CORONAVIRUS – COVID19

FURTHER PASTORAL GUIDANCE FROM THE BENCH OF BISHOPS OF THE CHURCH IN WALES

EFFECTIVE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

The background

The Prime Minister has told us all that, in order to slow the spread of coronavirus at this critical time, we must stay at home other than for very limited purposes about which helpful guidance has been given.

We may go outside:

- To shop for basic necessities, for example food and medicine, but should do so as infrequently as possible.
- For health reasons, medical need, or to provide care or help for a vulnerable person.
- For one form of exercise a day, for example a run, walk, or cycle, alone or with members of our household.
- For travel to and from essential work, as defined by the government, and only where this work cannot be done from home.

If leaving home:

- We must stay 2 metres – about 6 feet – away from other people.
- We should wash our hands on returning home.

Church buildings

We know that our churches have always been places of sanctuary, peace and wellbeing. However, it is now clear that health and healing are best served by church buildings being closed. All church buildings should therefore be closed until further notice. This means churches should **not** be open for solitary prayer. Any exception from this action (other than as noted below) should only take place with the diocesan bishop's express permission.

Where worship is to be broadcast or recorded, it is preferable to do so from home. Clergy who live immediately adjacent to churches may do so from the church, but the doors should be locked and others should not be invited to be present.

An exception may be made, if necessary, to open church buildings to host existing foodbanks, soup kitchens and homeless shelters. However, these church buildings should be open for this purpose alone, and all appropriate hygiene precautions should be taken.

Pastoral visiting

Clergy and others duly licensed or commissioned should exercise their pastoral ministry from a distance, by phone and online. Pastoral visits should only be undertaken because of an extreme pastoral emergency when the presence of a priest or deacon is exceptionally required. Bishops are able to give advice on what might constitute an extreme pastoral emergency

Funerals

No funeral services can take place in church. Graveside funerals should now be understood to be private funerals with no more than ten immediate family and friends in attendance, and with social distancing practised among mourners not of the same household. Clergy and others duly licensed may preside at funerals in crematoria, at which we expect numbers to be strictly limited by the crematoria authorities, with hygiene precautions specified by the authorities, and with social distancing practised among mourners.

Marriage
Marriages or marriage blessings can no longer take place in churches. If a couple wish to marry because of an extreme pastoral emergency, it may be possible to obtain an Archbishop of Canterbury's Special Licence, and clergy should discuss the matter with their diocesan bishop before then contacting the Archbishop of Canterbury's Faculty Office at faculty.office@1thesanctuary.com.

Baptism
Baptisms can no longer take place in churches, and should only take place at home, hospital, hospice or other location in case of an extreme pastoral emergency, where baptism may be administered by a lay person. The order for emergency baptism is appended below.

Prayer and witness
The duty of the people of God to witness to Christ is not diminished at this time; neither is our obligation to pray without ceasing for our communities and all in need. We commend all that is being done in God's service to care pastorally for our communities, and to enable worship, prayer and devotion to continue at home.

We continue to hold all who are anxious, all who are unwell, and all who are grieving in our prayers, asking that the presence of the risen Christ may be near to us all and give us assurance, peace and strength at this painful and anxious time.

AN ORDER FOR EMERGENCY BAPTISM

In an emergency, if no ordained minister is available, a lay person may be the minister of baptism. Before baptizing, the minister should ask the name of the infant / person to be baptized. If, for any reason, there is uncertainty as to the infant / person's name, the baptism can be properly administered without a name (so long as the identity of the person baptized can be duly recorded).

The following form is sufficient:

> *The minister pours water on the person to be baptized, saying*
>
> I baptize you in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.
> **Amen.**
>
> *Then all may say the Lord's Prayer and the Grace.*

Any person who has administered baptism privately in an emergency should make a careful record of the date and place of baptism and of the identity of the person baptised. He / she should forward details to the parish priest as soon as possible and without delay.

The parish priest should ensure that the customary record is entered in the baptismal register.

The Bench of Bishops
24 March 2020

CORONAFIRWS – COVID19

CANLLAWIAU BUGEILIOL PELLACH
ODDI WRTH FAINC ESGOBION YR EGLWYS YNG NGHYMRU

MEWN GRYM NES CLYWIR YN WAHANOL

Y cefndir

Mae'r Prif Weinidog wedi dweud wrthym i gyd, er mwyn arafu lledaeniad coronafirws ar yr adeg dyngedfennol hon, bod yn rhaid inni aros gartref heblaw at ddibenion cyfyngedig iawn y rhoddwyd arweiniad defnyddiol yn eu cylch.

Cawn fynd allan:

- I siopa am angenrheidiau sylfaenol, er enghraifft bwyd a meddygaeth, ond dylem wneud hynny mor anaml â phosibl.
- Am resymau iechyd, angen meddygol neu i ddarparu gofal neu gymorth i berson bregus.
- Ar gyfer un math o ymarfer corff y dydd, er enghraifft rhedeg, cerdded neu feicio, ar ei pen ei hunain neu gydag aelodau o'n cartref.
- I deithio at ac oddi wrth waith hanfodol, fel y'i ddiffinnir gan y llywodraeth, a dim ond lle na ellir gwneud y gwaith hwn gartref.

Os ydych ni'n gadael ein cartref:

- Rhaid i ni aros 2 fetr – tua 6 troedfedd – i ffwrdd oddi wrth bobl eraill.
- Fe ddylen ni olchi ein dwylo wrth ddychwelyd adref.

