



Centreville
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Centreville Presbyterian Church

A History of Presbyterian Church (USA)
Decisions and CPC Responses

Prepared by Session
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A History of Recent PC(USA) Decisions and CPC's Response

CPC joined the Presbyterian Church (USA), PC(USA), in 1992. As with any family, there have been decisions made by either the General Assembly (GA) or the National Capital Presbytery (NCP) with which we as a congregation have disagreed. In each case, after prayerful discernment in seeking God's will, we have responded as we felt led. The following table summarizes some of the more recent denominational decisions, our response to each and, where appropriate, references to additional information.

Denominational Decision	CPC Response	Additional Resources/Information
213 th GA (2001) reluctance to declare Jesus Christ as the only path to salvation and instead to adopt a position that there may be other means to salvation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joined the Confessing Church Movement • Sent a letter to the General Counsel of NCP and each church in NCP expressing our concern over this action • Held a congregational forum on 10/21/01 to discuss Session's response • Held a 6-wk Adult Sunday School class on the theological implications 	
213 th GA (2001) passage of Amendment 01-A to replace the "fidelity and chastity" clause of section G-6.0106a of the Book of Order with what was known as the "local option". NOTE: Per PC(USA) polity, an amendment to the constitution "passed" by a GA must be ratified by a majority of Presbyteries before it goes into affect.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joined the Confessing Church Movement • Sent a letter to the General Counsel of NCP and each church in NCP expressing our concern over this action • Held a congregational forum on 10/21/01 to discuss Session's response • Held a 6-wk Adult Sunday School class on the theological implications • Began meeting regularly with pastors and elders of "like-minded" churches within the NCP 	Amendment 01-A would have resulted in the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No single set of ordination standards. Each presbytery or church would create their own • Allow for the ordination of homosexual clergy, elders and deacons • Replace the concept of being "obedient" to of scripture with being "guided" by scripture Amendment 01-A was defeated by a vote of the Presbyteries by a margin of 46-127. However, the issue would be raised again in another form in 2010.
214 th GA (2002) approval of the report entitled <i>Hope in the Lord Jesus Christ</i> , which contains the following paragraph fragment: <i>Yet we do not presume to limit the sovereign freedom of "God our Savior, who desires everyone to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth" [1 Timothy 2:4]. Thus, we neither restrict the grace of God to those who profess explicit faith in Christ nor assume that all people are saved regardless of faith. Grace, love, and communion belong to God, and are not ours to determine.</i>	No response issued.	
219 th GA (2010) passage of Amendment 10-A to replace section G-6.0106a of the Book of Order in its entirety with a statement that removed the " <i>fidelity within the covenant of marriage between a man and a woman (W-4.9001), or chastity in singleness</i> " clause and referenced being "guided" by scripture in examining candidates for ordination.	Joined the Fellowship of Presbyterians (www.fellowship-pres.org)	Amendment 10-A was approved by a vote of the Presbyteries by a margin of 97-74.