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At a Glance: The United Church of Christ and

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National Leaders of the United Church of Christ

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Congregations: 5,000  
Members: Nearly 900,000  
Ministers: 9,897 total; 49 percent women

National Officers:  
General Minister and President: The Rev. John C. Dorhauer;  
Associate General Minister, Justice and Local Church Ministries: The Rev. Traci Blackmon;  
Associate General Minister, Global Engagement and Operations: The Rev. Jim Moos.

Origins:  
The historical roots of the United Church of Christ reach back to some of the first Christian communities in the United States – Pilgrims, Puritans and German settlers. Two churches, each the product of an earlier union, joined together in 1957 to form the United Church of Christ – the Congregational Christian Churches and the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

Since 1957, the denomination has grown to more fully realize its goal of becoming a multiracial, multicultural church that is inclusive of all, regardless of age, race, gender, sexual orientation or differing ability. Our congregations today include an increasing number of African-American, Latino/a, Native American, Asian-American, Pacific Islander and biracial communities. We are a bold, public, progressive voice in the religious landscape.

The United Church of Christ (UCC) has a fierce commitment for the equal rights of all, including its clergy. In 1972, the UCC became the first Protestant denomination to ordain an openly gay man, and in 2005, the Church formally affirmed “Equal Marriage Rights for All,” becoming the first mainline Christian denomination to support samegender marriage. In 2013, the UCC was the first mainline denomination to vote to move toward fossil fuel divestment as one strategy to address climate change. The UCC is also active on issues related to immigration reform, racial justice, and literacy.

Organization:  
“Congregational” and “free church” best describe the United Church of Christ’s form of governance. The denomination’s Constitution says Jesus Christ is the “sole Head” of the church and the local congregation is its “basic unit.” Local churches call their own pastors and make their own decisions about membership, worship, budget, programs and other matters. UCC congregations cooperate in “conferences,” many of them encompassing one or more U.S. states.

Governance:  
The main deliberative body of the UCC is its General Synod, whose 750-plus delegates meet every two years. In between the Synod, the 52-member United Church of Christ Board conducts the business of the denomination. Ms. Dale Bonds is chair of the UCC Board; Mr. Frank Bolden is vice-chair.
The Purpose of the United Church of Christ
To love God with all our heart, mind, soul, and strength and our neighbor as ourselves. (Mt. 22)

The Vision of the United Church of Christ
United in Christ's love, a just world for all.

The Mission of the United Church of Christ
United in Spirit and inspired by God’s grace, we welcome all, love all, and seek justice for all.

Core Values

We believe in God's continuing testament. We are committed to hearing God’s ancient story anew and afresh in our lives and in the world today. We try to remain attentive to God’s creative movement in the world. Religion and science are not mutually exclusive, and your head and heart are both welcomed into our places of worship. We prepare our members and leaders to be engaged in ministry in the present and future church, and we embrace all kinds of communities and new modes of thinking.

We believe in extravagant welcome. This is why we insist that God’s communion table is open, not closed, and God’s gift and claim in baptism are irrevocable. Our perspective is global, not provincial. We work with — not against — people of other faiths. No matter who you are or where you are on life’s journey, you are welcome here.

We believe the church’s mission is to change lives — individually, systemically and globally. We work to make transformation possible, but trust in God’s grace. This is why we insist that churches must be places of vitality in worship, learning and advocacy. We are committed to working for justice, and we believe that lives are changed through global experiences and friendships.
We are called as people of faith to welcome the stranger and love our neighbor. The United Church of Christ has a long history of affirming the dignity of immigrants and working for a comprehensive U.S. immigration policy. Since 1995, the General Synod has repeatedly called for a fair and humane approach to U.S. immigration policy that protects families and respects the humanity of our immigrant brothers and sisters. For General Synod 2017, a proposed resolution encourages the UCC and its congregations to become Immigrant Welcoming as the denomination recognizes the ongoing struggles of refugees and migrants who come to the United States seeking safety, security, freedom and opportunity, but instead experience suffering as they fear raids, deportation, and witness their families being torn apart.

Recently, President Trump has issued multiple executive orders that target some of the most vulnerable members of our global family — immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers, and Muslims. Plans are being made to build a border wall and more detention centers, and undocumented community members have been caught up in immigration raids, including a father of three in Phoenix who had previously gained relief through sanctuary with Shadow Rock UCC, a mother in Colorado, multiple DACA recipients, and men coming out of a church shelter ministry.

