




Constitution of The Evangelical Lutheran Free Church in Denmark

Third Revised Constitution, May 2013.

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<p>Den Evangelisk-Lutherske Frikirke i Danmark</p> <p>Tredje reviderede forfatning, 2013</p>	<p>The Evangelical Lutheran Free Church in Denmark</p> <p>Third revised constitution, 2013</p>
<p>§ 1 Kirkesamfundets navn</p> <p>Kirkesamfundets navn er "Den Evangelisk-Lutherske Frikirke i Danmark".</p>	<p>§ 1 Church Body's Name</p> <p>The name of this church body is "The Evangelical Lutheran Free Church in Denmark".</p>
<p>§ 2 Trosbekendelse</p> <p>Kirkesamfundet bekender sig til:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bibelens gamle og nye testaments kanoniske bøger. 2. Den evangelisk-lutherske kirkes bekendelsesskrifter, fordi disse bekendelsesskrifter er i overensstemmelse med Bibelen: Den apostolske Trosbekendelse, Den nikænske Trosbekendelse, Den athanasianske Trosbekendelse samt de reformatoriske bekendelsesskrifter i Konkordiebogen. 	<p>§ 2 Confession of Faith</p> <p>This church body confesses for itself:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Bible's canonical books, both of the Old and of the New Testament. 2. The confessional writings of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, because (<i>quia</i>) these confessions are in agreement with the Bible: the Apostles Creed, the Nicene Creed, and the Athanasian Creed, together with the confessional writings of the Reformation contained in the Book of Concord.
<p>§ 3 Præsteembedet</p> <p>I dette kirkesamfunds menigheder kan kun den forvalte det hellige præsteembede ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - som har gennemført et grundigt teologisk studium; - som har en ret erkendelse af Guds ord; - som anerkender og antager den i § 2 anførte trosbekendelse som 	<p>§ 3 The Office of Ministry</p> <p>In the congregations of this church body only that man can administer the office of the holy ministry ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - who has completed thorough theological training; - who has a correct knowledge of the Word of God;

<p>overensstemmende med Guds ord;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - som af menigheden er kendt som retroende og dygtig til at prædike og undervise; - som fører et kristent liv, som en Guds ords tjener bør; - som af menigheden under Helligåndens vejledning er kaldet til embedet; - og som er ordineret af en ordineret ordets tjener. <p>Præsteembedet kan kun overdrages til mænd i henhold til 1 Kor 14,34 og 1 Tim 2,12.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - who recognizes and affirms the confession set forth in § 2 as being in correct accordance with God's Word; - who is recognized by the congregation both as orthodox and as able to preach and teach; - who leads a Christian life as befits a servant of God's Word; - who is called to the ministry by the congregation under the guidance of the Holy Spirit; - who is ordained by an ordained minister of the Word. <p>The office of the ministry can only be transferred to men according to 1 Corinthians 14:34 and 1 Timothy 2:12.</p>
<p>§ 4 Præstens pligter over for menigheden</p> <p>1. Præsten er forpligtet til ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at forvalte sit hellige embede i overensstemmelse med Bibelen og de lutherske bekendelsesskrifter; - at leve, som en Guds ords tjener bør (1 Tim 3,1-7; Tit 1,7-9); - at prædike, undervise, irettesætte og opmuntre, forvalte sakramenterne i menigheden og således fremme det åndelige liv (2 Tim 4,2; Joh 20,23); - med tålmodighed at udføre sine pligter både privat og offentligt. <p>2. Præsten har ansvar for, at der føres protokol over kirkelige handlinger: dåb, konfirmation, vielse og begravelse, således at disse til enhver tid kan attesteres.</p>	<p>§ 4 The Pastor's Duties to the Congregation</p> <p>1. The pastor is committed ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to administer the holy ministry in accordance with the Bible and the Lutheran Confessions; - to lead a life as befits a servant of God's Word (1 Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:7-9); - to preach, teach, rebuke, encourage, and administer the sacraments in the congregation, thus promoting the life of faith (2 Timothy 4:2; John 20:23); - to perform his duties with patience, both privately and publicly. <p>2. The pastor is responsible for the keeping of records of ceremonies: baptism, confirmation, wedding and burial, so that these can always be attested.</p>
<p>§ 5 Menighedens pligter over for præsten</p> <p>1. Menigheden lover præsten</p>	<p>§ 5 The Duties of the Congregation to the Pastor</p> <p>1. The congregation promises the pastor love</p>

