The following overture was presented by the Aldergrove Canadian Reformed Church to Classis Pacific East June 6, 2024.

It was then presented by CPE June 6, 2024, to Regional Synod West 2024.

It is now being presented by RSW 2024 to General Synod 2025, along with the entire decision of RSW 2024.

Proposal to change Article 55 of the Church Order

1. The **current version** of Article 55 reads as follows: "The metrical Psalms adopted by general synod as well as the hymns approved by general synod shall be sung in the worship services."

2. History of Article 55.

a. From the beginning of their history, the Reformed churches of the Netherlands have considered the song of the church a matter to be dealt with by the churches in common. The Synod of Dordrecht of 1618-1619 decided the following: "In the churches only the 150 Psalms of David, the Ten Commandments, the Our Father, the 12 Articles of Faith, the Hymns of Mary, Zacharias and Simeon are sung." This provision stood for nearly two centuries. Later, it was decided in various Reformed churches that the stipulations of Dort on hymn singing were too restrictive and room was made for larger collections of hymns (e.g. Synod of Middelburg,1933). However, the principle that the churches should sing in public worship only songs approved by a General Synod was consistently maintained in many Reformed federations of churches.

b. From the beginning of their existence, the Canadian Reformed Churches have shared the assumption that the song of the churches should be determined and regulated by the churches in common. This is evident in their early adoption of an adapted version of the Church Order of Dort which includes provisions for the regulation of the song of the church by General Synod.

c. While the various Church Order commentaries provide a history of synodical decisions regarding the content of the song of the church, none of them appear to deal with the underlying assumption that the song of the churches should be regulated by the broader assemblies (Regional or General Synods) instead of by local churches. This widely shared assumption needs some critical scrutiny.

3. Arguments for a common song book for the churches.

¹ See http://www.kerkrecht.nl/node/508.

² For the history of synodical regulation of the song of the church in the Reformed churches of the Netherlands, see H. Bouman, Gereformeerde Kerkrecht, chapter 96, "Psalms and Hymns" at http://www.kerkrecht.nl/node/2735. The historical discussion is extensive but no rationale is given for the type of restriction found in Article 55 of the Church Order.

³ For instance, Article 66 of the Church Order of *The Reformed Churches of New Zealand* reads as follows: "Psalms and Hymns. In the worship services of the church only the 150 Psalms and the collection of Hymns for church use, approved and adopted by Synod, shall be sung. However, while the singing of Psalms in divine worship is a requirement, the use of the approved hymns is left to the freedom of the churches." Similarly, Article 69 of the Church Order of *The Free Reformed Churches of North America reads*: "In the worship services only the metrical version of the 150 Psalms (450 Psalters, contained in the Psalter published through Reformation Heritage Books, 1999 printing or newer and the Dutch Psalms, 1773 edition) and the 9 hymns composed of portions of Scripture, which have been approved by Synod, shall be sung. The approval of Synod shall be required before any other hymns composed of portions of Scripture shall be used in the worship services"

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27	a. Having a Book of Praise approved by the General Synod may act as a unifying force
28	among the Canadian Reformed churches.
29	b. Restricting the song of the churches to a fixed collection may contribute to familiarity
30	and excellence in singing.
31	c. Having a Synodically approved Book of Praise may provide a layer of protection
32	against hymns or other songs which may degrade the churches because of deficiencies
33	in their teaching/content or in their musical style.
34	d. Restricting the number of hymns and other songs will likely lead to greater familiarity
35	with the Psalms. ⁴
36	e. Creating a complete collection of Psalms and hymns is a job too big for many local
37	churches.
38	4. Difficulties related to Article 55 of the Church Order.
39	a. Article 55 as currently applied by General Synod restricts the churches to metrical Psalms
40	set to melodies originating from one short period of church history (a portion of the
41	16 th century). While opinions about the suitability of these melodies are varied, limiting
42	the singing of the Psalms to settings with Genevan melodies seems needlessly
43	restrictive. There are many beautiful non-Genevan tunes which could be used in the
44	singing of the Psalms. ⁵ Especially in this time of increasing multiculturalism and

⁴But see 5.f below.

