

10 What kind of church is Chodae Community Church

Many might feel regrettable or confused about the fact that the church is divided into various denominations or orders. However, considering human limitations and frailty, such separation might be inevitable. In concluding our discussion on ecclesiology, let's summarize what kind of church the Chodae Community Church is.

1. Chodae Community Church is an evangelical church.

Generally, an evangelical church refers to one that believes in the Bible as the Word of God and believes in salvation through Jesus Christ's sacrificial death and resurrection.

2. Chodae Community Church is a presbyterian church.

Theologically, a Presbyterian church follows Reformed theology, and administratively, it follows a representative system led by elders elected from a common council. Apart from Presbyterian governance, there are also Congregationalism and Episcopalianism.

3. Chodae Community Church is affiliated with the Overseas Korean Presbyterian Church.

Chodae Community Church belongs to the Overseas Korean Presbyterian Church, which follows Reformed theology. Since its establishment in the USA in 1976, the Overseas Korean Presbyterian Church (KPCA) has grown to be the largest overseas Korean denomination, with churches in Canada, Central and South America, New Zealand, Australia, Japan, Europe, etc. The denomination has about 470 churches with 900 pastors and approximately 75,000 members.

4. What are Protestantism and Reformed theology?

1) Protestantism refers to the beliefs of churches that opposed the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church and stand on the five solae, which are:

(1) Scripture Alone (Sola Scriptura)

(2) Christ Alone (Solus Christus)

(3) Grace Alone (Sola Gratia)

(4) Faith Alone (Sola Fide)

(5) Glory to God Alone (Soli Deo Gloria)

2) Reformed theology is, in a word, a theology of divine sovereignty.

The Reformed faith is typically defined by Calvin's five points, which are:

(1) Total Depravity

(2) Unconditional Election

(3) Limited Atonement

(4) Irresistible Grace

(5) Perseverance of the Saints

5. Chodae Community Church strives towards being a Missional Church.

*Refer to the “Missional Church” video on the website. →



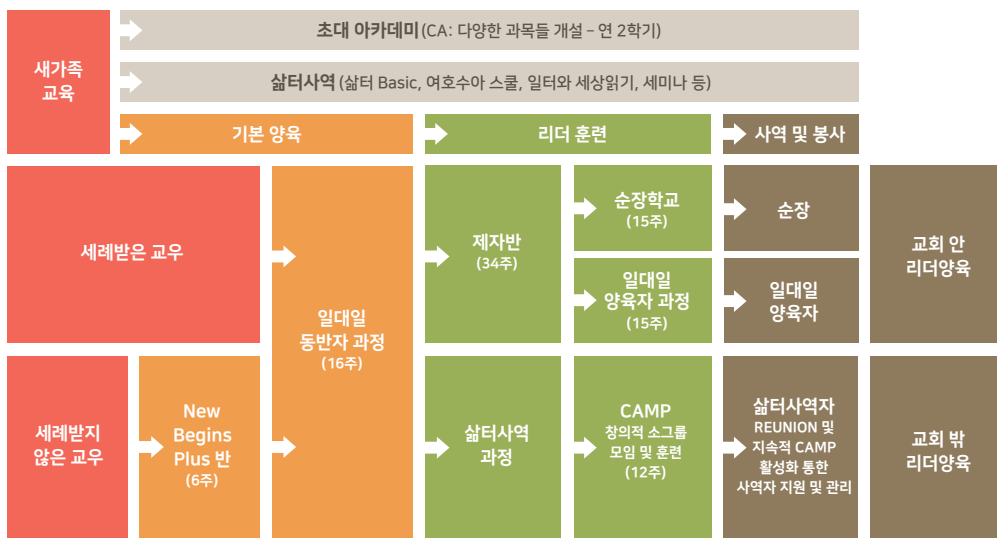
1) Mission-oriented Church? or Missional Church?

2) The purpose of mission is understood as the expansion of God’s kingdom. Hence, the Missional Church serves not for the growth of an individual church but for the expansion of God’s kingdom.

3) A missional church aims to nurture believers who love the church and live as the church.

Sharing

Let’s learn about our church’s “life center ministry” and share our interests in training areas.



Reference

Understanding of the Main Evangelical Denominations

1. Presbyterian (16th century)

- Theology: Reformed (Predestination)
- Characteristics: Emphasis on God’s sovereignty
- Governance: Representative democracy (Session – Presbytery – General Assembly)

2. Anglican (16th century)

- Resulted from religious reforms in England. Church of England (Led by King Henry VIII)
- Characteristics: Governance similar to Catholicism, but theology similar to Protestantism. (A middle ground between Catholic and Protestant)

3. Methodist (17th century)

- Theology: Follows Wesleyan theology (Between Reformed and Arminian - soft Arminianism)
- Characteristics: Originated from the Church of England (Anglicanism) through reform movements, later founded the Methodist church through a piety movement. Compared to Reformed theology, it emphasizes human responsibility for piety and sanctification. (Cooperative grace theology)
- Governance: Episcopal system (General Superintendent – Annual Conference Superintendent – District Superintendent – Pastor; a top-down supervisory structure)

4. Holiness (20th century - 1907)

- Theology: Follows Wesleyan theology, similar to the Methodist Church.
- Characteristics: A denomination that emerged as an emphasis on a sanctified life in Methodism weakened over time. A denomination indigenously formed in Korea.

5. Pentecostal (20th century)

- Theology: Wesleyan theology
- Characteristics: A denomination from the Holiness tradition that emphasizes miracles and special gifts of the Holy Spirit.

6. Baptist

- Theology: Does not strictly follow either Reformed or Arminian, has a moderate theology.
- Characteristics: Only recognizes baptism by immersion, rejects infant baptism.
- Governance: Congregationalism. The members of the church are the primary authority. Emphasizes the independence of each church. No special authority is granted to office bearers.