

CONSTITUTION

of

The United American Catholic Church



for the Governing of
The United American Catholic Church
in the United States of America

Adopted by the General Synod, 2019

Revised by the Leadership Council, 2020

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Preamble

By the Grace of the Triune God, Creator, Redeemer, and Sustainer; and with the intercession of St. Solanus Casey, St. Dorothy Day, St. Kateri Tekawitha, St. Augustus Tolton, and all the Saints, this Constitution is established as the organizational and legal norm for the United American Catholic Church. Though legal in nature, it is an active document that works to guide and inform our actions as we become more aware and seek a deeper understanding of the mission and vision left to us by Jesus Christ.

Article I – The Church

Section 1.0 Official Name

§ 1 The official name of this Church will be THE UNITED AMERICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, hereinafter referred to as the UACC, or simply, the Church.

§ 2 Wherever herein the United American Catholic Church is referenced by the form the UACC, or simply the Church; such reference will be as if made to The United American Catholic Church by its full name.

§ 3 The UACC was established on July 1, 2002 by praxis of the Most Reverend Bishop Anthony Wayne Hash, then Diocesan Bishop of the American Catholic Diocese of the South, American Catholic Church International.

§ 4 Formal inter-communion arrangements with other ecclesiastical bodies notwithstanding, the UACC is a completely independent and autocephalous Catholic Church, subordinate to no other jurisdiction or prelate outside the UACC.

Section 1.1 Jurisdiction

§ 1 As a member of the universal Church established by Jesus Christ, the UACC has jurisdiction wherever individuals or communities of faith are established which are affiliated with the UACC.

§ 2 The UACC's jurisdiction may be coincident with jurisdictions of other Churches and/or communities of faith. Where such coincidence of jurisdiction exists, the UACC claims a right of jurisdiction solely over those persons and/or communities of faith affiliated with the UACC.

Article II – Purpose

Section 2.0 Purpose of the UACC

§ 1 The UACC is a voluntary association of Christians which exists for the sole purpose of making known the Gospel of Our Lord Jesus Christ to all people and to provide the Sacraments of the Church and/or other pastoral care to all people who shall reverently request them.

§ 2 The UACC is Incorporated in the Commonwealth of Virginia and organized in the United States of America and its legal structure is as a religious non-profit organization under the Internal Revenue Service Code 501(c)3 or as amended. In the event of future dissolution of the Church, all assets will be transferred to other religious non-profit corporation(s).

§ 3 The UACC will maintain a Code of Canons to guide daily operations of the Church. Procedures for the maintenance, changing, and amending of the Code of Canons will be put forth within this document.

Article III – Membership

Section 3.0 Membership Defined

§ 1 Anyone who has validly received the Sacraments of Christian Initiation from the UACC is a member of the UACC unless they give up such membership, joins or is ordained in another Church, or is expelled from the Church.

§ 2 Anyone who has validly received the Sacraments of Christian Initiation from another ecclesiastical communion in rites acceptable to the UACC who requests membership in the UACC, is a member of the UACC. Anyone meeting these criteria, who formally affiliates with any Parish or mission of the UACC by registering as a member of that Parish or Mission, shall be considered to have requested membership in the UACC. Such membership continues without interruption unless they give up such membership, joins another Church, or is expelled from the Church.

Section 3.1 Limitations on Members' Rights

§ 1 Membership in the UACC carries only those rights within and for the UACC that are herein defined for each category of membership, and no other rights whatsoever. Except as may be specifically provided herein, membership in the UACC does not convey the right to vote within any civil corporate structure of the UACC nor that of any sub-entity of the UACC; nor does it convey financial equity in the Church nor in any property, real or personal, owned by the UACC, nor that of any Diocese, Parish, or Mission or other sub-entity of the UACC, unless such equity is expressly granted in documents of civil incorporation or Trust of the respective jurisdiction; nor does membership convey the right to vote in any council of the Church, except as may be provided herein.

Section 3.2 Categories of Membership

§ 1 There will be three categories of membership in the UACC: Lay, Religious, and Clergy. These categories exist as organizational convenience reflecting the diversity of the gifts of the Holy Spirit and do not indicate a hierarchy of rank or privilege.