⁵ Some of the early synods of the Canadian Reformed Churches encouraged the deputies for the Book of Praise Committee to be open-minded about various non-Genevan melodies. Synod 1962 decided: "To appoint new Deputies and instruct them to review the Book of Praise, expand it and change it where needed, giving special attention to parts that have been criticized, so that in the near future a complete Psalter can be presented to the Churches. Deputies do not have to confine themselves to Mr. D. Westra's Psalms or to the Genevan tunes. They need to give careful attention, however, to see that the psalms and hymns are not only faithful to Scripture but also that they can be understood and sung in the churches." See Article 21.2 of the English Short Report of the "General Synod, Hamilton, 1962," page 69. Even more clearly, Synod 1965 specifically stated that the committee "...not be restricted to Genevan tunes, but be authorized to use other melodies which are in harmony with the purpose of congregational singing in the church service: the praise of the Lord." See Acts of Synod 1965, Article 35 of the English summary (pg. 70). However, in their Report to Synod 1968, the deputies for the Book of Praise stated that they did not avail themselves of the freedom given by Synod 1965 to consider non-Genevan melodies. Instead, they suggested that "the churches once and for all forsake this concept of an eclectic Psalter and proceed to the completion of a Genevan Psalter." See Supplement 7, Acts of Synod 1968, page 102. Synod's own advisory committee disagreed with the Deputies. It stated: "Though your committee is not opposed to a Psalter on Genevan tunes, it would regret a removal from the Book of Praise of the beautiful non-Genevan tunes which are used in the Psalm section. Those tunes have found as good a reception in the churches as the well-known Genevan ones and it would be a loss, in the opinion of the committee, if the churches would be deprived of them. Your committee wonders also if

45 46 47	ecclesiastical connectivity, freedom to sing Psalms with other metrical settings and with other melodies, such as those found in the Psalters of some of our sister churches and elsewhere, would be a gain.
Τ,	eisewhere, would be a gain.
48	b. Under the current application of Article 55, there is little point of contact with our North
49	American sister churches when it comes to the song of the assembled people of God.
50	We thereby isolate ourselves to a degree from our North American sister churches. It
51	would be better to leave room for the churches of our federation to incorporate
52	selections from the song books of our sister churches.
53	c. The current Article 55 might be a stumbling block to federative unity with the United
54	Reformed Churches. In the interests of ecclesiastical unity, it would be better to have
55	fewer restrictions on the song of the church.
56	d. Article 55 prevents the singing in corporate worship of many excellent, Biblically-
57	grounded and well-known Hymns and Christian songs. It also prevents the churches
58	from using new songs, including those composed by our own members. This seems
59	an unnecessary impoverishment of worship.
60	e. Restricting the song of the church to the Genevan Psalms and a relatively small list of
61	hymns approved by General Synod could make it more difficult for people coming to
62	the Canadian Reformed churches from other Christian backgrounds to adjust to life
63	among us.
64	f. Restricting the churches to singing Psalms only with Genevan melodies may be
65	hindering the use of the Psalms in corporate worship. Many people have observed
66	that only a relatively small number of the Psalms are used in the worship services of
67	the Canadian Reformed churches. A study published in the Reformed Music Journal
68	in 1998 stated, "About one half of the songs are sung frequently, and the remaining
69	73 are sung rarely or not at all."6 In another even more detailed survey, it was
70	revealed that 35% of the Psalms are used over 80% of the time. ⁷ It is reasonable to
71	consider that some of the Psalms are not used in worship because the melodies are
72	not appreciated.
73	g. It is not clear why approval of the songs for public worship should be exclusively the duty
74	of a General Synod. Consistories should be seen as capable of establishing guidelines for

the existence of a Psalter with Genevan tunes only and of a hymnary with non-Genevan tunes will not have the result that outside the church services the Psalter will be forgotten and the hymnary used." See Supplement 9 of the Acts of Synod 1968, page 107. In the end, Synod decided to "give preference to the Genevan tunes as melodies for the rhymed Psalms." See Article 87.7.d of the Acts of Synod 1968, page 30.

⁶ P. Janson, "Singing in the Canadian and American Reformed Churches," Reformed Music Journal X, no. 2 (1998), page 54. The survey discussed in this article covered a period from March 9, 1997 to May 25, 1997. 23 of 46 churches participated in the survey. In total, the survey recorded 3083 Psalm/Hymn selections in 552 morning and afternoon services.

⁷This information is based on a private survey by Tim Nijenhuis. This survey examined a total of 1231 CanRC worship services from across the federation.