<p>kærlighed og lydighed i præstetjenesten og imødekommelse af de rettigheder, som Guds ord tilsiger ordets tjenere (Gal 6,6).</p> <p>2. Menigheden forpligter sig til i overensstemmelse med Guds ord efter evne at sørge for præstens løn, så han kan vie sit hellige embede al sin tid.</p> <p>3. I tilfælde af at præsten enten fraviger kirkesamfundets bekendelse, ikke lever som en Guds ords tjener bør eller forsømmer embedets pligter, har menigheden pligt til at formane ham, og lader han sig herefter ikke irettesætte, har menigheden myndighed til at afsætte ham efter rådslagning med kirkerådet.</p>	<p>and obedience towards the office of the ministry and in response to the rights which the Word of God gives ministers of the Word (Galatians 6:6).</p> <p>2. The congregation obliges itself, in accordance with the Word of God, to provide the pastor's salary according to its ability, so that he is able to devote himself fully to his holy office.</p> <p>3. In the event that the pastor either deviates from the confession of this church body, does not live as befits a minister of God's Word or neglects the duties of his office, the congregation has the duty to admonish him; should he not listen, the congregation has the authority to dismiss him following consultation with the church council.</p>
<p>§ 6 Optagelse i menigheden</p> <p>1. Små børn optages gennem den hellige dåb.</p> <p>2. Andre ikke-døbte optages ved dåb med forudgående dåbsundervisning og ved indføring i menighedens ordninger.</p> <p>3. Medlemmer, som flytter til menigheden fra en søstermenighed eller søsterkirke, henvender sig til menighedens præst for at blive optaget i menigheden.</p> <p>4. Personer, som er døbt i et andet kirkesamfund, skal personligt henvende sig til menighedens præst, og have så megen kristendomskundskab, som der kræves af en konfirmand eller i modsat fald før optagelse undervises i den kristne lære.</p> <p>I forbindelse med optagelse af nye medlemmer orienterer præsten menigheden, som herefter bekræfter optagelsen.</p>	<p>§ 6 Membership in the Congregation</p> <p>1. Small children are received as members through holy baptism.</p> <p>2. Other non-baptized persons are received as members through baptism following catechetical teaching and by introducing them into the ordinances of the congregation.</p> <p>3. Members who move to the congregation from a sister congregation or a sister church, should speak with the pastor in order to be received into membership in the congregation.</p> <p>4. Individuals who have been baptized in another denomination should make personal contact with the pastor of the congregation and possess the same knowledge provided in confirmation instruction. According to the individual need such individuals are to be offered basic Christian teaching before they are received into membership.</p> <p>In connection with the reception of new</p>

<p>Ved optagelse i menigheden vedkender man sig kirkesamfundets i § 2 anførte trosbekendelse og forpligter sig til at leve i overensstemmelse med denne forfatning og i øvrigt som det sømmer sig en troende kristen.</p>	<p>members, the pastor presents the new member before the congregation and the congregation confirms such reception with prayer.</p> <p>The new member subscribes to the confession named in §2 of this constitution and pledges to live accordingly as befits a devout Christian.</p>
<p>§ 7 Medlemmernes pligter over for menigheden</p> <p>1. Ethvert medlem må betragte det som sin pligt efter evne at arbejde for ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at den evangelisk-lutherske bekendelse bevares ren og uforfalsket i lære og liv i menigheden; - at holde Guds hellige nådemidler højt i ære ved flittigt at bruge dem; - med glæde at bære med på menighedens byrder. <p>2. De, som Gud har velsignet med børn, skal sørge for børnenes kristelige undervisning og deltagelse i den offentlige gudstjeneste.</p> <p>3. Ethvert medlem skal søge at undgå forargelser i og uden for menigheden og efter bedste evne være til gavn for sin menighed, såvel som for hele Kristi kirke (Luk 19,12-26).</p> <p>4. Det nødvendige til præstens løn og menighedens økonomi bæres af medlemmernes frivillige bidrag. Ethvert medlem er forpligtet til efter Guds befaling at yde et bidrag i forhold til sine indtægter og sin formue i tillid til Guds løfter (2 Kor 9,7-8).</p>	<p>§ 7 Members' Obligations to the Congregation</p> <p>1. Each member, in accordance with his ability, should regard it as his duty ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to preserve the Evangelical Lutheran confession pure and unadulterated in the teachings and life of the congregation; - to honor God's holy means of grace by diligent use of them; - to gladly bear burdens of the congregation. <p>2. Those whom God has blessed with children shall care for the children's Christian upbringing and assure their participation in public worship.</p> <p>3. Each member shall seek to avoid offenses inside and outside the congregation and, according to his ability, do what is beneficial for the congregation and for the entire Church of Christ (Luke 19:12-26).</p> <p>4. That which is necessary for the pastor's salary and the finances of the congregation shall be paid through voluntary contributions. Each member is required by God's command to make a contribution in proportion to his income and his assets trusting in God's promises (2 Corinthians 9:7-8).</p>
<p>§ 8 Menighedsrådet</p> <p>Menigheden vælger et i forhold til sin størrelse passende antal medlemmer, der sammen med menighedens præst udgør</p>	<p>§ 8 Parish Council</p> <p>The congregation chooses - relative to its size – an appropriate number of members who, together with the pastor, represents the parish</p>