§ 2 The Lay membership category will consist of all members of the UACC who are neither members of the Religious category, nor the Clergy category.

§ 3 The Religious membership category will consist of all members of the UACC who are members of Religious Orders, as defined by this Constitution and their respective Order's Rule and/or Constitution.

§ 4 The Clergy membership category will consist of all members of the UACC who have received the Sacrament of Holy Orders in the Order of Deacon, Presbyter (Priest), and/or Bishop according to the norms established in this Constitution and who have been incardinated into the UACC in one of the UACC's Dioceses or Religious Orders.

§ 5 Members of Religious Orders who are also Bishops, Presbyters, or Deacons are members of both the Religious and Clergy categories.

§ 6 The Rights of Membership for the various categories of members are set forth solely in this Constitution.

Article IV – The Law of the Church

Section 4.0 The Law of the Church Established

§ 1 The Supreme Law of the Church is the Law of God whose love for us is revealed in the person and teachings of Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Son of God, through the Holy Scriptures, and in the Traditions of the One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church.

§ 2 Exercising the teaching authority granted to it by Christ through the agency of the College of Bishops, the Church discerns and maintains a Statement of Beliefs which expresses the revealed truth entrusted to the Church by Christ and which is given freely to all members of the Church. (See Appendix A.)

§ 3 Christ, in committing the power to bind and loose to the Church (cf. Matt 18:18), he empowered the Church to govern itself. Exercising that power, laws, and regulations are enacted and/or modified by and for the temporal governance of the Church, as herein described, and in the Code of Canons. By enacting such laws, the Church welcomes all its members to a common body of supportive interrelationship established upon trust, love, and mutual responsibility by which the temporal affairs of the Church are ordered and organized.

§ 4 This Constitution comprises the national temporal Law of the Church. As such, it is the normative temporal law and standard regulatory document for the UACC. All local, regional, and Diocesan regulations and all documents of civil incorporation or trust are subordinate to the provisions of this Constitution and Code of Canons.

§ 5 Whenever there is a conflict between local or Diocesan regulations and any provision of this Constitution or Canons for any reason, the provisions of this Constitution and the Code of Canons prevail.

§ 6 In situations not covered by this Constitution, Code of Canons, or other legislation, national or Diocesan or local, enacted according to the norms established herein, the competent Church authority having jurisdiction may act for its area of responsibility in their sole discretion.

§ 7 The College of Bishops may make or impose policy or define official positions for the Church on items within its jurisdiction as defined in this Constitution and Code of Canons.

§ 8 The Leadership Council may make or impose policy for the Church on items within its jurisdiction as defined in this Constitution and Code of Canons.

§ 9 The College of Bishops may make public statements that represent official positions of the Church on items within its jurisdiction as defined in this Constitution and Code of Canons.

§ 10 The General Synod may make or impose policy or define official positions for the Church on items within its jurisdiction as defined in this Constitution and Code of Canons.

§ 11 The General Synod may make public statements that represent official positions of the Church on items within its jurisdiction as defined in this Constitution and Code of Canons.

Article V – Governing Bodies of The Church

Section 5.0 Governing Bodies of the Church

§ 1 Sacred tradition holds that the governance of the Church is granted to the Bishops by the action of ordination to the episcopacy. In response to the wisdom and guidance of the Holy Spirit and acknowledging the Priestly responsibility of all believers, the UACC acknowledges the right of governance to include Clergy and Lay members, in the forms herein defined and as put forth in the Code of Canons. This expanded form of governance, recognizing and based in the knowledge that we are all children of the Most High, assumes all can and will work in mutual bonds of affection and trust in guiding the life of the Church and the building of God's reign on earth.

Section 5.1 The Diocese

§ 1 The Diocesan Bishop governs, legislates, and adjudicates all matters pertaining to their own Diocese, provided that their actions in exercising this role may not conflict with the Law of God or this Constitution, nor may their actions conflict with legislation lawfully enacted by the College of Bishops and/or the General Synod for inter-diocesan and national issues, nor with judicial rulings of the Chancellor of the UACC, or the appellate judicial rulings of the College of Bishops as enumerated herein.

