

# Clergy (Ordination and Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 1964

1964 No. 6

## PART I

### ORDINATION

## 1 Qualifications for office of Deacon.

(1) [<sup>F1</sup>Subject to the provisions of section 1(2) of the Deacons (Ordination of Women) Measure 1986] no Bishop shall admit any person into Holy Orders except such person on careful and diligent examination, wherein the Bishop shall have called to his assistance the Archdeacons and other Ministers appointed for this purpose, be found to possess a sufficient knowledge of Holy Scripture, of the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Church of England as set forth in the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion, the Book of Common Prayer and the Ordinal, and fulfils the requirement as to learning and other qualities which, subject to any directions given by the Convocation of the Province, the Bishop deems necessary for the office of Deacon.

 $F^2(2)$  ....

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Words inserted by Deacons (Ordination of Women) Measure 1986 (No. 4, SIF 21:5), s. 1(3)(4)
- F2 S. 1(2) repealed (22.7.2004) by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 2004 (c. 14), Sch. 1 Pt. 6 Group 1

## 2 Ordination to priesthood in 24th year of age.

It shall be lawful for the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant a Faculty to a person over the age of twenty-three years to be admitted a Priest in any Diocese in either Province and to preach and administer the Sacraments although such person has not attained the full age of twenty-four years, and accordingly in section one of the <sup>M1</sup>Clergy Ordination Act 1804, after the words "four and twenty years compleat" there shall be

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inserted the words "unless being over the age of twenty-three years he hath a Faculty from the Archbishop of Canterbury".

#### Marginal Citations M1 1804 c. 43.

**3–6** .....<sup>F3</sup>

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F3** Ss. 3–6 repealed with savings by Church of England (Worship and Doctrine) Measure 1974 (No.3), s.6(4), Sch. 2, Sch 3 para 4

7 ......<sup>F4</sup>

#### **Textual Amendments**

F4 S. 7 repealed by Overseas and Other Clergy (Ministry and Ordination) Measure 1967 (No. 3), s. 7(1)

#### 8 Illegitimacy no impediment to orders.

No person shall be refused ordination as deacon or priest or consecration as bishop on the ground that he was born out of lawful wedlock.

## [<sup>F5</sup>9 Effect of certain remarriages on admission into Holy Orders.

- (1) Unless a faculty has been granted by the archbishop of the province in pursuance of a Canon made under subsection (2) of this section, a person—
  - (a) who has remarried and, the other party to that marriage being living, has a former spouse still living, or
  - (b) who is married to a person who has been previously married and whose former spouse is still living,

shall not be admitted into Holy Orders.

(2) It shall be lawful for the General Synod to make provision by Canon for empowering the archbishop of a province, on an application made to him by the bishop of a diocese, to grant a faculty to the bishop for admitting into Holy Orders a person who otherwise could not be so admitted by reason of subsection (1) of this section.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F5 S. 9 substituted by Clergy (Ordination) Measure 1990 (No. 1, SIF 21:5), s. 1

#### Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Clergy (Ordination and Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 1964, Part I.