menighedsrådet.

Menighedsrådet drager omsorg for, at alt i menigheden går kristeligt og ordentligt til. Som i menigheden i øvrigt gælder også her apostlens ord om underordning og tjeneste (Ef 5,21-27).

1. Menighedsrådet drøfter menighedens åndelige og materielle forhold, forbereder menighedsmøder og sørger for, at træffe beslutninger udføres.

- Menighedsrådet samordner menighedens aktiviteter og tjenester til gavn for menighedens liv og vækst i gudstjeneste, undervisning, diakoni og mission.

- Menighedsrådet understøtter og hjælper præsten i hans tjeneste.

- Menighedsrådets mandlige medlemmer bærer ansvar for at lede gudstjenesten i præstens fravær, eller når embedet er ledigt.

- Menighedsrådet forvalter menighedens formue.

- Menigheden tegnes af to menighedsrådsmedlemmer i forening.

2. Valgbar til menighedsrådet er et modent kristent menneske, som har tilhørt menigheden i mindst to år, og som tager trofast del i menighedens liv. Tjenesten som menighedsrådsmedlem er et tillidshverv.

3. Menighedsrådet holder regelmæssigt møde. Møderne indkaldes og ledes i reglen af præsten, og hvis han er forhindret af et af ham mandligt befuldmægtiget menighedsrådsmedlem. Hvis præsten eller to rådsmedlemmer ønsker det, indkaldes til menighedsrådsmøde. Sager vedrørende personlige

council.

The parish council ensures that everything in the congregation is done in a Christian and orderly way. As in the congregation generally, so also with the parish counsel, the apostle's words concerning subordination and service are applicable (Ephesians 5:21-27).

1. The parish council discusses the congregation's spiritual and material conditions, prepares the congregational meetings and ensures appropriate follow-up in connection with congregational decisions.

- The parish council coordinates activities and work for the benefit of congregational life and growth in the Divine Service, education, *diakonia* and mission.

- The parish council supports and assists the pastor in his ministry.

- Male members of the parish council are responsible for leading the Divine Service when the pastor is absent or when the office is vacant.

- The parish council administers the congregation's property.

- The congregation is undersigned by two parish council members jointly.

2. Eligibility for the parish council is limited to mature Christians, who have belonged to the congregation for at least two years and who faithfully take part in the life of the congregation. To serve in the parish council is a position of trust.

3. The parish council meets regularly. Its meetings are normally convened and chaired by the pastor, or, if he is not able to do so, by an appointed male member of the parish council. If the pastor or two members of the parish council

forhold behandles fortroligt og er underlagt tavshedspligt.

4. Menighedsrådet forbereder valg af menighedsrådsmedlemmer på menighedsrådet. Stemmeberetigede medlemmer kan stille forslag til kandidater. Forslag skal forelægges to uger inden valget finder sted. Kandidaternes navne bekendtgøres sammen med menighedsrådets dagsorden. Afstemningen er skriftlig. Valgt er den, som får over halvdelen af de afgivne stemmer. Valget bekendtgøres ved en efterfølgende gudstjeneste med forbøn for den valgte.

