop within seven days of receiving notice of the charge.
- [(c)] In this matter, the cleric’s choice, if exercised, shall override that of the Bishop.
- [(d)] In the event of charges having been preferred in terms of section 1, then those charges shall constitute the notification in writing of the charges required in terms of section 12, in the event of an election being made to proceed before an Informal Tribunal.

12. Issue of summons

In summoning the cleric to an Informal Tribunal, the Bishop shall ensure that the charge or charges in question - are notified to the cleric within fourteen days of the choice being made, unless already notified, which the cleric is required to answer to.

13(a) Constitution of Hearing

- [(i)] At the hearing before the Bishop, the Bishop shall be assisted by the Chancellor or Registrar of the Diocese (or if there be none or if either or both are not available or are conflicted in any way, a member of the laity being a Communicant learned in the law and appointed by the Bishop) who will be present in an advisory capacity.
 - [(ii)] The Bishop shall put the charge to the cleric together with a written summary of the evidence supporting the charge, and the cleric shall be given an opportunity to be heard.
- (b) If the Bishop brought the charge
- In the event of the Bishop having being the person (or one of the persons) who preferred the charge, then in place of the Bishop, the most senior of any Suffragan Bishops, or the Suffragan Bishop (if only one) failing whom for any reason, the Dean of the Diocese (failing whom for any reason the most senior cleric in the Diocese as determined by the provisions of Act XIII) shall hear and preside in the matter in place of the Bishop for all purposes in terms of sections 13 to 19 inclusive.

(c) Rights of the accused

The cleric in exercising the right to be heard by an Informal Tribunal, shall in

reply be entitled to bring forward any witnesses to support the defence, to cross-examine witnesses brought forward to give the evidence summarised in the written summary referred to in section 14 of this Canon and to be accompanied by another cleric within the Province of his or her choice, to assist and counsel him or her but not to intervene directly.

- (d) In the event of the Complainant being called to give evidence, the Complainant shall be entitled to be accompanied. In the event of a minor being brought forward, the minor shall be accompanied by an adult deemed suitable by the person presiding in the matter.
- (e) At the informal Tribunal only the persons named in sub-sections (a) to (d) above shall be entitled to be present, save with the consent of the person presiding.

14. Suspension from office

The provisions of section 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to proceedings under an Informal Tribunal.

15. Notice of sentence

- [(i)] If the Bishop finds the cleric guilty of the charge, the Bishop shall advise the cleric of the verdict, and before imposing sentence afford the parties concerned the opportunity, on a day and at a time determined by the Bishop, to present evidence and argument on the appropriate sentence.
- [(ii)] Thereafter the Bishop may impose any of the sentences, as considered appropriate, set out in Canon 40, but subject to the further provisions of that Canon.

- 16. (a) The Bishop shall notify the cleric in writing of the sentence.
- (b) Within seven days of being so notified the cleric may, if the sentence is deposition, degradation or suspension without emoluments, appeal to the Metropolitan (if the Metropolitan is unable to act, the Dean of the Province) against the conviction or sentence of both.

17. Review of Hearing

The Metropolitan or the Dean (as the case may be) may

- (a) confirm or overturn the conviction;
- (b) confirm, vary or overturn the sentence;
- (c) suspend the conviction or sentence and refer the matter back to the Bishop for reconsideration; or
- (d) declare the proceeding of the Informal Tribunal null and void, and direct the

matter to be heard again by a Diocesan Tribunal presided over by another Diocesan Bishop in terms of Canon 36 (5) (a).

18. Right of appeal to Metropolitan

Where a lesser sentence than any set out in sections 1 (c) and (d) of Canon 40 of this section is imposed, the cleric may within seven days of the sentencing appeal to the office of the Metropolitan, which shall ensure that the appeal is considered by the Chancellor or Registrar or a confirmed Communicant learned in the law of a diocese other than that in which the cleric was licensed, assisted by a priest. The persons hearing such appeals shall have only the powers vested in the Metropolitan in terms of section 17 (a), (b) or (c) of this Canon.

19. Appeal to be in writing

- (a) All appeals shall be decided upon written representations by the cleric and others concerned, and should as far as possible be decided within three months of the submission of the appeal in question.
- (b) The person hearing an appeal may call for oral representations from the parties, and each party may do so at own expense. Where a party fails or refuses to submit a representation, the appeal may proceed in the absence thereof.

20. Appeal

- (a) If the cleric chooses to take the matter on appeal or to require it to be dealt with under Canon 39 sections 1 to 10 read with Canon 37, any suspension under section 4 of this Canon shall continue until the final determination of the appeal.
- (b) If the sentence is deposition or degradation and the cleric chooses to take the matter on appeal or require it to be dealt with under Canon 39, sections 1 to 10 read with Canon 37, the Bishop shall have the power to suspend and inhibit the cleric, as under section 4 of this Canon.

21. Hearing discontinued

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Bishop may at any time discontinue a hearing under Canon 39 sections 11 to 19, and shall do so at the request of the cleric, and cause the matter with which he is seized to be dealt with under Canon 39, sections 1 to 10.

22. Canon 37.1 charges

In the case of a charge under Canon 37 (1)(a) or (b), the procedure of a Bishop's Informal Tribunal may not be used.

Canon 42 Of Trusts

1. Provincial Trusts' Board

There shall be a Provincial Trusts' Board for the purpose of exercising powers on behalf of the Provincial Synod for the management, control, and disposal of property.

2. Constitution

This Board shall consist of the Metropolitan and other diocesan bishops, and the Registrar of the Province, as ex officio members, one clerical and two lay members elected by their Houses in the Provincial Synod, and one lay member nominated by the Provincial Pensions Board, who shall hold their office until the next session of the Provincial Synod. Provided that the lay member nominated by the Provincial Pensions Board may appoint an alternative representative to represent ~~[him or her]~~ [the member] at any meeting of the Provincial Trusts Board at which the member is unable to be present, and such Alternative Representative shall have the right to speak and vote at such meeting.

3. Bishops' Commissaries

- (a) Every bishop who is a member of the Board shall be entitled to appoint a special commissary to attend ~~[on his or her behalf, in his or her absence]~~ [when absent at] all or any meetings of the Board. Such a commissary shall have the same powers at such meetings as the other members of the Board.
- (b) Apart from the Metropolitan (or commissary), there must at any time be at least three other diocesan bishops who have no commissaries, plus the commissaries and the permanent invitees referred to in section (f). Such a meeting shall constitute a meeting of the Board, provided there is a quorum of not less than eight, including the permanent invitees.
- (c) A commissary may be appointed to that office by more than one diocesan bishop. On occasions when the diocesan bishop or bishops concerned have not themselves attended a Board meeting, the commissary shall report on that meeting directly to the absent bishop or bishops, by way of a report or copy of the minutes or both. However, a commissary shall attend Board meetings even if the appointing bishop is also present; nevertheless, in such a case the costs of attendance of an attending bishop who has a commissary shall be borne by the diocese concerned.
- (d) Commissaries shall be confirmed communicants of this Church and should, ideally and to the extent possible, between them each have skills, expertise or

learning in relation to one or more of immovable property matters, finance, accounting, law, governance and administration.

- (e) The Provincial Executive Officer and Provincial Secretary/Treasurer, or their deputies, shall attend each Board meeting as permanent invitees and arrange for minutes to be taken.
- (f) All diocesan finance or trusts boards, whichever is responsible for the finances of a diocese, shall furnish to the Board (a) copies of their annual draft and audited financial statements as soon as they are available to them, together with (b) reports of their stewardship over the year covered by the financial statements and of their stewardship plans for the succeeding years.
- (g) In any case of need the Board may withdraw, in part or in whole, the powers delegated to a Diocesan Synod or Diocesan 'Trusts' Board in terms of section 12(a) of this Canon and make alternative arrangements for the due exercise of such withdrawn powers.]
- [(i) In any case of need the Board may withdraw, in part or in whole, the powers delegated to a Diocesan Synod or Diocesan 'Trusts' Board in terms of section 12(a) of this Canon and make alternative arrangements for the due exercise of such withdrawn powers.

4. [~~Chairman~~] [Chairperson]

The Metropolitan shall chair the Board. In the absence of the Metropolitan the Board shall elect its own chairperson.

5. Secretary and Treasurer

A secretary and treasurer shall be appointed by the Board, subject to removal, as ex officio Provincial Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, who shall be responsible to the Board for the due custody of all provincial moneys, the keeping of proper books and accounts, the attendance at, and the keeping of proper records of all meetings of the Board, as well as attending to all financial and secretarial matters connected with the said Board, and such other duties as the Board shall from time to time require. The secretary and treasurer shall be required to give such reasonable security for the due performance of [~~his or her~~] [such] duties as the Board may from time to time consider necessary.

6. Quorum

The presence of [~~four~~] [not less than eight] members of the Board [as provided for in Section 3(b) of this Canon] shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. [~~And if~~] [F] or the [written] exercise of any of the powers vested in the Board, the signature of the

Metropolitan[~~s~~] or [~~his or her~~] Commissary, or the Registrar [or one of the Deputies] of the Province (or the Secretary for the time being), and of one other member of the Board, shall be always necessary.

7. Vacancies

In case of a vacancy in the office of either of the two members elected by the Provincial Synod, the Board shall appoint a person to the vacant office until the next session of the Provincial Synod.