The faith community opposes both building a border wall along the U.S.-Mexico border and increasing detentions and deportations of undocumented immigrants. Policies that wall off America, separate families, and abandon those in need are contrary to our nation’s values of family unity, fairness, and equality.

Through the Sanctuary Movement, a way to be in solidarity with undocumented immigrants, faith communities can powerfully enact and embody their commitment to justice while confronting unjust laws and calling for immigration policy reform.

The U.S. faith community has seen a surge in congregations engaged in the sanctuary movement - growing from 400 to 800 nationwide since the 2016 elections. Within the UCC we have gone from 15 congregations to nearly 100 which are part of this movement.

As the world faces the largest recorded displacement crisis in global history, now is the time to live out the American values of compassion, hospitality, and welcome. The Trump budget request for 2018 would cut refugee resettlement services by 30 percent, hurting local U.S. communities that promote refugee integration and provide services for refugees. The UCC calls on Congress to restore funding for international poverty-focused assistance and refugee protection and resettlement, and to reduce DHS funding that harms and divides communities.
The United Church of Christ and RACIAL JUSTICE

The UCC believes that all people are created in the image of God. Racism and the use of racist imagery is an affront to basic human rights and dignity.

In America, the topic of race continues to be difficult to discuss in many social settings. Very few Christian churches are acknowledging and leading courageous conversations regarding historical and contemporary issues regarding race and racism. In 1993, The Nineteenth General Synod called upon UCC in all its settings to be a true multiracial and multicultural church. Twenty-five years later the call continues to go forth. Sacred Conversations on Race remains a relevant resource for member churches to engage and seek guidance in constructively talking about race guided by trained facilitators.

The White Privilege: Let’s Talk adult curriculum, developed by the UCC in 2016, is a valuable resource addressing the roots of white skin privilege and its historical and contemporary impact on communities of color. The UCC affirms all sisters and brothers as fully human and equally valuable. However, there is still work to do to educate Church and society on the pervasiveness and oftentimes intractable nature of structural, institutional, and individual racism. Racial justice remains a priority of the church, evidenced by General Synod resolutions acknowledging prejudice and ending segregation by affirming diversity, establishing multicultural and racial ethnic ministries, and moving away from paternalism by becoming anti-racist and recognizing oppression.

The UCC remains a faithful witness and advocate for criminal justice reforms and an end to the disproportionate number of people of color within the prison industrial complex. For more than 40 years, the General Synod has affirmed its commitment to improving the criminal justice systems of state and federal governments. As a faith community, we reject the General Attorney Jeff Sessions decision to reinstitute a war on drugs as a cover to disproportionately target people of color, and low income communities further by instructing prosecutors to pursue the strictest charges and sentences in the handling of drug cases. The criminal justice system is a societal structure that disproportionately affects communities of color and the disenfranchised. African Americans comprise 13 percent of the population in the United States. However, African American men comprise 37.8 percent in federal prisons, and 38 percent in state prisons.¹ UCC justice advocates continue to engage with ecumenical partners to develop advocacy strategies to address government leaders in calling for criminal justice reform. The goal remains to have bipartisan consensus in Congress and support from the American public.²

The UCC has a long history of confronting discrimination and condemning the use of Native American imagery for sports team mascots, names and logos. In 1991, the General Synod of the UCC passed a resolution calling upon its members to work for the elimination of negative stereotyping of Native Americans and the use of Native American imagery for sports team mascots, names and logos. In June 2015, the 30th General Synod of the UCC passed a resolution calling for a boycott of the Washington Redskins NFL team’s games and merchandise until the team changes its name and logo, which are deemed offensive to the Native American community. The church for the past 20 years, has been a vocal opponent of the professional baseball franchise the Cleveland Indians and its Chief Wahoo logo, protesting the name and image and Opening Day events. Recent developments to remove the logo seem hopeful as Major League Baseball officials and Commissioner Rob Manfred began new discussions with principals of the Cleveland baseball team.³

² http://www.ucc.org/news_mass_incarceration_conference_04132015
³ https://www.bostonglobe.com/metro/2017/05/08/for-maine-tribe-lasting-sting/5InebLcSdUdRXI5EWKKimO/story.html
The United Church of Christ has been a leader in the environmental justice movement for more than 30 years. In 1982, the UCC's Commission for Racial Justice accepted an invitation from Warren County, N.C., residents to oppose a PCB landfill in a predominantly black community. There, the terms “environmental racism” and “environmental justice” began to be used.