§ 9 Menighedsrådet

Den lokale menighed er inden for denne forfatnings rammer selvbestemmende og selvstyrende. Menighedens indre og ydre anliggender forhandles og afgøres af menighedsrådet.

Lærespørgsmål kan ikke afgøres ved afstemning, men alene efter Guds ord og kirkesamfundets bekendelsesskrifter.

1. Menighedsrådet udgøres af de af menighedens nadverberetigede medlemmer over 18 år, som er fremmødt; alle har tale og stemmeret. Andre kan dog efter menighedens godkendelse overvære et menighedsrådsmøde.

2. Til menighedsrådets opgaver hører især ...

- at vælge og kalde en præst;

- at vælge menighedsrådsmedlemmer, suppleant, sekretær,

so desire, the parish council is convened. Cases concerning personal matters are handled confidentially and members are bound by secrecy.

4. The parish council prepares for the election of parish council members to take place at the congregational meeting. Candidates are to be proposed by voting members. Proposals should be presented two weeks before the elections. The names of the candidates are made known to the congregation in the agenda for the congregational meeting. The vote is a written vote (ballot). The election is decided in favor of the one who receives more than half of the votes. The result is announced during a subsequent Divine Service with intercession for the elected member(s) of the parish council.

§ 9 Congregational Meetings

The local congregation is, as is defined by this constitution, self-determining and self-governing. Internal and external affairs are to be negotiated and settled by the congregational meeting.

Issues regarding Christian doctrine shall not be decided through voting, but are decided by God's Word and in the confessions of this church body.

1. Congregational meetings are formed by members in good standing who have reached the age of majority (18 years) and who are present at the given meeting. All such members have the right to speak and to vote. Others may attend a congregational meeting at the approval of the congregation.

