

加拿大宣道会对地方教会会友的纪律及挽回政策 Discipline and Restoration Policy for Members of Local Churches of The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada

Preamble 前言

WHEREAS The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada has stated its recognition and intent with respect to the discipline of members of local churches within the denomination (see Local Church Constitution Article 6, Item 6.2);

鉴于：加拿大宣道会已在《地方教会宪章》第六章 6.2 条中表明了有关本宗各地方教会会友纪律的意向；

AND WHEREAS the following scriptural references have been reviewed and relied upon as the biblical basis for the regulations which follow: (Matthew 18:15-20; I Corinthians 5:9-13, 6:1-11; I Timothy 5:19-21; II Thessalonians 3:14-15);

又鉴于：以下条例依据于圣经教导（马太福音十八 15-20；哥林多前书五 9-13，六 1-11；提摩太前书五 19-21；帖撒罗尼迦后书三 14-15）；

AND WHEREAS The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada desires to establish clear, fair and scriptural regulations for the implementation of church discipline;

再鉴于：加拿大宣道会有意建立明确、公平并合乎圣经的条例以执行教会纪律；

The following Uniform Regulations shall be used by all local churches in The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada.

以下的统一条例应在加拿大宣道会隶属下的所有地方教会中执行。

1. Uniform Regulations 统一条例

1.1. It shall be a condition of membership in a local church of The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada that each member accept and comply with the authority of the local church to discipline members in accordance with these Uniform Regulations.

1.1. 加拿大宣道会隶属之地方教会会籍的条件，应包括会友接受并遵从地方教会根据本统一条例对会友进行纪律处分的权柄。

1.2. If a member(s) of a local church of The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada is alleged to be in violation of scriptural moral standards, doctrinal truth or proper Christian behaviour, he or she may be subject to the following inquiry and discipline procedure.

1.2. 如果任何加拿大宣道会地方教会的会友被指控违反了圣经道德标准、教义真理或基督徒应有的操守，他或她可能须接受以下调查和纪律程序。

The term “violation of scriptural moral standards” as used by The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada shall include, but not be limited to, sexual activity outside of a monogamous heterosexual marriage, sexual harassment or assault, homosexuality, misappropriation of funds, dishonesty or fraud in business and legal transactions, and guilt in a criminal offense.

加拿大宣道会所指的“违反圣经道德标准”，包括但不限于：一夫一妻异性婚姻以外的性行为、性骚扰或侵犯、同性恋、挪用公款、在商业和合法交易中不诚实或诈骗、刑事犯罪。

2. General Directives for Investigation and Discipline **调查和惩戒的一般指导原则**

2.1. Ecclesiastical law permits proceedings on the presumption of innocence, but it does not endorse hasty action on the basis of rumour. It is therefore necessary that one or more responsible persons substantiate charges by signing their names to a written statement or by giving personal testimony with full consent that they may be identified before proceeding with an investigation.

2.1. 教会法律虽然允许在无罪推定的前提下进行调查，但不赞成根据谣言草率行动。因此，在进行调查之前，必须有一位以上的指控人在书面声明上签名或亲自作证，同意必要时公开其身份。

2.2. Since negative criticism is very serious, it is essential that the testimony of accusers or witnesses be confirmed by reliable evidence to ascertain the possibility of malice or revenge. Witnesses should be reminded that, while they are not under oath, and therefore not subject to charges of perjury, they are not immune from civil suit for defamation of character if their testimony is proven to be malicious or grossly imaginative.

2.2. 负面的指控是非常严重的事，因此指控人或证人的证词都必须被可靠的证据确认没有恶意中伤或报复的可能性。教会应提醒证人，他们虽然没有宣誓，因此不会受到伪证罪的刑事指控，但是如果证词被证明是出于恶意或严重偏离事实，他们仍可能以毁坏名誉罪被提起民事诉讼。

2.3. The offenses for which a person may be given a hearing include violation of a scriptural moral standard, promulgation of doctrines that are contrary to the basic tenets of the Christian faith as set forth in the Statement of Faith of The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada, and any violation of the law of which he/she has been found guilty.

