

Ministers must guard themselves against the possibility of misunderstanding and over dependence.
Ministers must preserve appropriate inter personal disciplines and boundaries.
Aware of the power of the Minister's position Ministers must avoid abuse of that power, and any manipulation of a person in the guise of giving counsel.
It is a serious abuse of power to use a calling of a pastoral position to further a personal relationship of an emotional or sexual nature and it is a breach of duty. Title D, Canon 1, 15.

Those whom God calls to ministerial leadership through the church

have responsibilities to exercise accountable oversight to those for whom a Minister has pastoral responsibility and shares the ministry of the church.

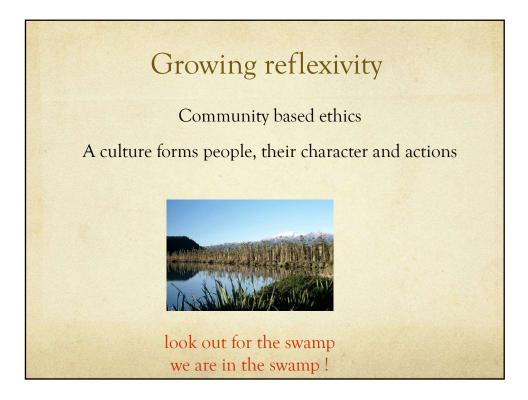
They shall observe all provisions and implications for the welfare of children and young persons under civil law,

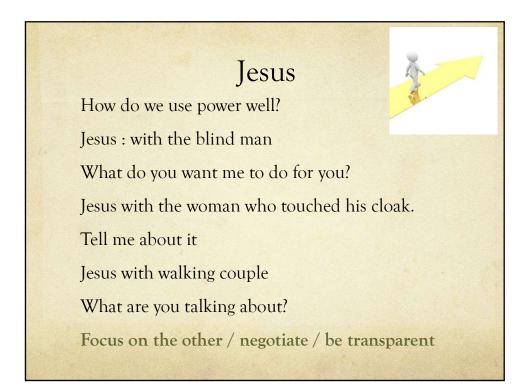
have and maintain reliable and effective communication at all levels of church life,

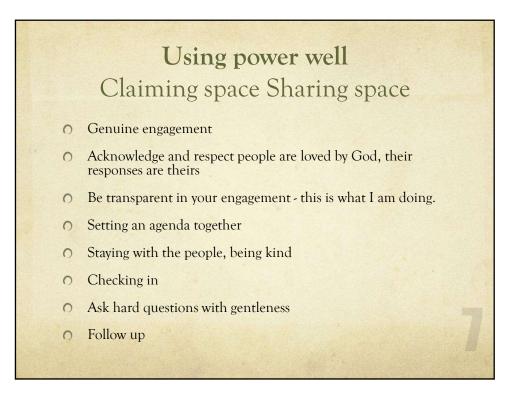
keep confidential information received in their role as ordained ministers or lay ministers,

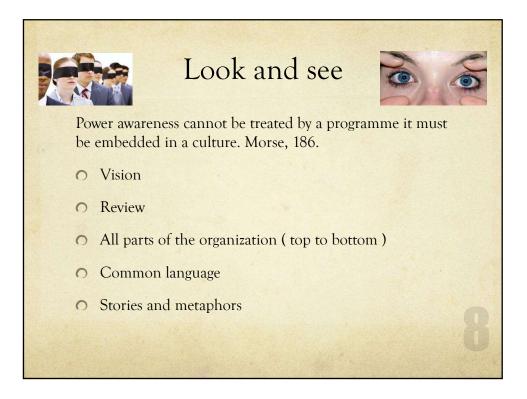
and comply with Privacy legislation.