2. The congregational meeting has, first and foremost, these tasks:

<p>kasserer og revisorer samt menighedens repræsentant til kirkerådet, alle for en 3-årig periode. Menighedsrådsmedlemmer går af efter tur. Kirkerådsmedlem vælges blandt menighedens mandlige menighedsrådsmedlemmer;</p> <p>- at drøfte og træffe beslutning vedrørende menighedens arbejde og økonomi, fastsætte bidrag til kirkesamfundets fælles udgifter samt godkende præstens årlige menighedsberetning;</p> <p>- at drøfte og indstille forslag til kirkemødet;</p> <p>- at bekræfte optagelse af nye medlemmer samt udøve kirketugt i henhold til Matt 18,17.</p> <p>3. Menighedsrådet holdes mindst én gang om året. Ekstraordinært menighedsråd kan finde sted på foranledning af præsten, et flertal i menighedsrådet eller en tiendedel (1/10) af menighedens stemmeberettigede medlemmer.</p> <p>Menighedsrådet indkaldes sædvanligvis ved en gudstjeneste med mindst én uges varsel med angivelse af tid, sted og dagsorden.</p> <p>Ethvert lovligt indkaldt menighedsråd er beslutningsdygtigt.</p> <p>Menighedsrådene ledes af menighedsrådet, og forhandlinger føres broderligt og besindigt efter en fastlagt dagsorden. Man skal stræbe efter enighed. Den, som er personligt involveret i et emne på dagsordenen, bør afstå fra at deltage i afstemningen. Beslutninger afgøres med almindeligt flertal.</p> <p>Dog kræves der ved kaldelse af en præst 2/3's flertal af menighedens</p>	<p>- to choose and call a pastor;</p> <p>- to choose members for the parish council, alternates, the secretary, the treasurer and auditors;</p> <p>- to choose a delegate to the church council, each of these offices being for a three-year period; parish council members shall step down following their respective terms; members of the church council are chosen from among the male members of the parish council;</p> <p>- to discuss and decide upon the congregation's work and finances, determine contributions to the church body's shared expenses and approve the pastor's annual report regarding the life of the congregation;</p> <p>- to discuss and bring forward proposals for the Church Meeting (Synod / Annual Convention);</p> <p>- to confirm the admission of new members and exercise church discipline according to Matthew 18:17.</p> <p>3. The congregational meeting is held at least once a year. Extraordinary congregational meetings are held at the request of the pastor or a majority of the parish council or one tenth (1/10) of voting members of the congregation. Congregational meetings are usually announced at a Divine Service with at least one week's notice stating the date, time, place and agenda.</p> <p>Any duly convened congregational meeting is able to make valid decisions.</p> <p>Congregational meetings are chaired by the parish council, and discussions should be conducted in a brotherly and sober fashion according to a fixed agenda. One should strive for consensus. Anyone who is personally involved in a topic on the agenda, should refrain</p>
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<p>stemmeberettigede medlemmer. Ved for fåtalligt fremmøde kan et efterfølgende menighedsråd træffe beslutning med 2/3's flertal blandt de fremmødte. Afskedigelse af en præst følger samme procedure.</p> <p>Menighedsrådets forhandlinger og beslutninger protokolleres og underskrives af præst og sekretær.</p>	<p>from participating in the vote. Decisions are taken by majority vote.</p> <p>In the case of calling a pastor, however, a two-third's majority of the church's voting members is required. If a quorum cannot be established a subsequent congregational meeting may decide with two-thirds of the majority of the attendees. Dismissal of a pastor follows the same procedure.</p> <p>Negotiations and decisions at the congregational meetings shall be recorded and signed by the pastor and the secretary.</p>
<p>§ 10 Skriftemål</p> <p>I Den Augsburgske Bekendelse artikel 25 står der: <i>"Skriftemålet er ikke afskaffet i vore kirker. Ingen plejer nemlig at modtage nadveren, inden de har været til samtale og har fået tilsagt syndernes forladelse. Og folk bliver omhyggeligt påmindet om troen på den tilsagte syndsforladelse. ... Den er nemlig Guds stemme og udtales på hans befaling."</i></p> <p>Enhver, som vil gå til alters, skal tilbydes denne hjælp og deltage i skriftemålet, før han modtager Herrens legeme og blod. Overtrædelse heraf vil kunne medføre udelukkelse af menigheden.</p>	<p>§ 10 Confession and Absolution</p> <p>The Augsburg Confession (Article 25) states: <i>"Confession is not abolished in our churches. No one usually are namely to receive the sacrament before they have been interviewed and have been absolved (given the forgiveness of sins). And people are carefully reminded of the belief in the forgiveness of sins in the absolution ... For it is the voice of God and pronounced on his command."</i></p> <p>Anyone who wants to go to the Lord's Supper should be offered this help in confession before receiving the Lord's body and blood. Violation of this could result in exclusion from the congregation.</p>
<p>§ 11 Menighedens ejendele</p> <p>Menigheds ejendele udgøres af for eksempel kirkebygning, inventar, bogsamling, likvid formue mm.</p> <p>Opstår der splittelse i en menighed, skal menighedens faste og rørlige ejendele altid tilhøre den del af menigheden, som fastholder og bekender sig til kirkesamfundets forfatning og</p>	<p>§ 11 Congregation's Belongings</p> <p>The property of the congregation consists of the church building, furniture, library, liquid assets etc.</p> <p>If there is a division of a congregation the fixed and moveable belongings always belong to that part of the congregation which adheres to the constitution of this church body and the</p>

<p>de lutherske bekendel- sesskrifter.</p> <p>Ved et medlems udtræden eller udelukkelse af menigheden taber vedkommende al ret til kirkesamfundets ejendele.</p> <p>Dersom en lokal menighed opløses, tilfalder dens faste og rørlige ejendele kirkesamfundet.</p>	<p>Lutheran Confessions.</p> <p>If a member withdraws or is excluded from the congregation, he loses all right to the property of the church body.</p> <p>If a local congregation is dissolved, its fixed and movable belongings are transferred to the church body.</p>
<p>§ 12 Kirketugt</p> <p>Menighedsmedlemmer, som lever i åbenbare synder, skal drages til ansvar i henhold til Matt 18. Hvis de forbliver i syn- den og ikke vil høre, ophører deres medlemskab af menig- heden, og de kan således ikke deltage i sakramenterne og menighedsmøderne, men ind- bydes til ordets gudstjeneste. Bekender de deres synd, beder om tilgivelse og derefter bestræber sig på et gudfrygtigt liv, får de alle rettigheder tilbage.</p>	<p>§ 12 Church Discipline</p> <p>Members who openly live in sins against God's Commandments shall be held accountable in accordance with Matthew 18. Should they remain in sin and be unwilling to listen, their congregational membership ceases; furthermore, they are excluded from the sacraments and may not participate in congregational meetings, though the invitation to attend worship remains. When they confess their sins, asking for forgiveness and then striving to live a godly life, all rights are reinstated.</p>
<p>§ 13 Kirkesamfundets ledelse</p> <p>Kirkesamfundet ledes af kirkeråd, formandskab og kirkemøde.</p> <p>1. Kirkeråd Kirkerådet udgøres af menighe- dernes valgte repræsentanter samt formand og næstformand.</p> <p>- Kirkerådet drøfter kirkesamfun- dets åndelige og materielle forhold og har ansvar for den daglige ledelse. Desuden udarbejder kirkerådet forslag til kirkemødet.</p> <p>- Kirkerådet rådgiver og vejleder kirkemødet og indkalder dette, men kan om nødvendigt træffe afgørelse på hele kirkesamfundets vegne til</p>	<p>§ 13 Church Body Leadership</p> <p>The church body is headed by the church coun- cil, presidency and church meeting (synodical convention).</p> <p>1. Church Council The church council is made up of the delegates chosen by the congregations plus a president and a vice president.</p> <p>- The church council deals with the spiritual and material affairs and welfare of the church body and is responsible for its day-to-day administra- tion. Moreover the church council prepares pro- posals and the agenda for the church meeting (synod).</p>