2.3. 在下列情况下可举行听证会：当事人违反圣经道德标准，宣扬与加拿大宣道会信条中基要真理相抵触的教义，被发现触犯法律。

2.4. All investigations shall be conducted with Christian sincerity. Rumours must be verified by reliable evidence to determine what substance may be behind them. False accusation is contrary to the Ten Commandments. Damage to one's reputation is very difficult to repair. Proper restitution can be made only in part to one who has lost the confidence of good people through unfounded charges of wrong conduct.

2.4. 所有的调查都必须以基督徒的真诚进行，传闻必须通过可靠的证据证实其事实根据，诬告是违反十诫的。一个人的名声一旦被损坏后就很难修复，再适当的弥补也只能部分地恢复一个因毫无根据的指控而失去信用的人。

2.5. The integrity of the church demands, however, that personal feelings shall not prevent thorough investigation of alleged wrongdoing. Where there is sound and reliable evidence of guilt, justice requires the pursuit of unbiased inquiry. Where there is proof of violation of a scriptural moral standard, there is required also the application of suitable discipline.

2.5. 然而，为了保持教会的诚信，对被指控的不法行为的彻底调查不可因私人感情而受阻。一旦有确实和可靠的证据，公义的原则要求进行客观的调查。如果被证实违反圣经道德标准，就应该进行相应的纪律处分。

2.6. Since ecclesiastical law permits the respondent to testify on behalf of himself/herself, such evidence shall not be released to use in any civil proceeding in which the accused may become involved. It is essential that all records, whether of investigation or of discipline, be guarded carefully lest they become the basis of gossip or unauthorized use. All records shall be filed with the pastor. The pastor shall report all disciplinary matters to the district superintendent.

2.6. 由于教会法允许被指控者自辩，这类证据不得在任何可能牵涉到被指控者的民事诉讼中使用。无论是调查或纪律处分的记录，都必须小心谨慎地保管，以免被当作闲聊话柄或被滥用。所有的记录均应提交牧师，牧师应向区监督报告所有纪律处分事项。

2.7. The use of tape recordings or any other type of magnetic recordings shall be permitted only if such recordings are made with the full knowledge of those whose testimony or charges are given. No secret recordings shall be admissible as evidence. The names of all whose voices are recorded shall be given clearly at the beginning of their testimony. Recordings may be made of any sessions of investigation or discipline.

2.7. 录音、录影或任何其他方式的电子记录都必须在作证或指控者完全知情下进行，秘密录音或录像不可被采纳为证据，所有被录音者在作证开始前都必须明确地表明其姓名。调查或纪律处分的任何阶段都可以进行录音或录像。

2.7.1 **Step 1:** A member(s) of the Board or a member(s) of the local church pastoral staff shall meet with the member in question who is alleged to be in violation of scriptural moral standards, doctrinal truth or proper Christian behaviour, and they shall attempt to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of the Board and the member in question.

2.7.1. **第一步：**长议会成员或地方教会教牧同工应先与被指控违反圣经道德标准、教义真理或基督徒操守的会友会面，先尝试以长议会和被指控会友都满意的方式来解决问題。

2.7.2. **Step 2:** If the matter is not resolved by Step 1, then the senior pastor, or his designated representative, and a subcommittee of the Board of the local church shall meet with the member(s) in question and attempt to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of the Board and the member(s) in question.

2.7.2. **第二步：**如果第一步无法解决问题，主任牧师或其指定代表应与地方教会长议会的小组委员会要一起与被指控会友会面，尝试以长议会和被指控会友都满意的方式来解决问題。

2.7.3. **Step 3:** If the matter is not resolved by Step 2, then a special meeting of the members of the Board may be called by the chair, or his designated representative, to deal exclusively with the matter of the allegations against the member in question. The member(s) in question shall be notified and invited to the special meeting. The chair, or his designated representative of the Board of the local church shall act as the chair of this meeting. In the special meeting, the allegations against the member in question shall be summarized and the questions and discussion shall be allowed by those present during the meeting. After giving consideration to the issue, the Board shall determine specific terms and conditions of any discipline that it deems

appropriate. The action of the Board and the results of the vote shall be final and binding on the Board, the local church and the member(s) in question, subject to the rights of appeal pursuant to the Uniform Regulations.