8. Powers

- (a) The powers belonging to the Provincial Trusts' Board shall be those designated in Articles XVIII and XIX of the Constitution and in the several clauses of Schedule A, annexed thereto, as belonging to a [b][B]oard authorised to act on behalf of the Provincial Synod.
- (b) Pursuant to clause 9 of Schedule A, the Provincial Trusts' Board is empowered to invest:
 - (i) in stocks and fully paid-up shares (including rights to acquire such shares) in any body corporate;
 - (ii) in futures, options or any other derivative investment instruments, provided that the extent of such investments in relation to each portfolio is within the limits established from time to time by the Provincial Trusts' Board, which limits shall be ratified annually by Provincial Standing Committee;
 - (iii) for investment purposes, in the purchase and/or development of immovable property within the Province of Southern Africa;
 - (iv) for ecclesiastical purposes, in loans to dioceses for the purpose of the purchase and development by such dioceses of immovable property within these dioceses, at an interest rate on such loans which shall not be lower than a rate fixed for this purpose by the Provincial Trusts' Board from time to time, and
 - (v) in banks and building societies; provided that no such investment under points (i), (ii) and (iv) shall be made unless they have been approved by recognised investment advisers.

9. Scope

The Provincial Trusts' Board shall exercise all the aforesaid powers with reference to the endowments of the several bishoprics (as soon as these endowments can be transferred to its charge) and to all other property given or acquired for the benefit of

the Church of this Province which may be entrusted to it.

10. Reports of Provincial Synod

The Provincial Trusts' Board shall lay before the Provincial Synod at every session, whether ordinary or special:

- (a) Report of Proceedings;
- (b) Return of Stock and Capital of every kind belonging to the trusts under its direction; and
- (c) A Certified Copy of the Minutes, except such parts as contain mere matters of detail.

11. Subcommittees

The Provincial Trusts' Board shall set up such subcommittees as are necessary to care for specific assets of the [CPSA][Anglican Church of Southern Africa] and thus help in the fulfilment of Canon 42.10(b).

12. Diocesan Trustees

- (a) Every Diocesan Synod, or Diocesan Trusts' Board appointed by such Synod, shall be the body authorised to exercise, on behalf of the Provincial Synod as delegated from the Provincial Trusts' Board, the powers designated in Articles XVIII and XIX of the Constitution and in the several clauses of Schedule A, annexed thereto, in respect of property given or acquired for the benefit of the Church in that Diocese. The delegation of the powers of the Provincial Trusts' Board referred to in Canon 42.1 shall automatically pass from the transferor Diocesan body to the transferee Diocesan body upon the transfer of any district from one to the other, or upon the creation of a new Diocese out of one or more existing Dioceses, or upon any alteration of any Diocesan limits.
- (b) Pursuant to clause 9 of Schedule A, diocesan trustees are empowered to invest in accordance with section 8(b) of this canon: provided that the investment advisers shall have been approved by the Provincial Trusts' Board; provided further that diocesan trustees obtain the prior written permission of the Provincial Trusts' Board in respect of each investment in futures, options and other derivative investments instruments referred to in section 8(b)(ii) and that any such investments be made subject to such limits as may be imposed in loans by the Provincial Trusts' Board, and provided further that investments in loans to dioceses in terms of section 8(b)(iii) shall at no time exceed such percentage of the total investment held by such trustees as may be determined by the Provincial Trusts' Board.

13. Methods

All diocesan trustees shall carry out the objects of the trust in such manner, not inconsistent with the terms of the trust, as the several Diocesan Synods shall from time to time direct.

General Directions

14. Basis for Trust Deeds

Every trust deed formed and administered under the direction of any Synod, board, committee, or other body, acting on behalf of the Provincial Synod, shall refer to the Constitution or Deed of Association of the [Anglican] Church of [~~the Province~~] of Southern Africa as the basis of the trust.

15. Auditors and Bye-laws

Every Synod, board, committee, or other body, acting on behalf of the Provincial Synod as aforesaid, shall appoint auditors for the trusts in its charge, and generally will have power to make, and shall make all rules and bye-laws which may be necessary to give full effect to all the provisions of the Constitution affecting the trusts under its management.

16. Rules

The following rules shall be applicable to all trusts under which property for the benefit of the Church of this Province is, or may be, held on behalf of the Provincial Synod, viz:

(a) Leases

Any trustee or trustees, if so empowered by the Synod, board, committee, or other body by which he or they may have been appointed, may lease property on such terms as shall be agreed upon between the lessors or lessor and the lessee, the proceeds arising from such leases to be applied under the direction of the Provincial Synod, or of the Synod, board, committee, or other body acting in its behalf, to the purpose contemplated in the trust.

(b) Hypothecation

Any trustee or trustees, if so, empowered by the Synod, board, committee, or other body by which he or they may have been appointed, may raise money on the security of, and mortgage, any property held by him, her or them.

(c) [~~Expectations~~][Application of Funds

The money so raised, or the proceeds of such mortgage, shall be applied to the purpose contemplated in the trust upon which the property is held, provided

always that this rule shall not apply to any property where the trust upon which the same was transferred prohibits the raising of money thereon or the mortgage thereof, nor to any property which has been consecrated or on which there has already been erected a consecrated church.

(d) Social Regulations

The Provincial Trusts' Board shall, after consulting the various Diocesan Trusts' Boards in the Province, draw up, and may from time to time amend, rules and regulations for the guidance of Provincial and Diocesan Trusts' Boards in matters relating to the mortgaging of Church properties, provided always that provincial and diocesan trust funds shall not be lent on the security of diocesan or parochial property.

17. South African Tax

- (a) The Provincial Trusts' Board and each Diocesan Trusts' Board of a diocese wholly or partially within the Republic of South Africa shall ensure that, at all times whilst the Province and each Diocese in question are registered by the commissioner of the South African Revenue Service as public benefit organisations in terms of section 30 of the South African Income Tax Act (58 of 1962) as amended, the Province and Dioceses respectively abide by the provisions of [~~Resolution of Permanent Force 10~~] [Act XIX], as may be amended by the Commissioner from time to time.

Canon 43 Of the Provincial Standing Committee

1. Functions

The functions of the Provincial Standing Committee shall be to:

- (a) perform such tasks as may be committed to it by Provincial Synod for the furtherance of the Church's mission, wellbeing and unity;
- (b) take action on such matters as may require attention, from time to time, between sessions of Synod;
- (c) advise the Metropolitan in regard to such matters as [~~he~~] [the Metropolitan] may refer to it, or the Committee may desire to bring to [~~his or her~~] [the] notice [of the Metropolitan];
- (d) deal with such matters as may be referred to it by the Metropolitan or by the Synod of Bishops, including subjects of Anglican and ecumenical concern;
- (e) assist in the direction of and co-ordinate the work of publications, mission,

religious education, justice and reconciliation, youth, spirituality, [the environment,] communications and other matters in which this Church may be engaged, and to establish appropriate structures, where necessary, for these or other purposes;

- (f) administer the Common Provincial Fund between sessions of Provincial Synod; and
- (g) report to each session of Provincial Synod on its work since the preceding session of Synod, and to make such recommendations as it may think fit.

2. Meetings

The Committee shall meet once a year except in years when a session of Provincial Synod occurs. Additional meetings may be called at the Metropolitan's discretion. Notice of meetings shall be given 120 days before the date of the meeting.

3(a)(i) Composition, Alternative Representatives, Period of office representatives

The Provincial Standing Committee shall consist of the Metropolitan (who shall chair the Committee), the diocesan bishops (or in any case a commissary chosen by the bishop to attend in [~~his or her~~] [the Bishop's] stead, who may be a suffragan in [~~his or her~~] [the] diocese and one clerical and one lay representative of each diocese, elected together with alternates by the Synod of each Diocese by their respective orders; also all bishops suffragan, who shall have the right to speak but not to vote. Such representatives shall hold office until the session of Diocesan Synod following the ordinary session of the Provincial Synod and shall be eligible for re-election.

(ii) Diaconate Representation

The Metropolitan shall, after due consideration, nominate two representatives of the permanent diaconate to Provincial Standing Committee who shall have been representatives thereof at the previous session of Provincial Synod (or who are permanent deacons in any diocese of the Province should there have been no such representatives at the said previous session of Provincial Synod). These nominated representatives shall have all the rights and privileges of elected representatives, including the power to vote.

(iii) Mother's Union and Anglican Women's Fellowship

The Mother's Union and the Anglican Women's Fellowship shall each be entitled to send one representative to Provincial Standing Committee. Each

such representative shall be a confirmed communicant over the age of 18 years and an office-bearer of the provincial executive in the organisation concerned and must ordinarily reside in one of the dioceses of the [Anglican] Church [~~of the Province~~] of Southern Africa. Each such representative shall have all the rights and privileges of elected representatives, including the right to speak but not to vote.

3(a)(iv) Youth Representatives

The Metropolitan shall nominate two youth representatives to Provincial Standing Committee who shall be confirmed communicants over the age of 18 and office-bearers of provincial youth organisations or structures recognised by the Church of this Province in terms of section 2(b) of Canon 1. The nominated youth representatives shall have all the rights and privileges of elected representatives, including the power to vote.