<p>senere bekræftelse af kirkemødet.</p> <p>- Kirkerådet har ansvar for, at de af kirkemødet truffne beslutninger realiseres, og nedsætter udvalg efter behov med henblik på at få ideer og løse konkrete opgaver.</p> <p>2. Formandskab Formand og næstformand skal være præster. Dog kan under særlige forhold et andet kirke- rådsmedlem være næst- formand.</p> <p>- Formanden repræsenterer kirkesamfundet udadtil.</p> <p>- Kirkesamfundet tegnes af formand og hovedkasserer i forening. Formanden ordinerer nye præster. Det påhviler formandskabet at arbejde for, at evangeliet råder, og at orden og fred opretholdes i kirkesamfundet. Dette sker bl.a. gennem besøg i menighederne (visitats).</p> <p>3. Kirkemøde Kirkemødet udgøres af kirkesamfundets menigheder repræsenteret ved deres medlemmer og afholdes for at bevare og styrke troens fællesskab og træffe beslutninger til gavn for hele kirkesamfundet.</p> <p>Der holdes i reglen kirkemøde en gang om året. Lovligt varsel for ordinært kirkemøde er 30 dage; for ekstraordinært kirkemøde 8 dage. Kirkerådet står for indkaldelsen.</p> <p>Der afholdes gudstjeneste. Der afholdes forhandlingsmøde. Dagsorden: Formandens årsberetning; hovedkassererens årsberetning; valg af formand, næstformand, hovedkasserer,</p>	<p>- The church council advises and assists the yearly convention, in addition to convening it. Moreover, it can, if necessary, make decisions on behalf of the entire church body for later confir- mation by the church meeting (synod).</p> <p>- The church council is responsible for ensuring that synodical decisions are carried out and for appointing committees, as needed, in order to get input and solve specific tasks.</p> <p>2. Presidency The president and vice president of the church body shall be pastors. However, under specific conditions, another member of the church council may be elected to serve as vice president.</p> <p>- The president represents the church body externally.</p> <p>- The church body is undersigned jointly by the president and head treasurer of the church body.</p> <p>- The president ordains new pastors. It is incumbent on the presidency to work towards the rule of the Gospel and that order and peace are maintained in the church body. This is – among other things - through visitation of the congregations.</p> <p>3. Church Meeting (Synod) The church meeting consists of all congregations belonging to the church body as re-presented through their members. The church meeting is held to preserve and strengthen the fellowship of faith and make decisions for the benefit of the whole church body.</p> <p>The church meeting is usually held once a year. Legal notice for the regular church meeting (synod) is 30 days; for an extraordinary church meeting (synod) eight days. The church council is</p>
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<p>revisor og sekretær, alle for en 3-årig periode; drøftelse og beslutninger vedrørende kirkesamfundets indre og ydre forhold.</p> <p>Ved forhandlingsmødet har alle tilstedeværende nadverberettigede medlemmer over 18 år tale- og stemmeret.</p> <p>Afstemning foretages efter samme regler som i den lokale menighed.</p>	<p>responsible for convening such meetings.</p> <p>There shall be Divine Service. Topics of discussion will be in accordance with a given agenda: President's annual report; treasurer's annual report; election of president, vice president, head treasurer and secretary, each office being for a three-year period; discussion and decisions regarding the internal and external affairs of the church body.</p> <p>At the church meeting all present communicant members having reached the age of majority (18 years), have the right to speak and vote.</p> <p>Voting rules are the same as the rules governing congregational meetings in the local congregation.</p>
<p>§ 14 Gudstjenestens form og ritualer</p> <p>Så vidt muligt bør gudstjenestens form og ritualer være ens i alle menigheder. Væsentlige ændringer drøftes af kirkemødet, og trufne beslutninger bør også her for kærlighedens skyld overholdes af menighederne.</p>	<p>§ 14 Liturgy and Rituals in the Divine Service</p> <p>Insofar as is possible, liturgy and rituals in Divine Service should be the same in all congregations. Significant changes will be discussed by the church meeting (synod), and decisions should be made and observed by the congregations for the sake of love.</p>
<p>§ 15 Undervisning og konfirmation</p> <p>Enhver menighed har pligt til at give menighedens børn samt ikke-døbte voksne, som ønsker optagelse i menigheden, oplæring i den kristne tro. Undervisningen gives af præsten eller et dertil valgt menighedsmedlem. Undervisningsmateriale bør udvælges omhyggeligt og være i overensstemmelse med kirkens trosbekendelse som udtrykt i § 2.</p> <p>Konfirmationen skal ikke knyttes til en bestemt alder, men skal være afhængig af, om børnene kan prøve</p>	<p>§ 15 Teaching and Confirmation</p> <p>It is the duty of every congregation to provide Christian instruction and training for children in the congregation and for non-baptized adults who wish to enroll in the congregation. Such teaching is given by the pastor or by a designated member of the congregation.</p> <p>Teaching materials should be carefully selected and be in accordance with the confession of the church as expressed in § 2.</p> <p>Confirmation should not be tied to a certain age, but should rather depend on whether the child is able to examine himself in accordance with 1</p>