75 76 77 78 79 80	the approval of songs for public worship. Every office-bearer in a church has signed the <i>Form of Subscription</i> and this gives confidence that the consistory of a church is wellable to discern whether a song is Biblical and edifying for public worship. ⁸ Each consistory could establish its own guidelines for the song of the church. Leaving such matters largely to a General Synod may, in fact, discourage a strong sense of local responsibility for the worship of the church.
81 82 83 84	h. Article 55 is causing some stress within the federation of the Canadian Reformed Churches. Several churches do sincerely desire to sing songs not found in the Book of Praise. Because of the diverse membership and missional goals of these churches, these churches feel a need for greater freedom in the choice of songs.
85 86 87 88 89 90	i. We should reduce barriers for other bodies of churches to join our federation. For instance, what would happen if a Sudanese Reformed church wished to join us? Or a Korean Reformed church? Would we require them to sing Psalms with Genevan melodies? Would we restrict them to our Synodically approved songs? Would it not be more charitable and ecumenical to give freedom for singing the songs with which they are familiar?
91 92 93 94	j. The process of seeking to have new songs included in synodically approved lists of metrical Psalms and hymns is tedious. Additionally, due to cost, it is not realistic to regularly update the <i>Book of Praise</i> . We need a more agile process which allows for local action to meet local circumstances.
95	5. Practices of our North American sister churches
96 97 98	a. Our North American sister churches such as the RCUS, the OPC and the URCNA do not mandate synodically-limited collections of metrical Psalms and Hymns. A review of their policies shows the following:
99 100 101 102 103 104 105	i. The Constitution of the RCUS does not contain any directives for the song of the church. The RCUS Directory for Public Worship states: "Since the metrical versions of the Psalms are based upon the Word of God, they ought to be used frequently in public worship. Great care must be taken to ensure that all the materials of song are in complete accord with the teaching of Holy Scripture. The tunes as well as the words should be dignified and Public Worship elevated. The stately rhythm of the chorales is especially appropriate for public worship."
106 107 108 109 110	ii. Article 39 of the <i>Church Order of the United Reformed Churches of North America</i> stipulates the following: "Psalms and Hymns. The 150 Psalms shall have the principal place in the singing of the churches. Hymns which faithfully and fully reflect the teaching of the Scripture as expressed in the Three Forms of Unity may be sung, provided they are approved by the Consistory."

⁸ See "Principles and Guidelines for the Selection Music in the Church" as adopted by Synod 2004 of the Canadian Reformed Churches, pp. 239-241.

111	iii. In its Directory for the Public Worship of God, the OPC specifies the following for				
112	the guidance of the churches:				
113	1. "Congregations do well to sing the metrical versions or other musical				
114	settings of the Psalms frequently in public worship. Congregations also				
115	do well to sing hymns of praise that respond to the full scope of				
116	divine revelation."				
117	2. "In the choice of song for public worship, great care must be taken that				
118	all the materials of song are fully in accord with the Scriptures. The				
119	words are to be suitable for the worship of God and the tunes are to				
120	be appropriate to the meaning of the words and to the occasion of				
121	public worship. Care should be taken to the end that the songs chosen				
122	will express those specific truths and sentiments which are appropriate				
123	at the time of their use in the worship service."				
124	b. From the life and worship of our sister churches in North America, it seems evident that				
125	the lack of a synodically approved list of metrical Psalms and Hymns does not inevitably				
126	lead to a decline of Reformed doctrine and life. Indeed, it seems evident that the				
127	freedom of these churches in choosing their own songs for public worship has been a				
128	benefit to them.				
129	6. A new direction.				
130	a. The Aldergrove Canadian Reformed Church proposes to Classis Pacific East that it propose to				
131	Regional Synod West to propose to General Synod that Article 55 should be changed to read as				
132	follows: "General Synod shall adopt metrical versions of the Psalms and shall approve				
133	Hymns for inclusion in a song book. These Psalms and Hymns, together with their melodies,				
134	shall have the <u>principal place</u> in the song of the church as it gathers for corporate worship."				
135	7. Concluding remarks.				
136	a. Giving the Psalms and Hymns adopted by General Synod the "principal place" in the song				
137	of the church will serve to maintain unity in public worship throughout our federation. At				
138	the same time, there is room under this proposal for individual churches to have song				
139	selections from outside the list of those approved by General Synod. Churches which are				
140	entirely satisfied with the <i>Book of Praise</i> can continue to use it as they have in the past.				
141	Churches which want to include new songs would have freedom to do so.				
142	b. This proposal recognizes that the song of the church is a matter for the churches in				
143	common; at the same time, it leaves room for diversity among the churches.				
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146	END OF OVERTURE				
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From Acts of Regional Synod West, the article containing the assembly's decision on the overture