Section 5.2 The General Synod of the Church

§ 1 The General Synod of the UACC, as the plenary assembly of the People of God, will consist of all Clergy in good standing, (Deacons, Priests, and Bishops) and elected Lay Representatives from the Ministries of the Church. Within the UACC, the General Synod, as

defined herein and in the Code of Canons, exercises a shared governance, legislates, and advises administratively for inter-diocesan matters and the Church nationally and internationally.

§ 2 The norms, operations, and duties of the General Synod, the Leadership Council, and the College of Bishops are delineated herein, or in the Code of Canons, and may be clarified in both policy and other documents as needed.

Section 5.3 The Leadership Council

§ 1 The Leadership Council is the executive agency of the General Synod, exercising governance functions on a day-to-day basis according to norms defined herein. The Council will consist of the Presiding Bishop, Chancellor, and various representatives both Lay and Clergy.

Section 5.4 The College of Bishops

§ 1 All persons who have received the sacrament of Holy Orders in the order of Bishop are incardinated within the UACC, not on leave of absence or canonically debarred from exercising their Episcopal office, or otherwise prevented, are members of the College of Bishops. It is the duty of the College to elect the Presiding Bishop who will oversee the implementation of the norms of the Constitution and Code of Canons.

§ 2 The College of Bishops, acting as the Good Shepherd as Chief Pastors and Teachers, is responsible for all matters relating to Faith and Doctrine; celebration of the Sacraments and Liturgy; guiding and assigning the ministry of the Clergy of the UACC; adjudicating issues regarding the discipline of the Clergy; and administering all issues concerning those in the holy order of Bishop.

Section 5.5 The Chancellor, Disputes, and Appeals

§ 1 The Chancellor of the UACC acts as arbiter of this Constitution, issuing judgments on the applicability of these Canons to the actions of the Church. The Chancellor acts as the point of initial appeal in all disputes and disciplinary actions. The decisions of the Chancellor may be appealed to the General Synod, or the College of Bishops.

§ 2 Appeals of all matters regarding the governance of the Church, except the discipline of Bishops, will first be made to the Chancellor of the UACC, then if desired, to the General Synod, then if desired, to the College of Bishops.

Article VI – Relations with other Churches

Section 6.0 Relations with Other Churches

§ 1 The UACC desires to fulfill its mission and purpose, as herein defined, in peaceful charity toward all communities of worship as Christ has taught us (cf. John 13:34-35, Mark 9:40). Such extension of fraternal charity does not imply that formal inter-communion relationships exists between the UACC and any other ecclesiastical body whatsoever.

Section 6.1 Establishing Formal Inter-Communion Relationships with Other Churches and Mergers of the UACC with Other Churches

§ 1 The College of Bishops, in its sole discretion, acting corporately to establish formal Inter-communion relationships between the UACC and other ecclesial bodies. A list of formal UACC Inter-communion relationships can be found in Appendix C.

§ 2 It is the duty of each Bishop to seek the counsel of the Clergy and People of God whom they shepherd prior to rendering a decision in matters pertaining to inter-communion agreements.

§ 3 The College of Bishops, after a suitable period of discernment, shall draw up Documents of Inter-communion. The Documents of Inter-communion will then be approved by both jurisdictions. Agreements of Inter-communion take effect immediately upon signing or at an agreed-upon date.

§ 4 The College of Bishops may enter into negotiations with other Churches for the purpose of merger of the respective Churches into a single body. The College of Bishops, or a designated committee, will conduct the negotiations.

§ 5 It is the duty of each Bishop to seek the counsel of the Clergy and People of God whom they shepherd prior to rendering a decision in matters pertaining to mergers of the UACC with other Churches.

§ 6 The College of Bishops, after a suitable period of discernment, shall draw up Documents of Merger. The Documents of Merger will then be approved by both jurisdictions. Agreements of Merger begin a one (1) year probationary period which will be reviewed, and the merger approved or dismissed at the next General Synod.

§7 A merger with any other Church will only occur by subsuming that Church into the UACC. Its membership will then be subject to this Constitution and Code of Canons as members of UACC. In all mergers, the UACC will be the surviving entity.