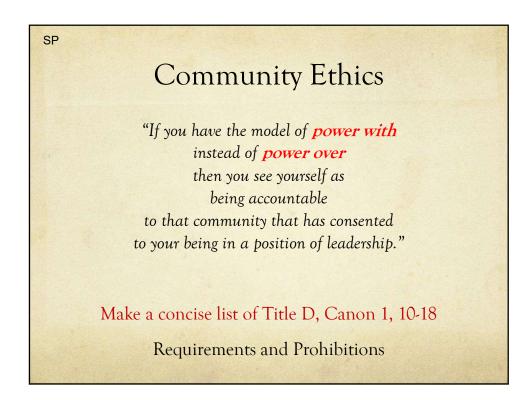
Title D, Canon 1, 14.

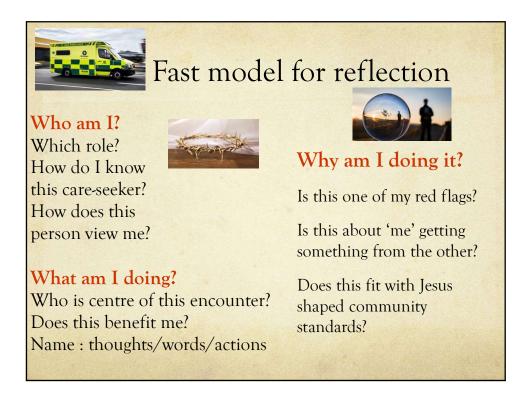


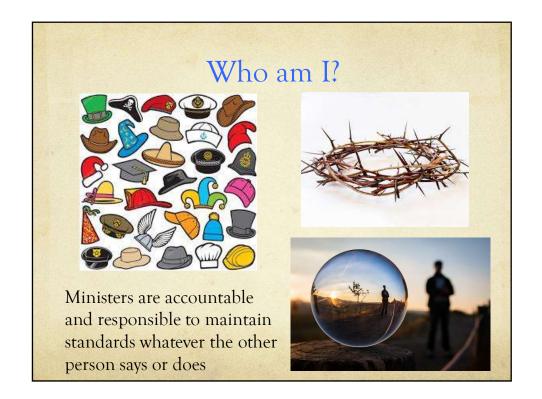


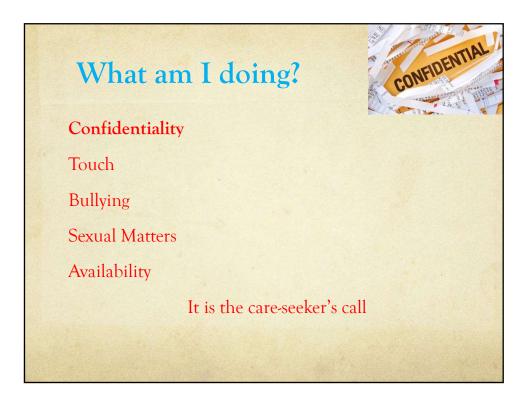


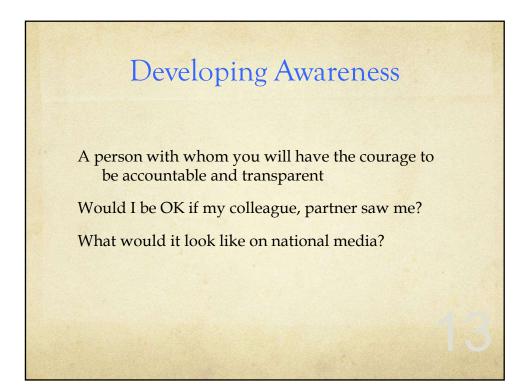














David Crawley on Philippians 2

Let the same mind be in you that was in Christ Jesus, so that even if your qualifications grant you the comfort of expertise, or your social context positions you with power, do not regard these privileges as something to be exploited, but instead focus on the priority of love. With the Spirit's help, encounter others as they are, not who you would prefer them to be, and risk vulnerability in offering yourselves to them as fellow humans, co-learners, and companions on the journey towards life.

Lex McMillan and others, Stories of Faith: Stories of Therapy. Eugene, Oregon: Wipf and Stock, 2017, 36.