2.7.3. 第三步：如果第二步无法解决问题，长议会主席或其指定代表应单独为处理此项指控召集长议会特别会议，被指控会友应被告知并受邀参加该特别会议。长议会主席或其指定代表应主持会议，会议应对该指控进行总结，与会者均有权提问和讨论。经过详细考虑后，长议会应决定适当的纪律处分内容和条件。长议会的行动和表决结果将成为最后定案，并对长议会、地方教会和被指控会友具有约束力，但被指控会友根据本统一条例有上述权。

When disciplinary action has been taken against a member(s), the Board may choose whether or not to inform the membership of the local church and the manner in which the report shall be stated.

长老议会若决定对会友实施纪律处分，可选择是否将处分内容公布于本堂会友、及以何种方式公布。

2.8. A RIGHT OF APPEAL is given to the member(s) in question from the action of the Board taken at the special meeting described in paragraph 2.7.3 above. Notice of appeal must be given to the district superintendent's office within 30 days after the vote of the Board at the special meeting. An appeal hearing shall be commenced within 30 days after the request for the appeal hearing. The appeal shall be heard by the District Executive Committee or a subcommittee thereof. The district superintendent, or his designated representative, shall be the chair of the hearing. The district superintendent shall determine the time, place, procedure and conduct of the hearing. A full right of hearing shall be given to both the Board and the member(s) involved. The district superintendent shall allow either side to have an agent or representative to present their case for them at the appeal hearing. The District Executive Committee shall make a final determination of all questions and issues relating to the discipline of the member(s) in question within seven days after the completion of the appeal hearing. The decision of the District Executive Committee shall be final and binding on the local church, the Board, the member(s) in question, the district corporation and The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada.

2.8. 被指控会友对如上述 2.7.3 条所述的长议会特别会议的决定可进行上诉。上诉通知必须在长议会在特别会议的表决后 30 天内呈交区监督办公室。上诉听证会应在被指控会友提请上诉后 30 天内进行，并由区会执行委员会或其小组委员会进行听证。区监督或其指定代表将担任听证会主席，并由区监督决定听证会的时间、地点、程序和进行方式。长议会和被指控会友都有完全的听证权力，区监督应允许任何一方由其代理人或代表在上诉听证会上代为诉讼。区会执行委员会应在听证会结束后 7 天内对与此纪律处分有关的一切问题作出最后决定，区会执行委员会的决定是最终的，对地方教会、长议会、被指控会友、区会和加拿大宣道会都具有约束力。

2.9. THE DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE has exclusive authority and jurisdiction to exercise the powers conferred on it pursuant to paragraph 8 above of these Uniform Regulations. The District Executive Committee has exclusive authority and jurisdiction to determine all questions of fact, scriptural moral standards, doctrinal truth and proper Christian behaviour for the purposes of these Uniform Regulations. The District Executive Committee decision is final and binding on all parties. No decision or ruling of the District Executive Committee shall be appealed, judicially reviewed, reconsidered or overturned by any court or tribunal whatsoever.

2.9. 唯独区会执行委员会拥有权柄和管辖权执行上述统一条例 2.8 条所授予的权力，并决定与本统一条例有关的事实真相、圣经道德标准、教义真理和合宜的基督徒操守问题。区会执行委员会的决定对各方都是最终且有约束力的，区会执行委员会的决定或裁决不得通过任何法庭或仲裁机构进行上诉、司法审查、重新考虑或被推翻。

2.10. PROVINCIAL STATUTES AND LAWS that govern the procedures of administrative tribunals and courts in the jurisdiction shall not apply and shall not bind any party affected by these Uniform Regulations and, in particular, the District Executive Committee in the carrying out of its duties pursuant to these Uniform Regulations.

2.10. 省政府法律条例中关于行政仲裁和管辖法庭程序的规定，不适用于与本统一条例相关的任何一方，尤其不适用于区会执行委员会按照统一条例履行其责任。

2.11. THE UNIFORM REGULATIONS shall be followed and implemented in accordance with the highest level of integrity and scriptural moral standards; and shall be consistent with the purposes of church discipline as stated in the Local Church Constitution of The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada.

2.11. 本统一条例应以最高的诚信和圣经道德标准被遵循和执行，并应符合《加拿大宣道会地方教会宪章》中所声明教会纪律的目的。

3. Amendments 修订

This policy may be amended by a majority vote of General Assembly, written notice having been given prior to General Assembly.

本政策可以在总会大会上以多数票进行修订，唯必须在总会大会之前给予书面通知。

Amended – General Assembly 1996

修订 – 1996 年总会大会

Amended – General Assembly 2004

修订 – 2004 年总会大会