Article VII – The Beliefs and Principles of the Church

Section 7.0 Statement of Beliefs of the UACC

§ 1 The College of Bishops, with humility, acting in its capacity entrusted them by the all-loving God as successors of the Apostles and teachers of the Holy Faith, shall produce, publish, and maintain a Statement of Beliefs for the Church.

§ 2 Such Statement is made a part of this Constitution. (See Appendix B.)

Section 7.1 Statement of Principles

§ 1 The College of Bishops, in its sole discretion, may produce, publish, and maintain a Statement of Principles which may explain the reasons for the UACC's existence as an independent Church, its history, and its position on matters which are not fundamental elements of the Holy Faith. Such Statement may not mitigate, nullify, or change any element of the Statement of Beliefs, nor will it in any way contradict the teachings of Christ, our understanding of Sacred Scriptures, nor the traditions of the Church.

§ 2 Such Statement is made a part of this Constitution. (See Appendix C.)

Article VIII – Liturgy and Sacraments

Section 8.0 The Liturgy and the Sacraments

§ 1 The Liturgy is the act of corporate prayer and worship of the Church. Liturgical actions are, therefore, public in nature even when celebrated without the presence of persons other than the minister. Specific norms for Liturgy and each of the Sacraments are described in the Code of Canons and approved liturgical texts.

Article IX – Changing this Constitution

Section 9.0 Amending or Changing this Constitution

§ 1 This Constitution may be changed, amended, or replaced upon a majority vote of the General Synod, when assembled in Plenary Session. The College of Bishops may amend or change any area of this Constitution, or any area of the Code of Canons reserved solely to the College of Bishops. For areas not reserved for the College of Bishops, the Leadership Council may amend this Constitution or Code of Canons when acting according to norms defined in this Constitution and Code of Canons. The Leadership Council may table any proposed amendment or change for review and vote of the General Synod.

§ 2 Portions of the Constitution and Code of Canons related to matters of faith and doctrine and the management and discipline of Clergy may be amended or revised by majority vote of the College of Bishops, with not more than one Bishop objecting or abstaining.

§ 3 Amendments and revisions to this Constitution and Code of Canons will become binding on Clergy, take effect immediately upon passage.

§ 4 No amendments and revisions to this Constitution and Code of Canons will have *ex post facto* effect.

§ 5 Amendments to and revisions of this Constitution and Code of Canons will be published by the Office of the Chancellor and disseminated to the Clergy within thirty (30) days.

§ 6 The correction of typographical, grammatical, numeric, and sequencing errors and the clarification of ambiguous passages in this Constitution and Code of Canons may be accomplished at any time by the Chancellor or the Leadership Council, and will not be

considered substantive amendment or revision so long as the meaning and intent are not altered by the corrections.

Article X – Final Comments

Section 10.0 Access to the Constitution and Code of Canons

§ 1 This Constitution and Code of Canons will be accessible to all members of the UACC and no portion of which will be withheld from distribution upon request.

§ 2 The Chancellor shall provide a current copy of this Constitution and Code of Canons, either in print or by electronic means, to the Presiding Bishop and each member of the Clergy.

§ 3 Any member of the UACC may obtain a current copy of this Constitution and Code of Canons by contacting the Chancellor, who shall provide such copy in the most appropriate way.

§ 4 This Constitution and Code of Canons is the legally protected intellectual property of the United American Catholic Church. Notwithstanding, any publication or distribution of this Constitution and Code of Canons, to any person or organization, further duplication or reproduction, in whole or in part, by any format or medium, is prohibited without the express written consent of the Presiding Bishop, except for brief excerpts used in scholarly works.

§ 5 If a court of competent jurisdiction should hold one or more sections or part of this Constitution and Code of Canons invalid, such holding will not affect the validity of the remainder of said document.

APPENDIX A

Statement of Beliefs of the United American Catholic Church Revised 5-2020

We are called to be a part of the Church, Catholic, and independent. We aspire to be an inclusive and compassionate fellowship, teaching the Love of Christ. The UACC believes and affirms that the Great Commandment is the fountain and norm from which all belief and structure is fed, grown, and strengthened.

The Lord our God, the Lord, is one. Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.’ The second is this: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ There is no commandment greater than these.”

