

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THE HANDBOOK

## **Anglican Military Ordinariate**

The Anglican Military Ordinariate is composed of the Anglican clergy and lay service personnel in the Canadian Armed Forces and their families.

## **Assessors of the General Synod**

Two or more persons appointed by the Prolocutor to advise the chairperson of the General Synod with respect to the Declaration of Principles, the Constitution, the Rules of Order and Procedure and the Canons of the General Synod.

## **Bishop, Assistant**

A bishop appointed by a diocesan bishop to assist in the diocesan's duties and functions but without jurisdiction or right of succession.

## **Bishop, Coadjutor**

A bishop elected by a diocesan synod to assist a bishop of a diocese. A coadjutor bishop has the right of succession.

## **Bishop, Suffragan**

A bishop elected by a diocesan synod to assist a diocesan bishop but having no right of succession.

## **Bishop Ordinary to the Canadian Armed Forces**

A bishop who has Episcopal jurisdiction over the chaplains of The Anglican Church of Canada serving with the Canadian Armed Forces.

## **Bishop, National Indigenous Anglican**

A bishop with pastoral episcopal relationship with all Indigenous ministries of The Anglican Church of Canada (see Canon XXII).

## **Bishops, House of**

A meeting of the bishops of The Anglican Church of Canada.

## **Bishops, Order of**

The bishops of The Anglican Church of Canada who are members of the General Synod according to the terms of the Constitution. Not all members of the House of Bishops are members of the Order of Bishops.

## **Canadian Forces**

Means the Canadian Armed Forces and *vice versa*.

## **Canon**

A law or decree of the Church.

**Chancellor of a Diocese**

A judge or barrister who is appointed to advise the diocesan bishop.

**Chancellor of the Anglican Military Ordinariate**

A judge or barrister who is appointed to advise the Bishop Ordinary to the Canadian Armed Forces.

**Chancellor of the General Synod**

A judge or barrister who is an officer of the General Synod appointed to advise the Primate.

**Commission**

A group of people appointed to undertake a particular task for the Church.

**Convening Circular**

A publication containing reports, notices of motion, memorials and petitions related to the business of the General Synod and circulated to its members before the convening of the synod.

**Credentials Committee**

A committee constituted to report to the synod the standing of all persons who claim membership therein, and to advise the chairperson as to a quorum of each Order.

**Deaconess**

A woman set apart for work in the Church under the terms of Canon XIII.

**Deposition**

To divest a person of the office and character conferred by ordination.

**Diocese**

The area or district under the jurisdiction and pastoral care of a bishop. There are 30 dioceses in The Anglican Church of Canada.

**Ecclesiastical Province**

A group of dioceses under the jurisdiction of a provincial synod. In Canada there are four ecclesiastical provinces: British Columbia and Yukon, Canada, Ontario and Rupert's Land.

***Ex officio***

A position or office that is granted to an individual because that person holds another specified office.

**Incumbent**

A priest or deacon appointed by the bishop to a parish or other office of the Church.

**Journal of Proceedings**

A publication of the day-by-day decisions and activities of a session of the General Synod together with reports and other related material.

**Letters *Bene Decessit***

A formal document given by a bishop to a bishop, priest or deacon in good standing upon transfer to another diocese.

**Letters Testimonial**

A formal commendation given by a diocesan bishop to the Bishop Ordinary with respect to a bishop, priest or deacon in good standing who is commending a leave of absence to accept a commission as a chaplain in the Canadian Armed Forces.

**Matrimonial Commission**

A group of qualified people appointed by a diocesan bishop to deal with applications for declaration of marital status and applications for permission to marry in accordance with Canon XXI — On Marriage in the Church.

**Memorial**

A formal written statement describing a position taken by an individual or organization, such as a diocesan synod.

**Metropolitan**

The Primate, or an archbishop having jurisdiction and pastoral oversight of an ecclesiastical province.

**Ministry, Abandonment of**

When a deacon, priest, or bishop ceases to exercise the ministry of the Church or openly renounces the doctrine or discipline of the Church.

**Ministry, Relinquishment of**

An act or deed whereby a deacon, priest or bishop surrenders or renounces his or her exercise of the ministry of the Church.

***Mutatis Mutandis***

Transferred from one situation to another and making the necessary adjustments. (Used in Rules of Order and Procedure.)

**Notice of Motion**

A formal notice (generally written, but sometimes oral) by a member that he or she intends to present a resolution. The notice of motion includes the substance of the resolution. The wording of a resolution usually, but not necessarily, is included in the notice.

**Orders**

Refers to the membership of the General Synod: the Order of Bishops, the Order of Clergy and the Order of Laity.

**Petition**

A formal written request for action submitted in writing to the General Synod by an individual or organization.

**Primate**

The President of the General Synod, chairperson of the House of Bishops and senior metropolitan of the Church; with the title of Archbishop.

**Prolocutor**

An officer of the General Synod, elected by the members of the General Synod from the Orders of Clergy and Laity at each session. The Prolocutor is, next to the President, the senior officer of the General Synod.

**Prolocutor, Deputy**

An officer of the General Synod, elected by the members of the General Synod from the Orders of Clergy and Laity at each session, but not of the same Order as the Prolocutor.

**Prorogation**

The termination of a session of the synod.

**Quorum**

The minimum number of members of the General Synod, its committees, boards, commissions or councils, required to conduct business.

**Session**

The term used for the entire time the synod meets.

**Sitting**

A period of time during a session of the General Synod when accredited members meet to consider the business of the synod.

**Solemn Declaration**

The statement made at the General Synod of 1893 declaring the fundamental faith and doctrine of the Church as constituting the foundation of the synod structure.

**Supreme Court of Appeal**

The final Court of Appeal of the Church with jurisdiction related to judgments or decisions of diocesan bishops, or diocesan and provincial courts, and the validity of any Canon passed by the General Synod or the synod of a diocese or ecclesiastical province that may be submitted to it.

**Supreme Court of Appeal, Registrar**

The administrative officer of the Supreme Court of Appeal, appointed by the Primate.