Environmental issues have spawned several dozen General Synod resolutions, addressing topics including farm workers' rights, climate change, energy resources, toxic dumps, mountaintop removal mining, fossil fuel divestment, and more.

In 2013, the UCC became the first denomination to pass a resolution calling for divestment from fossil fuel companies, among other strategies, to confront climate change. This call aligns our investments with our values, while also revoking the moral license of corporations to continue practices that damage our climate and God’s creation.

In 2013, thousands of UCC members across the country participated in Mission 4/1 Earth, the UCC’s 50-day church-wide earth care initiative that took place from April 1 to May 19. Together as one church, UCC congregations generated nearly 615,000 earth-care hours, planted more than 140,000 trees worldwide, and wrote almost 53,000 environmental advocacy letters.

In March 2017, the UCC formed the largest faith contingent at the Standing Rock march in Washington, D.C. In April, the UCC again formed a large presence at the Climate March with over 200 participating. As the sign of the denomination’s growing climate advocacy, a partnership has been formed with 350.org, a leading climate organization cofounded by Bill McKibben. The green teams of churches are now being encouraged to become 350 affiliate groups. The UCC Environmental Justice program is also partnering with the Sierra Club and Everyday Democracy in launching a community discussion guide entitled “Clean and Affordable Energy to Create More Livable Communities for All.”

The United Church of Christ has a history that spans back more than 40 years of supporting equality and justice for the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) community. In 1972, the UCC was the first main-line Protestant denomination to ordain an openly-gay minister, the Rev. William R. Johnson, and was the first denomination to affirm marriage equality for all people, regardless of gender, at its General Synod in 2005.

The resolution, adopted July 4, 2005, states that “the 25th General Synod of the United Church of Christ affirms equal marriage rights for couples, regardless of gender, and declares that the government should not interfere with couples, regardless of gender, who choose to marry and share fully and equally in the rights, responsibilities and commitment of legally recognized marriage.”

In April 2014, the UCC filed suit against the state of North Carolina, arguing that the state’s marriage laws violate the First Amendment rights of clergy and the principle of “free exercise of religion.” In October 2014, a federal judge ruled the state’s marriage laws as unconstitutional, giving the UCC and its co-plaintiffs a monumental and historic victory for equality for all people. The landmark lawsuit, General Synod of the United Church of Christ v. Reisinger, was the first-ever challenge by a national Christian denomination of a state’s marriage laws.

The UCC stands with thousands of same-sex couples across the life the church, affirming their freedom to marry the person they love. UCC clergy have honored these commitments, officiating over covenantal vows or blessings, long before same-sex marriage was approved nationwide.

The Open and Affirming Coalition of the United Church of Christ (formerly known as the United Church of Christ Coalition for LGBT Concerns) advocates for the LGBTQ community in the UCC, and equips UCC congregations to become welcoming and accepting of all persons, regardless of their sexual orientation or identity. There are currently more than 1,400 Open and Affirming (ONA) UCC congregations and ministries nationwide, comprising 28 percent of UCC churches and 42 percent of the UCC’s membership.

6 http://www.ucc.org/ido/index.html
The places of Israel and Palestine are dear to the United Church of Christ as Christians—because of the Biblical history centered there, because of the people (brothers and sisters in Christ, as well as Jews and Muslims) who are suffering there, and because of the call we accept to seek justice and pursue peace.

The conflict between Israelis and Palestinians is one of the most enduring conflicts of our time.

Through its historic connection, the UCC remains deeply concerned about the violence perpetrated through acts of terror and by Occupation. Realities on the ground contradict the vision for resolution of the conflict we share. The UCC has participated in ministry with Palestinian Christians for decades, and engages in mission partnerships with Palestinian and Israeli organizations.

The UCC has been consistent in statements and positions on the Middle East through recent decades. In the setting of General Synod, delegates have been clear in their visions and hopes for Israelis and Palestinians, dating back to 1967.