3(b) Casual Vacancies

A casual vacancy in the representatives or alternates of a diocese shall be filled by an election at a Diocesan Synod held between Provincial Synods or, failing such Diocesan Synod, by the Diocesan Council or such other body as is entitled to transact business in the diocese between sessions of the Synod. The person or persons thus elected shall hold office until the session of Diocesan Synod following the next ordinary session of the Provincial Synod, and shall be eligible for re-election.

3(c) Additional representatives

Each diocese may nominate its diocesan secretary or administrator as an additional representative to the Committee, if that person is not one of the representatives referred to in subsection (a) of this section, provided that in such cases the diocese is to be responsible for the costs of attendance at Committee of its additional representative, and provided further that the diocese advises the Provincial Executive Officer of its nomination within 14 days of receipt of the Metropolitan's notice calling the meeting in terms of section 2 of this canon. In addition, the Metropolitan may also nominate additional representatives up to a maximum of 15 in number (subject to accommodation being available) to provide for the representation of such interests or groups as in his or her opinion may not otherwise be represented, either adequately or at all. These additional representatives shall have all the rights and privileges of elected representatives, save only that they shall have power to speak but not to vote.

3(d) **Nominated Representatives**

In the case of a diocese which has no Diocesan Synod the bishop of the diocese shall have full power and authority to nominate representatives, and such nominated representatives shall have all the rights and privileges of elected representatives.

(e) **Qualifications of Representatives**

The qualifications for elected and nominated representatives shall be that for representatives at the Provincial Synod.

(f) **Secretary**

The Provincial Executive Officer shall be the secretary of the Committee and shall have power to speak but not to vote.

(g) **Provincial Officers**

The Provincial [~~Secretary~~] [Treasurer], the Assistant Provincial [~~Secretary~~] [Treasurer and] the Provincial Registrar or [~~his or her~~] [one of the deputy [-registrars] and the Provincial Chancellor or one of the Deputy Chancellors] shall attend with power to speak but not to vote unless duly elected as a member of the Committee.

(h) **Programme Convenors/Facilitator**

The Committee shall provide for areas of provincial ministry referred to in section 1(e) of this canon to be represented by those persons set out in the schedule referred to in Canon 44.1(d). Such persons shall have the right to speak but not vote.

4. **Quorum**

The quorum shall consist of three diocesan bishops and seven diocesan representatives.

5. **[~~Chairman~~] [Chairperson]**

In the absence of the Metropolitan the Committee shall elect its own chairperson. At any time during the proceedings of the Committee, the Metropolitan may delegate the chair to some other member of the Committee on such conditions as the Metropolitan deems fit. Such delegation may not be for periods of longer than one day, unless the Committee consents otherwise.

6. **Bye-Laws**

The Committee shall have full power and authority to make and amend such

rules, regulations and bye-laws for the conduct of its meetings and for the composition, functions and conduct of business of any board or committee appointed in terms of section l(e) of this canon.

7. Reports

As soon as maybe after the close of each meeting of the Committee a digest of the proceedings shall be issued to all members of the Committee and be made available for the general information of the Church.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT SYNOD 2019

1. RESOLUTION TO INSERT ACT XI IN THE PROVINCIAL ACTS OF SYNOD

ACT XI

CODE OF CONDUCT AT ELECTIVE ASSEMBLIES

This Synod adopts the following as Act XI called the Code of Conduct at Elective Assemblies.

Introductory Note:

The purpose is to introduce a mechanism by which conduct unbecoming of the election of a Bishop in the Anglican Church can be overcome.

1. As soon as nominations have been received, scrutinized and candidates for election as Bishop announced, the Code of Conduct becomes operational.
2. All candidates who are nominated and standing for the office of Bishop must undertake to abide by the Code of Conduct, and accordingly sign a declaration to that effect.
3. Candidates must undertake to recognise that the election of a Bishop is conducted according to the Canons of the Church, principal among which, is the understanding that such an election is guided by the Holy Spirit and it is conducted under an atmosphere of prayer and respect both for the process and for all candidates is necessary.
4. Candidates must also undertake to accept the outcome of the election with grace, and that they will not resort to the secular courts of law, and that they will exhaust all processes available within the church to bring their concerns to the attention of the church.
5. That this Code applies to the candidates, to those who have nominated the candidates and to any member of the Elective Assembly who acts in the name of and on behalf of the candidate.
6. Prohibited Conduct:
 - (a) The submission of untruthful information (e.g. qualifications, marital status,

- criminal record) for the purpose of the election;
- (b) Campaigning, lobbying, buying, inducing, bribing or seeking to persuade voters in return for a monetary reward, or other inducements;
 - (c) Use of language unbecoming of the church, publishing false or misleading information and misinformation about another candidate;
 - (d) Violence or threats of violence or intimidation, or use of language or conduct unbecoming of the church;
 - (e) Generally abusing a position of power, privilege or influence directly or indirectly to influence the outcome of the election.

7. Penalties:

- (a) The President of the Elective Assembly has the authority to receive objections and review complaints that are alleged to be in breach of this Code of Conduct.
 - (b) The President exercises a discretion in respect of paragraph 1 above and any decision thereupon shall be final.
 - (c) In the exercise of the aforementioned discretion, the President may deem it fit to disqualify a candidate from the list of candidates for election.”
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RESOLUTIONS OF PERMANENT FORCE

1. THE ANGLICAN SAFE AND INCLUSIVE CHURCH COMMISSION OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

This Synod Noting:

1. As the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, we are called to be people of God and to embody the spirit of God that needs to be nurtured and brought into the fulness of life.
2. Our places of worship and learning have for many caused untold pain, hurt and harm, that has left individuals and families deeply scarred.
3. Ministry is a unique and sacred trust that has been given to us and we need to seek ways to nurture and protect this trust in the way we discern, train, educate and select our ministers and exercise our accountability and discipline as a church.
4. The Pastoral Standards of Ministry, included as Act XV in our Canons has set the foundation for this work, and will continually be expanded upon.
5. The call of the Safe Church Commission of the Anglican Consultative Council (the “ACC Commission”) is to adopt its Charter and implement its Protocol, as far as practicable in accordance with its guidelines;
6. ACSA seeks to establish its own Safe Church Commission to oversee this work, which will include the following:
 - 6.1 to develop recommendations for enhancement of the safety of children, young people and vulnerable adults in the Church,
 - 6.2 to establish a network of those with safe church/safeguarding responsibilities in the Province and;
 - 6.3 to liaise regularly with the ACC Commission in relation to its work.

Resolves to:

1. Commit itself to a programme of action in which it seeks to improve, through an iterative process, that will be shaped and informed by experience and the implementation of these principles.
2. To draft an Act consistent with the Constitution and Canons of ACSA as well as the principles, procedures, safe-guards, resolutions of the Anglican Consultative Council and guidelines referred to below:
 - 2.1. the witness of Scripture to God’s love for all members of the human family and the priority given in Jesus’ ministry to children and the vulnerable of society;

- 2.2 the resolution of the Lambeth Conference in 1998 that each member Church represented make an intentional effort to work toward eliminating abuses affecting women and children (Resolution 1.3);
 - 2.3 the commitment of ACC-13 in 2005 to the highest standards of care for all young and vulnerable people, seeking to ensure their protection (ACC Resolution 13.50);
 - 2.4 the testimony of the Lambeth Conference in 2008 to the many forms of abuse of power within society as well as the church from which women and children suffer disproportionately, and the challenge to reclaim the gospel truth of the dignity of the human person and to exercise power in ways that would always be life giving (Lambeth Indaba: Capturing Conversations and Reflections, paragraphs 47 to 50);
 - 2.5 the call of ACC-14 in 2009 to member Churches to take appropriate steps to assist the healing of indigenous families, including the protection of women and children from violence and human trafficking (ACC Resolutions 14.19 and 14.33);
 - 2.6 the statement of the Primates in 2011 that our churches must accept responsibility for our own part in perpetuating oppressive attitudes towards women, and in penitence and faith we must move forward in such a way that our churches truly become a living witness to our belief that both women and men are made in the image of God (Letter to the Churches of the Anglican Communion): and
 - 2.7 committed itself to promoting the physical, emotional and spiritual welfare and safety of all people, especially children, young people and vulnerable adults, within the member churches of the Anglican Communion, and to this end called upon all member churches to adopt and implement the charter. This charter has been adapted for our own situation and this was formally adopted by the Synod of Bishops in February 2019, and reads as follows:
3. **That the Commission will draft the intended Act in conjunction with the Anglican Canon Law Council.**
 4. The intended Act will incorporate the Charter for Safe and Inclusive Church passed by the Synod of Bishops in February 2019.
 5. To establish a commission known as the Anglican Safe and Inclusive Church Commission of Southern Africa, whose members will be appointed by the Metropolitan after consultation with the Synod of Bishops.