Adeiladau eglwysig

Gwyddom y bu ein heglwysi erioed yn noddfeydd ac yn leoedd o dangnefedd a lles. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amlwg bellach mai'r ffordd orau i hybu iechyd a iachâd yw drwy gau adeiladau eglwysig. Felly dylid cau pob adeilad eglwysig nes bydd rhybudd pellach. Mae hyn yn golygu **na ddylai** eglwysi fod yn agored ar gyfer gweddi unigol. Dim ond gyda chaniatâd penodol esgob cadeiriol y dylid eithrio o'r weithred hon (ac eithrio'r hyn a nodir isod).

Os am ddarlledu neu recordio addoliad, gwell gwneud hynny gartref. Gall clerigion sy'n byw yn union ar gwr yr eglwys wneud hynny o'r eglwys, ond dylid cloi'r drysau ac ni ddylid gwahodd eraill i fod yn bresennol.

Gellir, yn eithriadol ac yn ôl y galw, agor adeiladau eglwysig i gynnal banciau bwyd, ceginau cawl a llochesi i'r digartref. Fodd bynnag, dylai'r adeiladau eglwysig hyn fod ar agor at y diben hwn yn unig, a dylid cymryd pob rhagofal hylendid priodol.

Ymweld bugeiliol

Dylai clerigion ac eraill sydd wedi'u trwyddedu neu eu comisiynu'n briodol arfer eu gweinidogaeth fugeiliol o bell, dros y ffôn ac ar-lein. Rhaid wrth argyfwng bugeiliol eithafol pan fo angen presenoldeb offeiriad neu ddiacon yn eithriadol cyn y dylid cynnal ymweliad bugeiliol. Gall esgobion roi cyngor ar yr hyn a allai fod yn argyfwng bugeiliol eithafol.

Angladdau

Ni all gwasanaethau angladd gymryd lle yn yr eglwys. Erbyn hyn dylai angladdau wrth lan y bedd fod yn angladdau sydd fwy neu lai yn breifat gyda dim mwy na deg aelod o'r teulu agos neu ffrindiau yn bresennol, a gyda phellter cymdeithasol yn cael ei arfer ymhlith galarwyr nad ydynt o'r un aelwyd. Gall clerigion ac eraill sydd â thrwydded briodol lywyddu mewn angladdau mewn amlosgfeydd, lle rydym yn disgwyl y bydd

niferoedd yn cael eu cyfyngu'n llym gan awdurdodau'r amlosgfeydd, gyda rhagofalon hylendid wedi'u nodi gan yr awdurdodau, a gyda phellter cymdeithasol yn cael ei arfer ymhlith galarwyr.

Priodas
Ni all priodasau neu fendithio priodsas ddigwydd mewn eglwysi mwyach. Os yw cwpl yn dymuno priodi oherwydd argyfwng bugeiliol eithafol, efallai y bydd yn bosibl cael Trwydded Arbennig Archesgob Caergaint, a dylai clerigion drafod y mater gyda'u hesgob cadeiriol cyn cysylltu â Swyddfa Hawleb Archesgob Caergaint ar faculty.office@1thesanctuary.com.

Bedydd
Ni all bedyddiadau ddigwydd mwyach mewn eglwysi, a dim ond gartref a mewn ysbyty, hosbis neu leoliad arall y dylid eu cynnal mewn argyfwng bugeiliol eithafol, lle gall bedydd gael ei weinyddu gan berson lleyg. Mae'r drefn ar gyfer bedydd mewn argyfwng wedi'i atodi isod.

Gweddïo a thystiolaethu
Nid yw dyletswydd pobl Dduw i dystiolaethu i Grist wedi ei leihau un dim, na'r alwad ddwyfol i weddïo'n ddi-baid dros ein cymunedau a phawb mewn angen. Rydym yn cymeradwyo popeth sy'n cael ei wneud yng ngwasanaeth Duw i ofalu'n fugeiliol dros ein cymunedau, ac i alluogi addoliad, gweddi a defosiwn i barhau ar yr aelwyd.

Rydym yn parhau i gynnal yn ein gweddïau bawb sy'n bryderus, pawb sy'n sâl, a phawb sy'n galaru, gan erfyn ar i bresenoldeb y Crist atgyfodedig fod wastad gerllaw, yn rhoi inni fendithion sicrwydd, tangnefedd a nerth yn y dyddiau poenus a phryderus hyn.

BEDYDDIO MEWN ARGYFWNG

Mewn argyfwng, onid oes gweinidog ordeiniedig ar gael, gall person lleyg weinyddu bedydd. Cyn bedyddio, dylai'r gweinidog ofyn am enw'r plentyn / person sydd i'w fedyddio. Os oes amheuaeth, am ba reswm bynnag, ynglŷn a'r enw, gellir gweinyddu'r bedydd heb enw (ar yr amod y gellir cofnodi'n gywir pwy yn union a fedyddiwyd).

Y mae'r ffurf a ganlyn yn ddigonol:

Y mae'r gweinidog yn tywallt dŵr ar y sawl sydd i'w fedyddio, gan ddweud

Yr wyf yn dy fedyddio di yn Enw'r Tad a'r Mab a'r Ysbryd Glân.
Amen.

Yna gall pawb ddweud Gweddi'r Arglwydd a'r Gras.

Rhaid i bwy bynnag a weinyddodd fedydd preifat mewn argyfwng hysbysu offeiriad y plwyf yn ddi-oed.

Cofnodir y bedydd yng nghofrestr y bedyddiadau yn y modd arferol.

Mainc yr Esgobion
24 March 2020