In addition to voicing opposition of violence perpetrated in the region, the UCC General Synod has affirmed Israel’s right to exist within a secure and internationally recognize boundary (1987, 1991); asserted Palestinians’ rights to their own state in an independent, contiguous and viable state neighboring Israel (1987, 1989, 1991); called for the end of settlement expansion (1991, 1997); criticized the separation barrier (2005); and called for the use of economic leverage to promote peace (2005).

The 2015 General Synod adopted a resolution on actions for a just peace in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict that calls the church to divest from companies that profit from the occupation of Palestinian land, boycott products made by companies that operate in illegal Israeli settlements, advocate to Congress to ensure Israel’s compliance in receiving $3.1 billion annually in military aid is compliant with U.S. laws in light of Israeli human rights violations in the occupied territories, study of the Kairos Palestine document and strengthening interfaith relationships with Jewish and Muslim communities.

All of the UCC’s General Synod resolutions related to Israel/Palestine can be found online.7

UCC leadership joined ecumenical colleagues in 2012 in calling on Congress to examine Israel’s adherence to US law, related to the $3 billion worth of military aid the US send Israel annually. The denomination remains committed to interfaith relationship, having previously condemned anti-Semitism in all forms, affirmed its relationship with the Muslim community, and expressed solidarity with Muslims who have been vilified.

The UCC was well-represented at a major conference hosted by the Carter Center in Atlanta in April 2016. It was called, “Pursuing Peace and Strengthening Presence: The Atlanta Summit of Churches in the USA and the Holy Land,” which resulted in a final Summit declaration of commom committments.8

A comprehensive summary of the UCC’s witness on peace between Palestine and Israel in the last 10 years, prepared by the national officers of the church, is available on the UCC website.

7 http://www.globalministries.org/israel_palestine_resolutions
8 http://www.globalministries.org/u_s_palestinian_churches_lay_groundwork_for_future_collaboration_to_strengthen_advocacy
Since its inception in 1957, the United Church of Christ has promoted economic justice. We believe our faith requires us to work for a world where all people and creation thrive and live in the fullness of life. We seek a society where everyone shares in God’s abundance and is able to become the person God created them to be.

The UCC, as expressed through actions taken by the General Synod, supports living wages, good jobs for all, and the right of workers to form unions. We support fair trade that levels the playing field between multinational corporations and workers around the world, including the United States. In 2004 we joined with 214 other denominations in 107 countries to declare “that the integrity of our faith is at stake if we remain silent or refuse to act in the face of the current system of neoliberal economic globalization.” We support the eradication of poverty and a strong social safety net to lift up people on the margins.

Activists within the UCC have come together as the UCC Economic Justice Movement to work locally, regionally, and nationally for these goals. In the past few years, we have put our beliefs into action by working to defeat the Trans-Pacific Partnership, the proposed trade agreement that would have harmed workers, consumers, and the environment in 12 countries around the Pacific Rim. We support the Fight for 15, the worker-led movement for $15 per hour and a union, and farmworker-led efforts for better pay and working conditions in the fields. We support tax reform to boost corporate tax revenues and close loopholes, raise tax rates on capital gains, and strengthen the estate tax. We support a federal budget that prioritizes the common good, the well-being of all people and creation. In this extremely wealthy country we seek to ensure that all people participate in the abundance that is given, by God, to be shared among us all.
United Church of Christ affirmations that women are entitled to make choices about their own reproductive lives, including their right to choose or not choose an abortion, is at least as old as a 1971 General Synod vote on “freedom of choice.” General Synods reaffirmed this basic position in 1973, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1989 and 1991. Among other things, these statements:

- Called upon the church in all its settings
  - “to provide programs of counseling and education as to the meaning and nature of human life, sexuality, responsible parenthood, population control and family life” (1971);
  - “to offer counseling opportunities and supporting fellowship for persons facing problems of unwanted or ill-advised pregnancies; to assist such persons in making wise, ethical decisions regarding their problems; and to help them find professional assistance if necessary” (1979); and
  - “to support and expand programs of family life and sex education in schools, agencies for adult education, communications media, and other public institutions; and to encourage the extension of information and services related to contraception as instrumental to the prevention of undesirable pregnancies and the achievement of wholesome family life” (1979).
- Decried court decisions “that effectively deprive the poor of their constitutional rights of choice to end or complete a pregnancy, while leaving the well-to-do in the full enjoyment of such rights” (1977) and that restrict “information pertaining to all medical options for pregnant women in facilities receiving Title X federal funds” (1991).
  - Said, “Abortion should not be considered a primary method of birth control. To reduce the need for abortion, the church is concerned that counseling, family planning information, and assistance be made available to all,” and “Freedom of Choice legislation must be passed at both the federal and state levels to provide the funds necessary to [ensure] that all women, including the poor, have access to family planning assistance and safe, legal abortions performed by licensed physicians” (1981).
  - Opposed decreases in access to birth control caused by “decreases in federal funding for human services, including family planning programs” (1991).
  - Called for “a responsible and faithful male role in sex, marriage and reproduction” (1991).
  - Asked that “adequate protection be given to ‘conscientious objectors’ against abortion, including physicians, nurses and prospective mothers.” (1971)

Even earlier, in 1967, the Rev. Howard Moody of UCC-related Judson Memorial Church in New York City had been instrumental in forming the Clergy Consultation Service on Abortion. Its successor, the Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice, was founded by diverse groups, including the UCC’s national ministries. As of 2019, the Rev. Linda Jaramillo of Portland, Ore., a retired national officer of the UCC, chairs RCRC’s Board, which also includes the Rev. John Selders, pastor of Amistad UCC, Hartford, Conn.

Information about the church’s work in reproductive justice and texts of related General Synod votes can be found at https://www.ucc.org/justice_womens-issues_reproductive-justice.
Twice in the history of the United Church of Christ, the denomination has restructured to adapt the denomination’s various ministries to better serve the members of the church. The first restructure came in 2000, and the most recent restructure took effect in 2013 at the conclusion of General Synod 29 in Long Beach, Calif.

The latest structure combined five existing governance boards into a unified governing structure, the 52-member United Church of Christ Board. The board members represent people from across the life of the church and are called to serve the church with principles of good governance. The members of the board come from a variety of settings of the church and from different backgrounds. Having one decision-making body opens the possibility for more effective and faithful discernment and promotes transparency, a core value of the church, with appropriate lines of responsibility and accountability.

The current list of the United Church of Christ Board members can be found online.9

Nominations for UCC Board members take place every two years and are open to anyone in the denomination. Nominations for the six-year terms can be submitted by conferences of the UCC, ministers, members of historically underrepresented groups, and even self-nominations by people hoping to serve the church. The General Synod Nominating Committee selected 13 new candidates to join the Board of Directors to serve six-year terms from 2017 through 2023. The full General Synod, which convenes June 30-July 4, 2017, will vote to approve the candidates during the biennial gathering.

With national offices in Cleveland, the United Church of Christ is a mainline Protestant denomination with nearly 900,000 members and 5,000 congregations nationwide. The UCC is a church of many firsts: the first mainline Protestant denomination to ordain a woman, the first to ordain an openly gay man, and the first predominantly white denomination to ordain an African American.

The UCC’s motto (“That they may all be one” [John 17:21]) and tagline (“God is still speaking,”) support the church’s long-standing commitment to social justice and its extravagant welcome to all, no matter who they are or where they are on life’s journey.

Similar to other Protestant denominations, the UCC has experienced a decline in the numbers of congregations and members in recent decades. Congregational decline has slowed in recent years, however. From 2005 through 2007, the UCC lost nearly three congregations per week on average, mostly as a result of a General Synod resolution on marriage equality. In 2017, only 74 congregations were removed from the UCC’s rolls, a rate of one every 1.25 weeks; and 25 congregations were added. In total, 85 congregations were added to the UCC in the five years from 2013 to 2017. (Source: UCC Statistical Profile, Fall 2018)
The Rev. Dr. John C. Dorhauer, author and theologian, currently serves as ninth General Minister and President of the United Church of Christ.

John began his ministry serving First Congregational United Church of Christ and Zion United Church of Christ in rural Missouri. He then served as Associate Conference Minister in the Missouri Mid-South Conference, and then Conference Minister of the Southwest Conference of the UCC prior to his election as General Minister and President.