6. That the constitution of the aforementioned Commission, responsible for the implementation of the Charter, will include the following principles:
 - 6.1 The Commission is an integral part of the Church, functioning under and reporting to the Metropolitan and Synod of Bishops (“SoB”). The Commission will table its report from time to time at Provincial Synod, PSC and the Provincial Trusts Board (“PTB”)
 - 6.2 The Metropolitan, after consultation with the SoB will appoint a liaison bishop for the Commission.
 - 6.3 The purpose and objectives of the Commission are:
 - (a) To implement the ACSA Charter and the ACC Protocols as its guidelines, to the extent practicable;
 - (b) To develop for the Province, its dioceses, organisations and institutions, the framework for the implementation of The Charter, its protocols and guidelines;
 - (c) To serve as the advisory body for the Province, dioceses, organisations and institutions regarding the implementation of the Charter, its protocols and guidelines, and to identify and develop safeguarding measures;
 - (d) To maintain ACSA’s membership of the ACC’s Safe Church Commission and the Metropolitan to appoint a representative to liaise with that Commission regarding this work;
 - (e) To develop resources, do training and liaise in all matters relating to The Charter;
 - (f) To maintain a register of complaints and convictions (both Church and secular);
 - (g) To develop and implement a management system for records and maintenance of screening clearances;
 - (h) To provide a framework for dealing with adverse findings on clearance requirements for ministers;
 - (i) To provide (or advise on, as appropriate) support for those involved in hearings conducted under The Charter; and
 - (j) To advocate its work throughout the Province.
 - 6.4 The Commission’s governing body will be comprised of:
 - 6.4.1. the Liaison Bishop, appointed by the Metropolitan as aforesaid;

- 6.4.2 two legal lay persons, being Provincial or Diocesan Chancellors or Registrars, appointed by the Metropolitan in consultation with the Metropolitan’s Executive and with input as needed from the Anglican Canon Law Council of Southern Africa (“ACLCSA”) and the Council;
 - 6.4.3 two Bishops, Suffragan or Diocesan, appointed by the SoB;
 - 6.4.4 two psychologists or other specialists involved in counselling, spiritual guidance or support in cases of abuse, appointed by the Metropolitan from a list of recommended people prepared by the Council (save only that in the first instance the list may be that prepared by the steering committee involved in the preparation and presentation to Provincial Synod of this Act); and
 - 6.4.5 the Provincial Treasurer, or alternatively the Provincial Executive Officer.
- 6.5. The terms of office of the Commission’s members will be:
- 6.5.1 The Liaison Bishop, at the discretion of the Metropolitan;
 - 6.5.2 The two legal lay persons, for periods of three years, which may be renewed for no more than two terms;
 - 6.5.3 The two Bishops, at the discretion of the SoB;
 - 6.5.4 The two psychologists or other specialists, for periods of three years, which may be renewed for no more than two terms; and
 - 6.5.5 The Provincial Treasurer or Provincial Executive Officer (as the case may be, for as long as their appointments endure.
- 6.6 The Commission shall elect its own Chair, Deputy Chair and Secretary at its first meeting each calendar year, and thereafter during a calendar year if and when such an office becomes vacant. The quorum for Council meetings shall be the majority in number of the Council members at the time including the Chair or Deputy Chair.
- 6.7 The Commission shall have no financial powers independently of the Church. All income and expenditure shall be duly authorized, held and paid by the Church, through the office of the Provincial Treasurer. The Council will prepare an annual budget for a succeeding year by the end of March in the preceding year, for consideration and approval by the Provincial Trusts Board, which will cover the Commission’s authorized requirements from the said Board’s own resources, save that where there

will be a shortfall in such resources, the same shall be applied for, to the Provincial Treasurer, who may approve such an application.

6.8 The Commission shall make such arrangements for meetings and conferences as it shall deem necessary; for publications and consultations as may be required; for research and advice as may be needed; for related travel, accommodation, office and other assistance that may be called for. All such expenses must be costed, included and cleared by the Provincial Treasurer on behalf of the Provincial Trusts Board.

6.9 The Commission may make such rules of procedure and byelaws, and establish such sub-committees, as it considers necessary and appropriate for the furtherance of its work.

2. ANGLICAN COMMUNION MARKS OF MISSION

This Synod:

1. recognizes the Anglican Communion Marks of Mission as an important statement on mission, expressing the Anglican Communion's common commitment to, and understanding of, God's holistic and integral mission. The mission of the Church is the mission of Christ;
2. adopts, supports and promotes the Marks of Mission in the life and witness of ACSA;
3. commits to ensuring that the Canons of ACSA incorporate and reflect our commitment to the Marks of Mission and our Provincial vision and mission.
4. The Five Marks of Mission are:
 - 4.1 To proclaim the Good News of the Kingdom;
 - 4.2 To teach, baptise and nurture new believers;
 - 4.3 To respond to human need by loving service;
 - 4.4 To transform unjust structures of society, to challenge violence of every kind and pursue peace and reconciliation;
 - 4.5 To strive to safeguard the integrity of creation and sustain and renew the life of the earth.

RESOLUTIONS

1. ACSA CONTINUED SUPPORT TO CLERGY FOR POST-GRADUATE STUDIES

This Synod:

1. **Noting That:**

The financial support of R1 million given by ACSA over the past five years in the form of post-graduate bursaries for clergy;

2. **Congratulates:**

The 5 clergy who successfully completed their PhD degrees, with financial assistance from ACSA, namely;

Claire Hunter 2016 – Diocese of Grahamstown;

Benjamin Aldous 2018 – Diocese of Cape Town;

Andrew Hunter 2019 – Diocese of Grahamstown;

Percy Chinganga 2019 – College of the Transfiguration;

Thomas Mhuriro 2019 – Diocese of Kimberley and Kuruman;

And the 2 who successfully completed Masters in Theology, with financial assistance from ACSA, namely:

Melaney Klaasen 2017 – Diocese of Cape Town;

Bishop Stephen Diseko – Diocese of Matlosane (MTh cum laude).

3. **Commends**

The further 13 clergy persons whose post-graduate studies are still in process.

4. **Recognises**

(a) the immense value of further theological education for clergy

(b) the imperative of developing theologians for our church

5. **Requests**

That ACSA continue offering bursaries to ACSA clergy for post-graduate studies, to be forwarded to the Provincial Finance Board for consideration.”

2. RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR MOZAMBIQUE AFTER CYCLONE IDAI AND CYCLONE KENNETH

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) Climate change contributes to an increase in extreme weather conditions, bringing storms, hurricanes, cyclones and drought, causing serious food and water shortages, most often in already impoverished communities.
- (b) The cyclones that landed in Mozambique in 2019 were tragic with the devastation of crops, loss of livestock and damage to buildings.
- (c) In some of the affected communities, the first aid received by individuals was brought by the church to places where government and international donor aid did not reach.

2. Synod expresses its gratitude and thanks to:

- (a) The Dioceses of Lebombo, Niassa and Nampula for the amazing relief work that began immediately when the cyclone made landfall, and continue today providing immediate relief, replanting of fields and rebuilding infrastructure.
- (b) The Archbishop for responding immediately to visit areas affected and meet the communities that needed immediate relief.
- (c) The ACSA relief fund for assisting with immediate funds for the local churches to reach out to the affected areas in Mozambique.
- (d) HOPE Africa for support to all 3 Dioceses and assisting with planning, fundraising, communication and reporting.
- (e) The generosity of all our Dioceses, Parishes, Provincial organisations, individuals and international partners for their generosity to the people of Mozambique.

3. Synod Acknowledging that:

- (a) International aid agencies only intervene in crisis situations for a limited time and are not part of longer- term reconstruction in the community.
- (b) The church belongs to the community and will be a part of the longer-term reconstruction, recovery and healing of the community.

- (c) Disasters of the magnitude of cyclones Idai and Kenneth needs a longer intervention with a holistic developmental plan for the communities.

4. Synod hereby resolves to respectfully requests the Archbishop to:

- (a) Declare that the Lenten collections for 2020, be taken in all Dioceses and Parishes for the reconstruction and development work in Mozambique, materials for bible study and discussion to be disseminated throughout the province.
- (b) Request HOPE Africa to support the work of reconstruction and development in collaboration with the three Dioceses in Mozambique.
- (c) Request HOPE Africa to produce information on the relief work to be communicated to ACSA and our partners in collaboration with the ACSA media.

3. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) the current level of gender-based violence against women and children;
- (b) the implied patriarchy and belief in the dominance of men over women;
- (c) that such patriarchy for whatever reason; cultural, religious or implied is an abuse of power and was never displayed by our Lord.

2. Calls upon men of this Synod (in the light of the example of Christ):

- (a) to examine their inherent beliefs and practices, and to change whenever and wherever they stand in opposition to Christ with respect to their beliefs and treatment of women and children;
- (b) to speak clearly and boldly in their respective settings, and to conscientize other men to this truth of Christ in his respect and acceptance of women and children;
- (c) to make active space for the voice of women to be heard as they share their experiences;
- (d) to encourage men to speak and define their belief and practise with respect to their treatment of women and children;
- (e) to make a stand in this Synod which displays their abhorrence of the current violence against women and children;

- (f) sends its love, deepest sympathies and assurance of our heartfelt prayers for all impacted by sexual violence;

3. Requests:

- (a) That we continue to pray for the perpetrators of these violent acts. So that God can edify their hearts, their minds and their lives;
- (b) We need to examine our use of scripture and its application that has been harmful to women and children, and
- (c) Not to be ashamed to ask for forgiveness.

4. TIME TO ACT IN SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINE

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) This is the 10th year anniversary of the Palestine Kairos document, a document written by Palestinian Christians for our reflection and action (www.kairospalestine.ps);
- (b) The South African government has withdrawn its ambassador from Tel Aviv;
- (c) It is reported that each year a few hundred Palestinian children are held in Israeli jails and there is evidence of human rights violation.
- (d) Prime Minister Netanyahu has recently said that “Israel is not a state of all its citizens”, a statement which accurately reflects the nation-state law they adopted in 2018;
- (e) There is considerable environmental damage through injustice in the access to and distribution of water, the uprooting of olive trees and home demolitions, which in turn has led to environmental displacement, adding to the already large number of refugees.