Mark 12:29-31 (NIV)

We are called to go forth as expressed in the Great Commission of Christ, holistically developing hearts for God as well as minds for Truth.

Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.

Matthew 28:19-20 (NIV)

We acknowledge the role of all in ministry through the Priesthood of all Believers.

But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God’s special possession, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light.

I Peter 2:9 (NIV)

and,

For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me. Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.

Matthew 25:35-36, 40 (NIV)

and also,

Is anyone among you in trouble? Let them pray. Is anyone happy? Let them sing songs of praise. Is anyone among you sick? Let them call the elders of the church to pray over them and anoint them with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer offered in faith will make the sick person well; the Lord will raise them up. If they have sinned, they will be forgiven. Therefore confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person is powerful and effective.

James 5:13-17 (NIV)

We acknowledge the presence of God in all religions and Christian denominations that teach compassion, love of God, and the peace that relationship brings.

Then Peter began to speak: "I now realize how true it is that God does not show favorites but accepts from every nation the one who fears him and does what is right.

Acts 10:34-35 (NIV)

and also,

Just as a body, though one, has many parts, but all its many parts form one body, so it is with Christ. ¹³ For we were all baptized by^[a] one Spirit so as to form one body—whether Jews or Gentiles, slave or free—and we were all given the one Spirit to drink.

I Corinthians 12:12-13 (NIV)

Although we see these religions and denominations as pathways to God, we have chosen the Catholic heritage as our Way. We acknowledge the following as essential to our understanding of Faith:

- 1) The revelation of God and God's Son, Jesus, the Christ, as is received, understood, and taught by the UACC;
- 2) that Jesus loves all, unconditionally, and through his life, death, and resurrection we are brought to new life;
- 3) the historic Creeds: The Apostle's Creed, the Nicene Creed, and the Athanasian Creed;
- 4) the preaching and hearing of the Gospel of Christ, which calls us to love, forgiveness and healing;
- 5) the acceptance of the Canonical Scriptures, of both the Old and New Testaments, as the Living Word of God, our understanding of which is guided by the Holy Spirit;
- 6) the faithful continuation of the Apostolic Succession of the Church of Jesus Christ for the preservation of valid sacraments;

- 7) the seven sacraments (Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation, Reconciliation, Anointing the Sick, Matrimony, and Holy Orders) as the sure means of grace, instituted by Christ, for our salvation;
- 8) that the consecrated elements of Holy Communion are the body, soul, and divinity of Jesus, the Christ;
- 9) the wisdom of sacred and living traditions of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church as they are received, understood and taught; and
- 10) freedom for the formation of individual conscience, allowing all peoples to worship and grow with God as the Holy Spirit leads them.

The UACC accepts the teachings of the seven Ecumenical Councils of the undivided church, (excluding the judgmental and condemnatory decisions and statements about others in them):

- a. The Council of Nicea in AD 325;
- b. Constantinople in AD 381;
- c. Ephesus in AD 431;
- d. Chalcedon AD 451;
- e. Constantinople II in AD 553;
- f. Constantinople III in AD 680-81;
- g. Nicea II in AD 787.

The UACC, additionally, declares its belief in the following:

That in accord with sacred tradition affirms its belief that the Bishops of the Church are each successor to the Apostles and hold the teaching authority granted to the Apostles by Jesus Christ. This authority is not vested in any single bishop regardless of office or position but equally and jointly held by all bishops.

The UACC states definitively that:

The United American Catholic Church denomination is a fellowship of semi-autonomous ministries, governed by the collective voice of the General Synod, in cooperation with and under the guidance of the Bishops of the UACC.

We rely upon Sacred Tradition as an inspiration and guiding force of the Church. In the light of the Gospel, we accept reason as humanity's attempt to interpret that which cannot be interpreted.

We believe that God is our sovereign Creator and Giver of Life and that the gift of life should be held as sacred at all times. We recognize that there are moral issues - such as abortion, euthanasia, suicide and the death penalty – that tend to carry intense debate and divisions among the faithful. We realize that every situation is unique and when approached by one seeking pastoral care and guidance, the UACC commits to assisting that person in deep and prayerful discernment of their situation, exploration of their own conscience, consultation with medical and mental health professionals as needed, and seeking the most life-giving way to move

forward. We embrace those who are discerning difficult decisions and those who struggle with past decisions with compassion and understanding. We bring our struggles and uncertainties to God, who knows all hearts and who does not condemn, but at all times offers forgiveness, healing, and peace to those in need.