Dorhauer received a B.A. in Philosophy from Cardinal Glennon College (1983), and has a Master of Divinity degree from Eden Theological Seminary (1988), the same year John was ordained in the United Church of Christ. John received a Doctor of Ministry degree from United Theological Seminary (2004); his area of focus -- white privilege and its effects on the church.

With a personal theology shaped in the passionate conviction that God is love and God is just, John has embodied the United Church of Christ’s vision of “A Just World for All” throughout his ministry. On October 17, 2014, Dorhauer conducted the first legal same sex wedding in the state of Arizona when he performed the wedding service of David Laurence and Kevin Patterson.

In his first term as General Minister and President, recognizing increasing sensitivities in this country around race, John initiated the collaborative creation of a curriculum, “White Privilege: Let’s Talk – A Resource for Transformational Dialogue”. Designed to invite UCC members and others to engage in safe, meaningful, substantive, and bold conversations on race, the curriculum and accompanying facilitator’s guide have been used by both UCC and non-UCC audiences.

In addition, John has partnered with the UCC Board of Directors in providing oversight for the articulation of the denomination’s statements of Purpose, Vision and Mission – critical elements for the UCC’s evolving organizational strategy. To activate the new vision, John invited the denomination’s participation in a collective biennial mission initiative, Three Great Loves. In partnership with the UCC Board of Directors – and informed with responses from across the church to the question “what does a transformative UCC need to be in ten years?”-- John has called the church to accomplish essential strategic priorities over the next 10 years to position the church for a transformative future. These include attaining inclusive excellence, developing robust technology infrastructure that benefits every expression of the church, curriculum and training towards “A Just World for All”, strategic organizational alignment consistent with purpose, vision and mission, and platforms to foster and encourage innovative church.

The Shaping Our Future Campaign has been launched to generate $4 million in new philanthropic support for marketing, technology and leadership development programs critical to the health and vitality of every expression of the church. More recently, recognizing a need for thought leadership to consider, inform and shape our responsibility for lifelong, cradle-to-the-grave theological formation, John called for a summit on theological formation, From the Ground Up, which was launched in spring 2018. At present, his focus is on re-establishing the primacy of the Local Church and the mutuality of relationship amongst the expressions of the church, undertaking an assessment of the denomination’s assets devoted to resourcing local church ministry relative to the needs of the local church, and operationalizing the alignment of the national setting consistent with the newly established strategic priorities for the UCC.
John now serves as Vice-Chair of the National Council of Churches (NCC), and has co-chaired the NCC’s United to End Racism campaign. He has been identified by the Center for American Progress as one of the religious leaders to watch for in 2017.

John insists that the Holy Spirit envisions a future in which the United Church of Christ matters. He is calling on the denomination to rethink itself and to consider new ways of being church in light of institutional religion’s changing landscape and emerging shifts in the generational populations — believing that an emergent church is already coming alongside the institutional church. John’s book Beyond Resistance: the Institutional Church Meets the Postmodern World is a call to the body of Christ to accept what the Spirit of the Risen Christ is doing to birth something new, vital, and relevant — all towards nurturing Beloved Community.
The Rev. James Moos is Associate General Minister of the UCC’s Wider Church Ministries and Co-executive of UCC/Disciples’ Global Ministries.

Following his ordination in 1986, Moos was called to Adams County Parish, UCC, where he served until 1991. Moos then became senior pastor at Bismarck (N.D.) UCC, serving 15 years before accepting the call as executive minister of UCC Wider Church Ministries.

Moos’ involvement at the Conference and national levels includes serving as chair of the Northern Plains Conference council (1990-1991), multiple periods of service with the Conference’s Church and Ministry Committee and Mission and Outreach Committee; and on the Wider Church Ministries/Common Global Ministries Board of Directors (1999-2005).

A Global Ministries short-term volunteer to East Timor in 2002, Moos has served as president of the East Timor Education Foundation, a funding agency for Global Ministries, from 2004 to the present.

In 2005, Moos began a six-year stint on the UCC Executive Council, including two years as its chair.

Moos enlisted in the U.S. Air Force in 1976 and was on active duty until 1980. Five years later, he became a reserve chaplain for the Air Force and served for 18 years.

Growing up on a farm near Streeter, North Dakota, Moos went on to earn his bachelor of arts degree at Seattle Pacific University in 1983 before obtaining both his M.Div. (1986) and Ph.D. (1996) from Princeton Theological Seminary.