ARTICLE 31 [6A]: CPE OVERTURE RE: CO ARTICLE 55

1. Materials:

- 1.1 Overture from CPE (Appendix B)
- 1.2 Letters from the following Canadian and American Reformed Churches: Willoughby Heights (6a.a), Nooksack Valley (6a.b), Winnipeg Redeemer (6a.c), Chilliwack (6a.d), Lynden (6a.e), Carman East (6a.f), Edmonton Immanuel (6a.g), St. Albert (6a.h), Langley (Refuge) (6a.i), Smithers (6a.j), Elm Creek (6a.k), Coaldale (6a.l), Taber (5x)

2. Observations:

- 2.1 This is a matter that belongs to the churches in common.
- 2.2 The overture from CPE noted the following difficulties with CO Article 55:
 - 2.2.1 In this time of increasing multiculturalism and ecclesiastical connectivity, freedom to sing Psalms with other metrical settings and with other melodies, such as those found in the Psalters of some of our sister churches and elsewhere, would be a gain.
 - 2.2.2 It would be better to leave room for the churches of our federation to incorporate selections from the song books of our sister churches.
 - 2.2.3 In the interests of ecclesiastical unity, it would be better to have fewer restrictions on the song of the church.
 - 2.2.4 Article 55 prevents the singing in corporate worship of many excellent, Biblically grounded and well-known Hymns and Christian songs. It also prevents the churches from using new songs, including those composed by our own members. This seems an unnecessary impoverishment of worship.
 - 2.2.5 Restricting the song of the church to the Genevan Psalms and a relatively small list of hymns approved by General Synod could make it more difficult for people coming to the Canadian Reformed churches from other Christian backgrounds to adjust to life among us.
 - 2.2.6 Restricting the churches to singing Psalms only with Genevan melodies may be hindering the use of the Psalms in corporate worship.
 - 2.2.7 It is not clear why approval of the songs for public worship should be exclusively the duty of a General Synod. Consistories should be seen as capable of establishing guidelines for the approval of songs for public worship.
 - 2.2.8 The process of seeking to have new songs included in synodically approved lists of metrical Psalms and hymns is tedious. Additionally, due to cost, it is not realistic to regularly update the Book of Praise.
- 2.3 The following churches registered opposition:
 - 2.3.1 Nooksack Valley noted that this proposal will create a two-tiered classification of songs, effectively nullifying our current vetting and consultation process.
 - 2.3.2 Nooksack Valley doubts the capability of local churches to correctly evaluate songs.
 - 2.3.3 Lynden believes the proposal will open the door to more, not less, strife within the churches.
 - 2.3.4 St. Albert and Winnipeg (Redeemer) believe that the proposal will diminish federative unity and could lead to doctrinal drift and disunity among churches. Our

193 194			present system provides a high level of accountability, guarding against songs that may be unsound or harmful.		
195 196		2.3.5	Coaldale and Elm Creek believe the Psalms in our Book of Praise are a rich treasure, and a unique marker of the Canadian Reformed Churches.		
197 198		2.3.6	Chilliwack noted that the proposal does not interact with the limit of 100 hymns set by previous synods.		
199 200 201		2.3.7 2.3.8	Chilliwack noted that this matter has been dealt with by previous Synods. Carman-East noted that the Standing Committee for the Book of Praise (SCBP) has expertise unlikely to exist in individual congregations.		
202		2.4 The following churches provided reasons to support the overture:			
203 204		2.4.1	Smithers noted that more freedom in song choice would help with mission work in Prince George.		
205 206		2.4.2	Smithers noted that our identity as churches should be rooted in our desire to be faithful and not out of a desire to be distinct.		
207		2.4.3	Langley (Refuge) noted that there are instances where the Psalms have been put		
208 209		2.4.4	to music with greater faithfulness to the Biblical text alongside an easier tune. Langley (Refuge) holds that consistories are capable of monitoring the		
210 211			theological faithfulness of songs which are sung in the worship services.		
212 213 214 215 216 217 218	3.	Considerations: 3.1 These matters continue to arise in our federation. This suggests that a change to Article may be [171] necessary. 3.2 Matters for the churches in common such as this belong on the table of General Synod 3.3 Neither this proposal nor the current Article 55 address the matter of the Psalms having predominant place in worship services.			
219 220 221 222	4.	Recommendation: 4.1 That Regional Synod West forward the overture to General Synod, noting the above observations and considerations.			
223 224	Adop	ted			