2. Acknowledging that:

- (a) The situation in the Holy Land demands the attention of the Christian church precisely because that is the place where Jesus the Christ was born, nurtured, crucified and raised;
- (b) The current political nation state of Israel and Israel in the Bible should not be confused with each other, and neither should the ideology of Zionism and the religion of Judaism be conflated;

- (c) Many Christian pilgrimages to the current state of Israel often ignore the Christians living in Palestine;
- (d) Israel was one of the very few states that continued to support the Apartheid State in South Africa until the very end;
- (e) There are possible similarities between Apartheid in South Africa and what is happening in Israel and Palestine and that in some respects the situation there can be described as worse than apartheid;
- (f) Several NGO's draw attention to the plight of those who suffer in Palestine and Israel, especially Kairos Southern Africa as well as the Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel (EAPPI), for whose work we are grateful;
- (g) Southern Africans have a special responsibility to stand by the oppressed in the same way that others in the international community stood with us during our own oppression.

3. Affirming that

- (a) Palestinians and Israelis both deserve to live in peace and harmony as this will contribute to peace not only in that region, but globally;
- (b) Non-violent solutions underpinned by faith, hope and love, to the challenges there are the only solutions that the Church should actively pursue;
- (c) Current efforts by the International community are not enough and new initiatives towards peace, justice and reconciliation should be pursued;
- (d) The presence of the Christian community in Palestine and Israel is something that we should strengthen;
- (e) The military occupation of Palestine must end as soon as possible;
- (f) All forms of anti-Semitism and Islamophobia should be condemned in the strongest terms;
- (g) Jerusalem should be a place where all the nations are able to gather, and it should not be for the exclusive use of one group over another.

4. Resolves to:

- (a) Encourage every Diocese within ACSA to pass this or a similar resolution at its next Synod and to work with the South African Council of Churches and its affiliates who have adopted resolutions on Palestine

and Israel to seek ecumenical action towards maximum justice and peace for our sisters and brothers there;

- (b) Educate and inform ourselves as much as possible on the daily reality of the situation and to encourage members of ACSA who travel in the Holy Land to choose an inclusive and balanced itinerary that includes establishing contact with Palestinian Christians;
- (c) Support any non-violent action especially well directed Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions actions against the Israeli state until they end their military occupation of Palestine;
- (d) Pray the following prayer for Palestine: “God bless Palestine, Free all from oppression; and bring justice and peace. Amen.”;
- (e) Respectfully request ACSA delegates to Lambeth 2020 to pass this resolution on to the Anglican Communion Office for possible consideration and inclusion in the Lambeth 2020 Agenda;
- (f) Respectfully request ACSA to appoint a Palestinian Study Group to prepare and disseminate study material for use in parishes and dioceses and that will prepare a report on the progress of implementing this resolution at the next Provincial Synod;
- (g) Pass this resolution on to the Ambassadors of Palestine and Israel who are based in Southern African countries as well as to the Palestinian church leaders, SABEEL and Kairos Palestine.

5. ACSA TO COVER THE COST OF THE GROWING THE CHURCH DIRECTOR’S STIPEND IN FUTURE

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) ACSA established Growing the Church as a Provincial Ministry, contributing to the basic mission and ministry of the Church;
- (b) Growing the Church was added to the Common Provincial Fund Budget at the request of Provincial Synod of 2007;
- (c) Growing the Church, through Anglicans Ablaze Conferences, The LEAD programme and its other programmes is making an enormous contribution to ACSA;
- (d) Growing the Church is increasingly being established in the Dioceses,

but a central coordinating function is essential;

- (e) Growing the Church is already raising about 60–70% of its budget from sources other than the Common Provincial Fund for mission and ministry activities;

2. Resolves to:

- (a) Request the Provincial Finance Board to include at least the stipend package of the Growing the Church Director in its future budgeting.
- (b) Debate on this ensued, with some questioning the issue of a new budget item after just passing the budget; those supporting say Growing the Church ministry helps with evangelism and bringing people to the church.
- (c) The Archbishop explained that it would not change current budget.

6. SUPPORTING AND NURTURING OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) The unemployment rate is high amongst young people living within our Province;
- (b) The consequences of unemployment have left many with no sense of purpose or the will to live;
- (c) The RSA Government in particular, supports entrepreneurship as it is good for the economy and employment.

2. Resolves to:

Encourage and nurture entrepreneurship amongst young people within ACSA.

7. ON SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) The Provincial Anglican Prayer Book makes provision for the celebration of Sunday School on any Sunday in August;
- (b) August is the month of Compassion.

2. Resolves that:

- (a) The term “Sunday School Day” be altered to “Children’s Ministry Day” to make it more inclusive.
- (b) To dedicate the first Sunday in August as the official day for celebrating children in the church and dealing with the challenges faced by children in society.
- (c) That the ACSA liturgical committee be asked to affect this request.

8. HONOURING YOUNG PEOPLE WITH THE ORDER OF MANCHE MASEMOLA

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) The Order of Simon of Cyrene is the highest award given by the Anglican Church of Southern Africa to laity for distinguished service;
- (b) The Archbishop’s Peace with Justice Award is another award presented by our Province;
- (c) These are rarely awarded to persons under the age of 35 years;
- (d) Manche Masemola was a young person who stood firm in her belief and the Province acknowledges her as a martyr;
- (e) As part of the ACSA Vision and Mission priorities, the nurturing of young people falls under Prophetic Ministry.

2. Resolves to:

- (a) Establish the order of Manche Masemola The Martyr which is to be bestowed on young people in the Province who have shown sacrificial love and dedicated service in church and society.
- (b) Request the ACSA Liturgical Committee through the Liaison Bishop together with the Liaison Bishop for Young People’s Ministries to draft, as is the practice in ACSA, the criteria for recognition and to commend these to the Province.

9. CLIMATE CHANGE EMERGENCY

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

We face a triple emergency of climate change, biodiversity loss, poverty and inequality with reference to:

- (a) The latest Climate Change Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) indicates that we have less than twelve years to make a rapid transition away from fossil fuels to renewables or will face out of control climate change;
- (b) This is a Kairos moment;
- (c) Rapid climate change, with its increasingly severe weather patterns is having devastating effects on humanity, with its detrimental effects on agriculture, the increase in diseases and various negative impacts on human health;
- (d) One million out of the 5 million species on this planet face extinction due to human activity;
- (e) Our economic system is making the rich richer and the poor poorer. In 2018, 26 people owned the same amount of wealth as the 3.8 billion people who make up the poorest half of humanity;
- (f) South Africa is the most unequal country in the world;
- (g) We cannot eradicate poverty unless we tackle climate change.

2. Further noting:

- (a) Mozambique has suffered devastating environmental damage and loss of life from Cyclones Idai and Kenneth. “Beira will go down in history as the first city to be completely devastated by Climate Change” said Graca Machel;
- (b) Parts of KwaZulu-Natal also suffered devastating floods with loss of life;
- (c) Namibia is suffering from massive drought;
- (d) Water crises are being experienced in the Eastern, Northern and Western Cape.

3. Acknowledging:

- (a) The Anglican Consultative Council (ACC 17) meeting this year, passed three significant resolutions, which pertain to ACSA, calling

for Provincial Action on Climate Change, (A17:05), Climate Resilience (A17:06) and the Sustainable Development Goals (A17:11) and encouraging Provinces to:

- (i) Declare a Climate Emergency;
- (ii) Identify Environmental related threats;
- (iii) Hold Strategic planning Conferences on the SDGs and Climate Change.

4. Resolves to:

- (a) Appeal for ACSA to declare a Climate Emergency for our Province.
- (b) Respectfully requests the Metropolitan to cause a Provincial Consultation to be convened on Climate Change In collaboration and at the cost of the ACSA Environmental Network and Hope Africa and to encourage as much as is possible the participation of the Bishops of the Province, Diocesan Social Development Representatives, Environmental Representatives, and Gender Representatives.
- (c) Ensure the participation of young people and women's voices.
- (d) This consultation should strive to achieve the following objectives:
 - (i) Identify climate related threats;
 - (ii) Develop an action plan for individuals at Parish, Diocesan and Provincial levels on the Environment and Social Development, to include the following inter alia:
 - (aa) gender and other social considerations;
 - (bb) policies and procedures to increase the use of renewable energies and incorporate creation care into all aspects of church life, including into liturgical practice;
 - (cc) mainstreaming eco-theological reflection across all levels of theological education.
 - (iii) Report on the implementation of this resolution at the next Provincial Standing Committee and Provincial Synod.

10. PLASTIC

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) The equivalent of one garbage truck of plastic enters our oceans every minute and by 2050 there will be more plastic by weight in the ocean than fish;
- (b) Plastic is killing marine animals and seabirds, destroying the marine environment as well as people's livelihoods, infiltrating the human food chain and causing cancers and birth defects. Scientists have found plastic in tap water and even in salt. Microplastic enters our lungs;
- (c) South Africans use 8 billion plastic shopping bags per year;
- (d) By contrast 28 African countries, such as Kenya, Rwanda, Morocco and Cameroon, have banned the use, manufacture, importation and distribution of disposable plastic bags.