Moos is married to Sharon Moos, whose career is in the health-care administration field.

Jim has been deeply engaged with Global Ministries in support of its partnership with the Protestant Church in East Timor. He brings experience in administration and finance, a commitment to the prophetic witness of the United Church of Christ, a passion for connecting local churches to the global body of Christ, and an understanding of the collegial and ecumenical nature of serving as Executive Minister of Wider Church Ministries and Co-Executive of the UCC/Disciples’ Global Ministries.
Rev. Traci Blackmon is the Associate General Minister of Justice & Local Church Ministries for The United Church of Christ and Senior Pastor of Christ The King United Church of Christ in Florissant, MO.

Initially ordained in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Blackmon served in various ministry capacities for 9 years, prior to becoming ordained in the United Church of Christ and installed as the first woman and 18th pastor in the 162 year history of Christ The King United Church of Christ. A registered nurse with more than 25 years of healthcare experience, Rev. Blackmon’s clinical focus was cardiac care and in latter years her focus shifted to mobile healthcare in underserved communities with the greatest health disparities in her region. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing from Birmingham - Southern College (1985), and a Master of Divinity degree from Eden Theological Seminary (2009).

As pastor, Rev. Blackmon leads Christ The King in an expanded understanding of church as a sacred launching pad of community engagement and change. This ethos has led to a tripling of both membership and worship attendance over the last seven years, expanding membership engagement opportunities, and the establishment of community outreach programs. Community programming includes a computer lab, tutoring, continuing education classes, summer programming, a robotics team, children’s library and girls’ mentoring program, all housed in the church.

Regionally, Rev. Blackmon’s signature initiatives have included Healthy Mind, Body, and Spirit, a mobile faith-based outreach program she designed to impact health outcomes in impoverished areas. Sacred Conversations on Solomon’s Porch, quarterly clergy in-services designed to equip local clergy to assess physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual health concerns within congregational life, Sista SOS Summit, an intergenerational health symposium for women and girls, and Souls to the Polls STL, an ecumenical, multi-faith collaborative that was successful in providing over 2,800 additional rides to the polls during local and national elections.

A featured voice with many regional, national, and international media outlets and a frequent contributor to print publications, Rev. Blackmon’s communal leadership and work in the aftermath of the killing of Michael Brown, Jr., in Ferguson, MO has gained her both national and international recognition and audiences from the White House to the Carter Center to the Vatican. She was appointed to the Ferguson Commission by Governor Jay Nixon and to the President’s Advisory Council on Faith-Based Neighborhood Partnerships for the White House by President Barack H. Obama. Rev. Blackmon co-authored the White Privilege curriculum for the United Church of Christ and toured the nation with Rev. Dr. William Barber of Moral Mondays and Repairer of the Breech, Rev. Dr. James Forbes of The Drum Major Institute and pastor emeritus of The Riverside Church in New York, and Sister Simone Campbell of Nuns on the Bus proclaiming the need for a Moral Revival in this nation.
Rev. Blackmon is a graduate of Leadership St. Louis and currently serves on the boards of The Samuel DeWitt Proctor Conference, Chicago Theological Seminary, and WomanPreach! This year, Rev. Blackmon co-authored the newly released White Privilege curriculum through the United Church of Christ and has received several awards and recognitions, inclusive of:

- The White House President’s Volunteer Service Award
- The St. Louis American Stellar Award
- 2015 Ebony Magazine Power 100
- Deluxe Magazine Power 100
- St. Louis University - Community Leader of the Year
- 100 Black Men of St. Louis Community Leader of the Year
- The Coalition of Black Trade Unionist - Drum Major Award
- NAACP - Rosa Parks Award
- Rosa Parks Award - United Trade Unionist
- The Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis Woman in Leadership Award
- National Planned Parenthood Faith Leader Award
- The United Church of Christ - Antoinette Brown Leadership Award
- Honorary Doctorate, Eden Theological Seminary

Rev. Blackmon currently resides in both St. Louis, MO and Cleveland, OH and was named 2017 Citizen of the Year by The St. Louis American and as one of St. Louis’ 100 most influential voices as well as . Rev. Blackmon is the proud mother of three adult children: Kortni Devon; Harold II; and Tyler Wayne Blackmon.