<p>sig selv i henhold til 1 Kor 11,28.</p>	<p>Corinthians 11:28.</p>
<p>§ 16 Kirkesamfundets opløsning</p> <p>Beslutning om opløsning af kirkesamfundet følger afstemningsregler for forfatningsændringer. Skulle kirkesamfundet opløses, tilfalder kirkesamfundets økonomiske overskud Det danske Bibelselskab.</p>	<p>§ 16 Dissolution of The Church Body</p> <p>The decision to dissolve the church body will follow the voting rules for constitutional amendments. Should the church body be dissolved, the economic surplus will transfer to The Danish Bible Society.</p>
<p>§ 17 Forfatningsændringer</p> <p>Følgende paragraffer skal forblive uforandrede: §§ 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11 og 12. Dog kan disse revideres, for så vidt indholdet ikke ophæves eller svækkes. De øvrige paragraffer kan forandres.</p> <p>Forfatningsændringer vedtages af kirkemødet med 2/3's flertal af kirkesamfundets stemmeberettigede medlemmer. Ved for fåtalligt fremmøde kan et efterfølgende kirkemøde vedtage ændringen med 2/3's flertal blandt de fremmødte.</p>	<p>§ 17 Constitutional Changes</p> <p>The following paragraphs shall remain unchanged: §§ 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11 and 12. However, these may be revised insofar as the content is not repealed or weakened. The other clauses can be changed.</p> <p>The constitutional amendments are adopted by the synod with a two-thirds majority of the voting members in the church body. If a lesser number is in attendance, a subsequent church meeting may adopt the change with two-third's majority of the attendees.</p>
<p>Vedtaget på Den Evangelisk-Lutherske Frikirkes kirkemøde i Aarhus, 5. maj 2013.</p> <p><i>Leif G. Jensen, præst og formand. Bent Nielsen næstformand, Kbh. Sigmund Hjorthaug, præst. Jan Strand, Løsning. Anders Henriksen, Aarhus.</i></p>	<p>Adopted at the Church Meeting (synod) of the Evangelical Lutheran Free Church, Aarhus, May 5, 2013.</p> <p><i>Leif G. Jensen, pastor and president. Bent Nielsen, Copenhagen, vice president. Sigmund Hjorthaug, pastor. Jan Strand, Løsning. Anders Henriksen, Aarhus.</i></p>