2. Acknowledging that:

Plastic debris not only results in high cleaning-up costs but also brings huge losses for the tourism, fisheries and shipping industries. It threatens our health, constitutional rights, water resources and climate.

3. Resolves to:

Call on ACSA to become a #zerowaste Church and call on Parishes and Dioceses to commit to becoming Zero waste by:

- (a) Not using plastic bottled water;
- (b) Not using Styrofoam;
- (c) Reducing paper as much as possible;
- (d) Setting up compost heaps and food gardens where possible;
- (e) Installing recycling bins for church and, if possible, for community;
- (f) Not using plastic cutlery, cups, water bottles and straws;
- (g) Displaying a #zerowaste signs at the church;
- (h) Calls on the governments of South Africa, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, Angola, Mozambique and St Helena to ban single use plastic as a matter of urgency.
- (i) To rethink our consumption practices.

11. REACH OUT AND BRING YOUNG PEOPLE IN BY ENGAGING IN DIALOGUE

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) The concern from the Archbishop's charge;
- (b) "young people do not feel supported or resourced by the Province but also coming up with some concrete ideas for a strategic plan for youth ministry. We have impressive talents and skills among young Anglicans..."
- (c) A resolution was made at PSC 2018 that a Strategic Plan be compiled,
- (d) and subsequently to be tabled and discussed at February 2019 Synod of Bishops. This was not undertaken;
- (e) One of the five pillars of the Lambeth Conference is "Becoming relevant to young Adults.
- (f) "Reach out and bring young people by engaging in dialogue..."

2. We respectfully request that this Synod to:

- (a) Establish a team of Bishops and youth representatives, chaired by the youth liaison Bishop, to come up with an action plan(s) from the aforementioned strategic plan, and bring the strategic plan to the Synod of Bishops in 2020.
- (b) The team to be established is to provide feedback at the next Synod of Bishops and PSC with regards to the Strategic Plans and implementation;
- (c) The final recommendations be put to the next Provincial Standing Committee for adoption and action.
- (d) The following question was posed to the Youth: From the last Synod the youth were asked to do a strategic plan and also go to different dioceses to observe what is happening there. This had not happened.

12. REVIEWING THE EFFICIENCY OF PROVINCIAL SYNOD/PSC

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) Many resolutions are passed at Provincial Synod and Provincial Standing Committee (PSC);

- (b) A large part of our ACSA budget goes to these meetings;
- (c) Implementation of resolutions is weak;
- (d) New resolutions are passed without considering the previous ones which have not yet been implemented.

2. We respectfully request:

- (a) That the first order of PSC and Provincial Synod should be a report on progress of implementation;
- (b) Every resolution passed should indicate who is responsible for implementation and target date for implementation;
- (c) The PEO be responsible for ongoing monitoring of the implementation of resolutions and report to Synod of Bishops every six months;
- (d) A list of motions and resolutions to all attendees within three (3) month, after PSC and Synod.

13. A FRAMEWORK FOR SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

The words from the Archbishop's charge:

“grateful for those who uphold and improve standards of theological and formation of both clergy and lay Anglicans”

2. This Synod respectfully requests:

As a sign of gratitude to all those who were involved (ideas, money and or prayers) with compilation of “A Framework for Spiritual Development for Children and Youth”:

- (a) Encourage Parishes and Dioceses to make use of the approved framework;
- (b) The use of the framework to form part of the PSC reporting template in which we can be able to determine what has been undertaken and to identify the next steps.

14. XENOPHOBIA

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) South Africa has been hit by a wave of xenophobic attacks;
- (b) Recognising that we have the day of 20th June day of refugees in our lectionary, but it is often not used as it clashes with June 16th;
- (c) We need to identify the cause of these attacks and identify the role of the Anglican Church as a multi-country church.

2. We ask for the church to:

- (a) Declare itself strongly against Xenophobia;
- (b) The Church must declare a special day against Xenophobia, with readings, liturgy and sermon materials, as well as posters, hash tags etc;
- (c) We should show publicly that the Anglican Church is a safe space for all.

15. ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT COMMISSION ON HUMAN SEXUALITY

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) The issues of human sexuality are complex, diverse and evolving.
- (b) The advancement of science and human development present ongoing areas of need in terms of ethics and welfare.

2. Resolves to:

- (a) Establish a Permanent Provincial Commission on Human Sexuality that will listen and continue to inform and advise the church on these matters.
- (b) The Synod of Bishops shall take heed of the divergent views in the Province on this matter, and the membership of the Commission shall reflect this.
- (c) The Metropolitan, after consultation with the Synod of Bishops will determine the terms of reference for this commission.

16. TWO-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

- (a) The Bible Society of South Africa celebrates in 2020, its two-hundredth year of faithful service.
- (b) The Bible Society of South Africa and its service to the church and the people of South Africa, its provision of affordable Bibles for everyone in their own language and in suitable formats which enables all to experience the life-giving message of the Word.
- (c) In pursuit of its ongoing service that it has committed itself to:
 - (i) supply two million Bibles, in addition to its annual Bible distribution,
 - (ii) supply two million Bible-based literacy booklets to those in need as part of its bicentenary celebrations in 2020, seeking to alleviate Bible poverty and address the literacy need in our country.

2. Resolves to:

- (a) Encourage every Diocese, Parish and Organisation in the Anglican Church of Southern Africa to support and pray for the Bible Society of South Africa.
- (b) Respectfully requests the Metropolitan to convey ACSA's greetings to the bible Society of Southern Africa, thanking it for its partnership in the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and assuring them of our continued love, prayer and support.

17. RECEIVING OF THE ARCHBISHOP'S COMMISSION ON HUMAN SEXUALITY REPORT

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

The final draft report of the Archbishop's Commission on Human Sexuality has been received.

2. Resolves:

- (a) This Synod notes the report of the Archbishop's Commission on Human Sexuality has been received.

- (b) This Synod notes, acknowledges and recognizes the work of the Archbishop's Commission on Human Sexuality.
- (c) This Synod refers the report to the Dioceses of the Province for reflection, study and report-back on progress to the Commission and the next PSC.

18. RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE MODEL RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A BISHOP

This Synod:

1. Noting that:

Canon 4, Of the Election of a Bishop, has been amended.

2. Resolves:

To amend the Model Rules for the Election of a Bishop and to incorporate the amendments to Canon 4, Of the Election of a Bishop, made at the 2016 and 2019 Session and of Synod.

MOTIONS OF GREETINGS, GRATITUDE, CONGRATULATIONS AND CONDOLENCES

1. Motion of greeting – Birthday

This Synod:

Sends greetings to Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu and Leah on their 88th and 86th birthdays, respectively, on 7 October and 14 October.

2. Motion of greeting – Birthday

This Synod:

Sends greetings to Joan Evans, widow of the late Bishop Bruce Evans, on her 90th birthday on Monday 30 September.

3. Motion of Congratulations – Judge Zukiswa Tshiqi

This Synod:

Sends a message of congratulations to Judge Zukiswa Tshiqi, an Anglican Church Member, who is a parishioner at the Church of the Resurrection, Wattville, Benoni, who has been appointed to serve as a justice at the Constitutional Court.

4. Motion of Congratulations – Judge Chantel Fortuin

This Synod:

Send[s] a message of congratulations to Judge Chantel Fortuin, the Chancellor of the Diocese of Saldanha Bay, Judge in the Equality and High Court of South Africa, Western Cape Division, Cape Town: on the Historical ground-breaking judgement on the Jude September transgender Court Case on 23rd September 2019.

5. Motion of Congratulations – Empowering and supporting of young people serving beyond ACSA within the Communion

This Synod:

Sends a message of congratulations to Ms. Basetsana Makena on her election as a member of the ACSA Standing Committee, during the 2019 ACC-17 in Hong Kong.

6. Motion of Condolences – Pereira Family

This Synod:

Sends its heartfelt condolences to the Pereira family , on the tragic passing of their daughter, our sister Sheena “Makoti” Pereira , the former Provincial Council Secretary.

7. Formal Greetings – Taizé Pilgrimage 2019

This Synod:

Sends greetings to the Taizé Pilgrimage of Trust as they meet together in Cape Town with thousands of young people from across Africa and the world: And we pray for God’s rich blessings as young people are inspired to deeper faith through this important ministry.

8. Motion from Archbishop’s charge – A Framework for Spiritual Development for Children and Youth

This Synod:

Noting the words from the Archbishop’s charge:

“grateful for those who uphold and improve standards of theological and formation of both clergy and lay Anglicans”

We respectfully request:

As a sign of gratitude to all those who were involved (ideas, money and or prayers) with compilation of “A Framework for Spiritual Development for Children and Youth” .

This Synod:

- (a) Encourage Parishes and Dioceses to make use of the approved framework.
- (b) The use of the framework to form part of the PSC reporting template in which we can be able to determine what has been undertaken and to identify the next steps.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1. Provincial Synod Resolution no. 27 of 2002 entitled Bishop Colenso

Question:

Was the request made in point 4 of Provincial Synod Resolution no. 27 of 2002 entitled Bishop Colenso, carried out?

Answer:

Yes, the request was carried out. The matter was referred by the Archbishop to the Synod of Bishops at which the Bishops of Natal was delegated to take a lead.

