

TEMA/TÍTULO: Liturgia: Ritos de la Unión Sagrada para Parejas del Mismo Sexo

PROPONENTE: Diocese of Vermont

PÁGINA CYC:

PÁGINA LA:

- 1 *Se resuelve*, con la aprobación de la Cámara de _____ que la 76ª Convención General instruya a
 2 la Comisión Permanente de Liturgia y Música que prepare ritos de unión sagrada para parejas del
 3 mismo sexo para consideración por la 77ª Convención General; y asimismo
 4 *Se resuelve*, que dichos ritos deben reflejar los contextos legales en que dichas uniones sagradas
 5 pudieran tener lugar; y asimismo
 6 *Se resuelve*, que la Comisión Permanente de Liturgia y Música idee un proceso abierto y
 7 transparente para llevar a cabo su trabajo, invitando la participación de diócesis e individuos que
 8 ya hayan participado en esa clase de trabajo litúrgico y teológico e invitando la reflexión
 9 teológica de todas las partes interesadas de la Iglesia Episcopal y las provincias de la Comunión
 10 Anglicana.

EXPLANATION:

Anglican theology has traditionally had its deepest roots not in abstract theory but in practice, the practice of prayer and sacramental worship. In other words, Anglican theology is incarnational; its truths are both found in and expressed by forms of prayer and worship adopted for use in particular contexts by particular church communities. To some extent, Anglican prayer is common prayer, but since new churches began to form outside the Church of England, many of those churches have adapted the mother church's forms to meet the developing traditions of theology and worship practice in their own cultural contexts. Today, the Anglican Communion is experiencing conflict over the role of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered persons in its various churches and particularly over whether some churches of the Communion should celebrate in a formal way the relationships of gay and lesbian couples. Many who are critical of The Episcopal Church claim that the theology has not been done that could support such rites of blessing. Many who support such rites claim that the theology has been and continues to be done by those engaged in the creation and use of rites of blessing. This resolution acknowledges the incarnational and liturgical foundations of Anglican theological reflection by proposing that The Episcopal Church continue the work and conversation begun at the 65th General Convention meeting in Minneapolis in 1976, placing that work in the context of the preparation of resources for worship. It is based on the assumption that this practical approach is the best way for The Episcopal Church and the Anglican Communion to move beyond stalemate on the question of a theology that may support the blessing of same gender couples. The resolution does not represent a rejection of the concerns expressed by The Episcopal Church's partners in the Anglican Communion. Rather, it is a response to calls for continued conversation, and it proposes that such conversation be placed in the context of an open and transparent process that invites participation by all interested parties, including those from other provinces in the Anglican Communion. Given the diversity of cultural contexts in the Anglican Communion, there is little

likelihood of Communion-wide consensus in the foreseeable future. However, in the context of many parts of The Episcopal Church, there is a pastoral need to move forward, while not expecting that other parts of the Communion will choose to follow.