We acknowledge the presence of the Christ in all things and therefore uphold the dignity of all people and responsible stewardship of our planet.

We are a Community of Believers committed to the task of building up of the Body of Christ on this earth. The United American Catholic Church ordains qualified individuals without regard to gender, marital status, ethnicity, social status, citizenship, sexual orientation, or upper age. All persons are seen as children of God and are welcome to worship with us and share the gift of the Sacraments, as appropriate.

APPENDIX B

Statement of Principles of the United American Catholic Church Revised 5-2020

The following assertions are the fundamental truths that form the foundation of the mission and work of the United American Catholic Church.

1. Almighty God is the divine maker of heaven and earth; God is One in the Trinity: Divine Parent, Son, and Holy Spirit; and has dominion over all things seen and unseen. God formed all humanity in God's likeness and set them over the whole world. The Church holds true to the faith expressed in the ancient creeds set forth by the early church fathers and mothers as memorialized in the Apostles, Nicene, and Athanasian creeds.
2. Jesus is the head of the Church, and therefore the Church is called to fulfill Jesus' Great Commission as described in the Gospel of Matthew, "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything that I have commanded you."
3. God's love knows no limits; for God so loved the world that in the fullness of time God sent humankind, Jesus Christ, God's only Son. And Jesus showed the depth of his love by opening his arms on the cross and giving his life for the salvation of the whole world.
4. Jesus Christ of Nazareth is the Son of God and is God incarnate. We witness his teachings in the Gospel of Christ and endeavor to live as he lived. We know Jesus is the way for the world and we follow his example of love, holiness, ministry, healing, empathy, forgiveness, reconciliation, justice, and peace.
5. The core of Catholic belief derives from Jesus Christ. He is the primary source of God's plan for redemption and salvation of the whole world, as revealed in Holy Scriptures. The Bible is the inspired Word of God. Jesus Christ's mission is extended through Apostolic Tradition. Tradition -- the Church's teaching, life, rites, rituals, and worship stirred by the Holy Spirit encompasses the Word of God.
6. Jesus Christ's ministry and authority are extended to the Church through the apostles via Apostolic Succession -- the laying-on of hands from Bishop to Bishop. In addition, Bishops further extend Church ministry and authority by sharing apostolic succession through the ordination of Deacons and Priests and providing them episcopal protection.
7. God's greatest commandments are that we love God with all our heart, and our soul, and our mind; and that we love our neighbor as we love ourselves. All our values, principles, and ministry are based on these commandments.
8. The Church reveals the many faces of God through seven sacraments: Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Marriage, and Holy Orders for these are God's gifts of grace in action for all people.

9. The Church celebrates the true presence of Jesus Christ in the Eucharist and all are welcome to God's table in open communion to share in the sacred body and blood of Christ. Just as Jesus did not restrict who sat at his table, neither will the Church.
10. The sacrament of marriage is a life-long holy union of two people of any gender, joined by God. Just as first marriages are blessed, subsequent marriages are also blessed. In cases of divorce or annulment, the Church recognizes that God's children are fallible, and some marriages may become disordered or irreconcilable. God forgives and allows us to continue our life-journey building family.
11. The Church recognizes that God's children have responsibility in maintaining and using wisely the gifts that God has bestowed. Therefore, humanity is responsible for the stewardship of the whole world, caring for all living creatures and protecting the environment.
12. The Church is a living, vibrant reflection of an ever-changing and growing universe. We are all, equally, children of God. Therefore, the Church makes its ministry and sacraments – especially the sacraments of Eucharist, Marriage, and Holy Orders – available to baptized Christians of all genders, races, orientations, cultures, and social status. We celebrate the diversity of life.
13. The Catholic Church is universal, of which, the United American Catholic Church is one of many parts. As a denomination of the One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Faith, the ministry of all members is valued, for we are the Body of Christ.

APPENDIX C

UACC Inter-communion Agreements