A high-level commission consisting of Bishops, Theologians, Lawyers and a Lambeth Representative investigated the matter. The Complexity of the matter was thoroughly considered.

The Synod of Bishops agreed to give due recognition to Bishop Colenso, and he is included in our church calendar of Commemorations.

2. Commission to investigate the ministry of the permanent diaconate

Question:

As recorded in the Minutes of Provincial Standing Committee September 2018, a Motion was passed for the establishment of a Commission to investigate the ministry of the permanent diaconate, utilizing The Advisory Board for Theological Education and/or the Provincial Liturgical Committee for this purpose.

However, such a Commission does not appear to have been set up.

I would therefore respectfully enquire from the Archbishop when such a Commission would be set up and who would be the responsible person with whom we could communicate.

Answer:

Due to the workload of the Advisory Board on Theological Education, the Commission had not been established. Bishop Eddie Daniels (Bishop of Port Elizabeth) as the new chair of the Advisory Board on Theological Education, had now been assigned to set up the Commission. The Commission will explore and deliberate the function and office of ACSA Deacons in liturgy and mission, as well as their training needs.

3. Youth representation in decision making

Question:

As recorded in the minutes of the Provincial Synod meeting September 2016. A motion was passed for the Archbishop to:

Encourage Parishes, Diocesan and Provincial structures to include at least 25% representation of young people, in the decision making, and implementation of initiatives in the aforementioned structures of the church, and

Respectfully requests Dioceses to report back on the progress in this regard to the next sitting of Provincial Standing Committee with a full report to be submitted to the sitting of Provincial Synod, and

Commit to finding ways to include and involve more young people in the life and work of the church and providing education and training for potential young leaders.

We respectfully request the Archbishop to share on the progress made thus far, in respect to the above resolution.

The Synod advisory committee to share the statistics of young people present at this Synod.

Answer:

The Liaison Bishop to Youth & Children indicated that since this was not a request prior to the 2019 Provincial Synod, it would be helpful that Dioceses should amend their Diocesan Year End Returns by including a line item that would indicate the number of young people represented in leadership structures.

The Province would in turn also adjust its pro forma in line with the above when requesting reports.

4. Organisational Reports – Anglican Board for Southern Africa report

Question:

The Revd Roger Cameron was requested to highlight areas and give more information from the report: “**Anglican Board for Southern Africa Annual Report from June 2018 to June 2019.**” (Agenda Book 2 page 338-340) especially considering the severe financial constraints faced by a number of schools, especially in rural areas.

Answer:

This was not a formal Question. The answer was therefore not recorded. The Revd Roger Cameron simply spoke to the report.

5. Organisational Reports – Religious Life Council Report

Question:

How do they engage with young people entering into a religious life community way of life?

Answer:

Youth involvement in the Religious Life. It is difficult for the young people of today to get into the Religious Life, because of the sacrifices one must make when involved in religious life i.e. no salary, no car, no cell phone- more time is spent in prayer. The young ones are rather going into the priesthood.

Sister Patrica said they have not engaged with the young people, but it is an area to reach out to and to invite young people into entering the vocation.

Sister Patricia thanked the members of Synod for their prayers and support.

6. Organisational Reports – St Bernard Mizeki Guild Report

Question:

What is it and its role?

Answer:

The President of the Bernard Mizeki gave an overview of what the guild stands for as a ministry in the church. It's involved with evangelism, bible studies, supporting. They are members of the parish first before the guild and are accountable to the parish priest/rector.

ELECTION RESULTS – PROVINCIAL SYNOD 2019

| FINANCE BOARD | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Phumlani Mthethwa | Highveld |
| 2 | Bulelwa Ntshingwa | Cape Town |
| 3 | Lay Canon Charleen Van Rooyen | Cape Town |
| 4 | James Williams | Saldahna Bay |

| PROVINCIAL TRUST BOARD – LAITY | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Basetsana Makena | Mpumalanga |
| 2 | Lay Canon Peter K Thiba | Kimberley & Kuruman |

| PROVINCIAL TRUST BOARD – CLERGY | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Dean Lungile Fodo | Mthatha |

| CHURCH UNITY COMMISSION | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Robyn Beneka | Highveld |
| 2 | Gwynne Lawler | Highveld |
| 3 | The Revd Mpho Mohale | Christ The King |
| 4 | Khokela Zaula | Christ The King |

| PROVINCIAL STANDING COMMITTEE SERVICE COMMITTEE – LAITY | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Delene Mark | Cape Town |

| PROVINCIAL STANDING COMMITTEE SERVICE COMMITTEE – CLERGY | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | The Revd Natalie Simons | Cape Town |

| ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ELECTIVE ASSEMBLY – LAITY | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Zola Gqada | Cape Town |
| 2 | Mavuso Malindi | Mthatha |
| 3 | Delene Mark | Cape Town |
| 4 | Tebogo Molfed | Johannesburg |
| 5 | Kgowe Phillip Moleme | Matlosane |
| 6 | Funeka Ndungane | Johannesburg |
| 7 | Charles Qoto | Port Elizabeth |
| 8 | Lay Canon Charleen Van Rooyen | Cape Town |
| 9 | James Williams | Saldanha Bay |
| 10 | Sifiso Zuma | Zululand |

| ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ELECTIVE ASSEMBLY – CLERGY | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 4 | The Revd Cynthia Botha | Johannesburg |
| 5 | The Revd L Doda | Mbhashe |
| 6 | The Revd Denver Heugh | Saldanha Bay |
| 7 | The Very Revd Andrew Hunter | Grahamstown |
| 8 | The Revd Canon Dr Vicentia Kgabe | COTT |
| 9 | The Revd Nicolette Leonard | Port Elizabeth |
| 10 | Archdeacon Joshua Louw | Cape Town |
| 11 | The Revd Canon AL Mathe | K&K |
| 12 | The Ven. M Mdunyelwa | Mthatha |
| 13 | Canon Charles Williams | Saldanha Bay |

| ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ELECTIVE ASSEMBLY – BISHOP | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Bishop Raphael Hess | Saldanha Bay |
| 2 | Bishop Dan Kgomosotho | Mpumalanga |
| 3 | Bishop Brian Marajh | George |
| 4 | Bishop Charles May | Highveld |
| 5 | Bishop Wiliam Mostert | Christ The King |
| 6 | Bishop Nkosinathi Ndwandwe | Mthatha |
| 7 | Bishop Ebenezer Ntlali | Grahamstown |
| 8 | Bishop Luke Pretorius | St Mark's |
| 9 | Bishop Tsietsi Seleoane | Natal |
| 10 | Bishop Margaret Vertue | False Bay |

| SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | The Ven. LM Mariri | Pretoria |
| 2 | Mr Kgowe Moleme | Matlosane |
| 3 | Bishop William Mostert | Christ The King |
| 4 | Ms Lulama Ntuta | Highveld |

| MEDIA | | |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | John Allen | Cape Town |
| 2 | Thabang Bengani | Cape Town |
| 3 | Teboho Makalanyane | Cape Town |
| 4 | Maropeng Moholoa | Cape Town |

| CANON LAW COUNCIL | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| | Name | Diocese |
| 1 | Adv Ewald de Villiers-Jansen (SC) | False Bay |
| 2 | Andrew Hunter | Grahamstown |
| 3 | Donald Mampa | Pretoria |
| 4 | Barney Pityana | Pretoria |

ANGLICAN BOARD OF EDUCATION (ABE)

Chairperson: Bishop Peter Lee

Vice-Chairperson: The Rev Delani Mthembu

Secretary: Mr Robert Ferrandi

Directors:

Bishop Allan Kannemeyer

Mr Julian Cameron

Mr Moeletsi Mbeki

Mrs Lungi Zulu

Ms Deanne King

Mr Dave Arguile

Canon Lulama Ntshingwa

Mrs Melanie Sharland

CEO: The Revd Roger Cameron

Vote of thanks to Provincial Synod of September 2019 by the Dean of the Province

Your Grace Archbishop Thabo, and members of the Provincial Synod I wish to commend you all for the hard work and the good spirit that prevailed throughout this Synod in spite of the different views that were raised and expressed. The one body of Christ is still intact, well done and keep it up!

I have a litany of gratitude that I wish to convey to all the relevant stakeholders. Let me start off with Archbishop Thabo and all members of the Provincial Synod Advisory Committee and Synod officials for attending to all the logistics pertaining to the necessary preparations and arrangements for this Provincial Synod.

We thank the President, Archbishop Thabo, Synod Manager the Venerable Keith De Vos, the Provincial Registrar and the two Deputy Registrars, Adv Ronny Bracks, Ms Rosalie Manning and Mr Lloyd Fortuin respectively, the Provincial Chancellor Judge Ian Farlam, Provincial Treasurer Mr Rob Rogerson, Synod Chaplain Reverend Dr Caroline Mamabolo, and of course the homilist who kept us on our toes with her challenging homilies that so unsettled us, the Reverend Natalie Simons.

Our gratitude goes to all members of Committee of Synod and Resolutions Committee comprising of Mr Lloyd Fortuin as chair, Adv Ronny Bracks, Adv Ewald De Villiers-Jansen, Mr Donald Mampa, Ven Cheryl Bird, Judge Ian Farlam, Rev Matt Essau in absentia, and the Right Reverend Ellinah Wamukoya.

