LESSON 19: THE CHURCH – GOVERNMENT (1)

Local Church Government

Local church government can come in:	
Most Reformed Churches practice	
Some tend towards, others to	
Canadian Reformed Churches are "".	
Belgic Confession articles 30-32	
1. A distinction is sometimes made between "office" and "ministry". Not all who have a ministry in the church, have an office. Think, for example, of the organist or the janitor. The distinction being made is those who hold office have authority, those who have a ministry simply execute a task. Is this approach Scriptural?	
because	
2. How does God call someone to office?	
3. Name some examples of "human inventions and laws" in churches (not necessarily our own) which "bind and compel the consciences".	
4. How is the relationship between the eldership and the congregation to be described? Does the congregation have authority over the eldership?	

5. A current issue in our churches is whether women may vote during the election of office-bearers. What factors play a role in forming a position on this?	
what factors play a fole in forming a posi	tion on this:
6. Not everybody attends a meeting of the congregation"?	consistory and deacons with the congregation. What is "the
Government Organized	
The basic document for the government o	f our church
The form of our Church Order goes back	 to
It is commonly re	ferred to as
The Church Order can be found in	It can also
be viewed at	& www.officebearers.com. As it can change every
	nes printed at the end of every Acts of General Synod or on
the web-sites will be the most up-to-date v	version.
Space for further notes	