PEO, the Venerable Horace Arenz and PEA mme Matlotlisang Mototjane for taking care of all the logistics related to Provincial Synod, and making sure all the relevant information and correspondence were timeously dispatched to all Synod delegates.

We also express our sincere gratitude to the following members of the Synod Advisory Committee, Venerable Cheryl Bird, Venerable Sharon Nell, Reverend Notemba Ntuli, Ms Molly Jankie, Ms Terry Robinson Provincial Treasurer's Office and Mrs Bulelwa Ntshingwa. And to our Synod Consultants, Mr John Allen, Adv Ewald De Villiers-Jansen and Judge Ian Farlam.

Rev Keith Griffiths and his Team for tailoring worship services, and for making available worship materials for our use at this Synod.

Our thanks also go to the listeners, the Reverend Canon Dr Vicentia Kgabe the Rector of the College of the Transfiguration, Sister Patricia Shezi and Sister Sizeka Mqgibandaba from Community of the Holy Name.

To Bishop Charles May and Bishop William Mostert and people of their respective Dioceses of the Highveld and Christ the King who jointly hosted us, for their hospitality and for spoiling us with gift packs that we all received.

Canon Cynthia Botha, Canon Maureen Simons and Mrs Ursula Mostert who dedicated their time and energy to assist at the reception

Professor Barney Pityana for his progress report on the work already done by the Archbishop's Commission on the College of the Transfiguration and Theological education.

Lay Canon Rosalie Manning for her progress report on Human Sexuality on behalf of Archbishop's Commission on Human Sexuality.

Bishop Brian Maraj, Lay Canon Rosalie Manning, Rev Anastatia Huntley and Rev Colette Saldanha for their presentation on Safe and Inclusive Church Commission.

Mr Rob Rogerson for preparing and presenting the 2020 Budget to this Synod.

Thanks to Synod secretaries, Venerable Ralph Stapleton and Canon Delmaine Petersen Clerical secretaries, and Mrs Freda Chigumadzi and Sylvia Ellick Lay secretaries. We also thank The Very Reverend Dr Andrew Hunter for mentoring and journeying with them to ensure good quality output.

We also extend our thanks to Robin Bleekers and Nomvuyo Nkabinde from Letsema Company for assisting with secretarial work.

Many thanks to Buyi Cele for ensuring that sound system was always in working order.

Minutes scrutineers Mrs Robyn Beneke, Lay Canon Rosalie Manning, Bishop Margaret Vertue, Adv Ewald De Villiers-Jansen, Bishop Oswald Swartz and Bishop Nkosinathi Ndwandwe as the Convenor.

Bishop Ellinah Wamukoya, Bishop Margaret Vertue and Bishop Oswald Swartz for presiding at the Eucharist, as well as Archbishop Thabo who presided at the opening of this Synod, and for his profound and challenging Charge.

We also thank the synaxists, Mrs Robyn Beneke, the Venerable Moses Thabethe, Rev Mpho Mohale, the Venerable Meshack Mariri and all who assisted with the readings, prayers and administration of the Body and Blood of Christ.

To our invited guests and all leaders of various organizations who joined us and have been with us since the beginning of Synod. We appreciated the presence of

Reverend Canon Dr Rachel Marsh from the Environment, Reverend Roger Cameron from Anglican Board of Education, Mrs Lucille Henniker AWF President, Reverend Canon Phumlani Dlodla President of St Bernard Mizeki, Lay Canon Delene Mark CEO of Hope Africa, Reverend Gwynneth Lawlor representing ministry of the Distinctive Deaconate, Mrs Maria Van Staden, President of the Mother's Union, Youth Representatives, Teboho Makhalenyane PYC President, Basetsana Makena ASF President and Zodwa Fani from ASF office.

The Management and kitchen staff of Kopanong Hotel and Conference Centre for their hospitality and for taking care of our physical needs.

Thanks to all Synod Delegates, lay people, clergy and Bishops for representing your respective dioceses and organizations, and for your participation in this Synod. Safe travels as you head back home.

We thank the legal team who greatly assisted with their legal mind during this session of Synod, Judge Ian Farlam, Mr Lloyd Fortuin, Canon Rosalie Manning and Adv Ewald De Villiers-Jansen.

To the President of this Synod, His Grace Archbishop Thabo Makgoba for leading and guiding us in this Synod. We thank you Your Grace for the huge responsibility that you carry on your shoulders. You are chairperson of so many structures in and outside of our Province including chairing the Lambeth Design group, your Pastoral obligations to Bishops, Clergy, Dioceses and individuals needing your pastoral care, support and prayers, and for making the voice of the church heard on the political and environmental arena. Our sincere gratitude to you Your Grace, and God's richest blessing upon you and your family.

Your Grace, I so move.

+Stephen, Bishop of Matlosane and Dean Of the Province

In turn, Bishop Oswald Swartz thanked the Dean of the Province for the work he does for the Province.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE ORDER OF SIMON OF CYRENE SEPTEMBER 2019

(This list indicates the diocese where each member now resides.
If he/she was admitted in some other diocese, its name appears in brackets).

Cape Town

Dr B Smith
Dr I Le Roux
Mr G Hendricks
Mr M Hales
Miss RS Maspero
Mr WBD Van Reenen
Mr J Ramsdale
Judge I Farlam
Dr R Black
Mrs L Crawford Browne
Mr W S Webber (Free State)
Professor D Ackerman
Dr M Elsworth
Mrs L Cloete
Advocate Deon Irish
Dr M Ramphele
Mrs G Allen
Mr J Allen
Mr R Rogerson

Christ the King

Dr A Manning
Ms S Mokati
Mrs N Tshabala
Mr V Leutsoa

False Bay

Mr J Kumleben (Free State)
Ms M Petersen (Cape Town)

Free State

Mr W Brayfield
Mrs L Bronwell

George

Mrs P Vincent
Grahamstown
Mrs J Sephton
Mrs M Clarke
Mrs A Berning

Highveld

Mr J Nichols

Johannesburg

Mr A Brink
Mr H Bennett
Dr H King (Cape Town)

Kimberley & Kuruman

Mr D Matthews

Matlosane

Mrs M Nkwe
Ms A De Klerk
Mr B Moeketsi
Ms E Menyatso
Mr J Mitchley

Mthatha (formerly St Johns)

Mrs M Ngcukuva
Mr J Maqubela
Mr S Letlaka
Ms P Nolutshungu

Lesotho

Mr R Towler
Mrs L Mojela (to be decorated later)

Natal

Mr C Cassidy
Ms A Ntleko
Mr A Backwell
Mr R Greenwood
Judge N Radebe

Port Elizabeth

Mr D Burkinshaw
Mr K Cremer

Pretoria

Ms B Bam (Johannesburg)
Mr D Sheppard

Saldanha Bay

Mrs L Tutu (Johannesburg)

St Helena

Mrs J Bruce
Mr M Capes

St Mark the Evangelist

Mr E Mulaudzi

Swaziland

Mr M Mkhabela
Mr T Mbelu
Mrs L Buckham
Mrs M Jonga

Zululand

Mr H Lee
Prince M Buthelezi

Overseas

Col H Henry (Cape Town)
Mr W Johnson
Miss M Jones (Zululand)
Mrs S Tovey (Lesotho)
Miss I Wheeler (Lebombo)
Mr V Ward (Lebombo)
Mrs A Kotze (Cape Town)
Mr J Bruce (St Helena)
Mrs M Studholme (Zululand)
Ms T Fairbairn (Cape Town)

Members who have died

Mr P Dumisa
Mr L Croft
Dr G Soni
Mrs D Nuttall

(This list indicates the diocese where each member now resides. If he/she was admitted in some other diocese, its name appears in brackets).

MEMBERSHIP OF THE ARCHBISHOP'S PEACE WITH JUSTICE AWARD

1. Archbishop Desmond Mpilo Tutu – Former Archbishop of Cape Town
2. Mrs Nomalizo Leah Tutu – Archbishop Tutu's wife
3. Mr. Kenneth Davis Kaunda – Former President of Zambia
4. Judge Dikgang Ernest Moseneke – Deputy Chief Justice of South Africa
5. Bishop Geoff Davis – Former Bishop of Mzimvubu
6. Bishop Ruibin Phillip – Former Bishop of Natal and Dean of the Province
7. Bishop John Osmers – Anti-apartheid activist and retired Anglican Bishop of Eastern Zambia
8. Revd Canon Professor Barney Nyameko Pityana – Archbishop's Commission on Theological Education
9. Professor John Samuel Mbiti – Author of African Religion and Philosophy
10. Advocate Thulisile Madonsela – Former Public Protector Republic of South Africa
11. The Revd Canon John Suggit – Priest in the Diocese of False Bay

RATIFICATION

We, Thabo Cecil Makgoba, Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa hereby ratify, confirm and promulgate the Enactments of this the 35th Session of the Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, held at the Kopanong Conference Centre, Benoni, from Tuesday, 24th until Friday, 28th September 2019, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen

Signed in the presence of Synod at the Kopanong Conference Centre, Benoni, Gauteng on this 28th day of September in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Nineteen.

Archbishop Dr Thabo Cecil Makgoba
Archbishop of Cape Town

The Ven R Stapleton
Clerical Secretary

Mr L Fortuin
Provincial Deputy Registrar

Mrs I Ellick
Lay Secretary

QUOD ATTESTOR

Mr L Fortuin
