

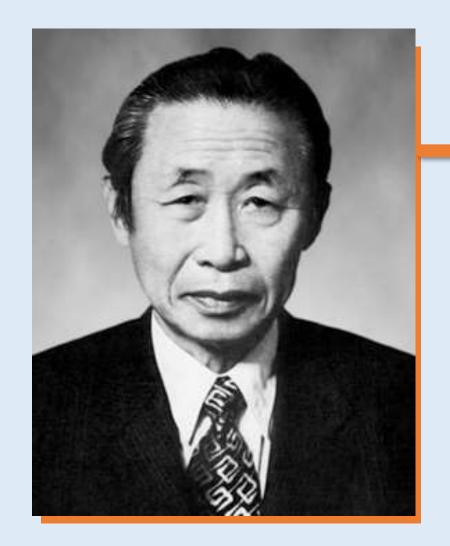
Mission and Ecumenical Cooperation

AILO HA!

PROK



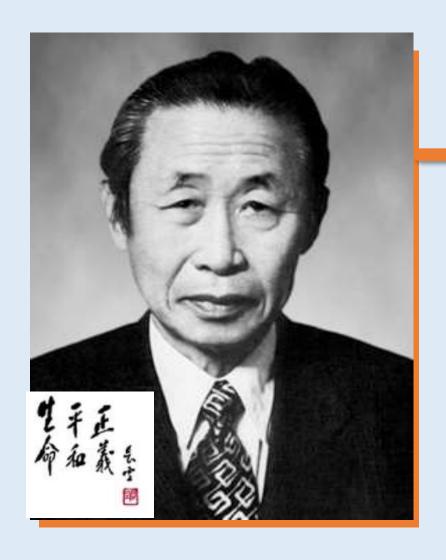
BACKGROUND TO PROK



HISTORY OF PROK

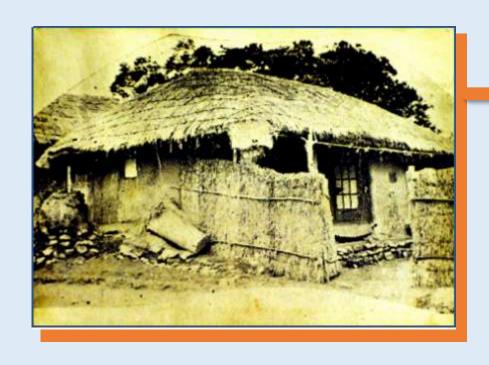


The PROK was 60 years old in 2013, the same year that the World Council of Churches came to Korea. We chose the same themes for our anniversary as the WCC had taken, "God of Life, lead us to Justice and Peace."



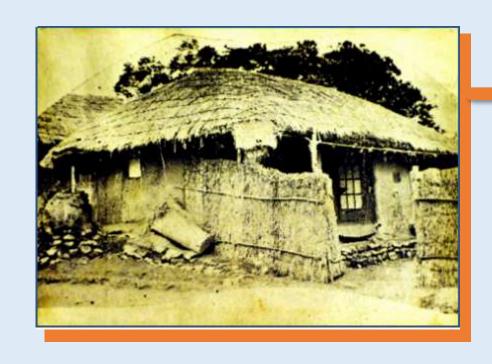
HISTORY OF PROK

Our founder, Rev. Kim Jae Joon, had foreseen in the 1980's that these three aspects would dominate the church in the future.



Gospel comes to Korea

The first person to bring the Gospel into Korea was Suh Sang Ryun, a Korean himself, who became a Christian in Manchuria through the Scottish Presbyterian, Rev. John Ross.



Gospel comes to Korea

In 1884, Suh returned to his hometown in Korea and told them about his new life in Jesus, and his family and friends gave their lives to Christ.



HISTORY OF PROK

During that same year, the Korean emperor requested Western help in medical and educational fields. Presbyterian and Methodist missionaries came from the U.S. and later Australia and Canada.



HISTORY OF PROK

They had good medical successes and founded a number of important institutions, among them Yonsei University and Severance Hospital.



Christianity took firm root in Korea

The Presbyterian missionaries were very supportive of ordinary Koreans during the Japanese occupation, and this may be part of why the Christian gospel grew so quickly.



Christianity took firm root in Korea

They also used Hangeul in translating scripture and worship books, as opposed to the government and scholars who still used Chinese as the official language.



HISTORY OF PROK

Much of the PROK leadership came from what used to be North Korea. In that area, in the pre-World War II days, the Canadian Presbyterians gave scholarships to Korean church leaders for study abroad.



HISTORY OF PROK

This did not happen under the American Presbyterians, who wanted to protect the Koreans from the world'.



New Approach

In studying in Germany, Canada or the US, Korean leaders came in contact with new ways of reading Scripture, Biblical historical criticism and so on,



New Approach

which led them to teach in seminaries and preach in churches in a new way, which upset the wider General Assembly of the Korean Presbyterian church.



New Approach

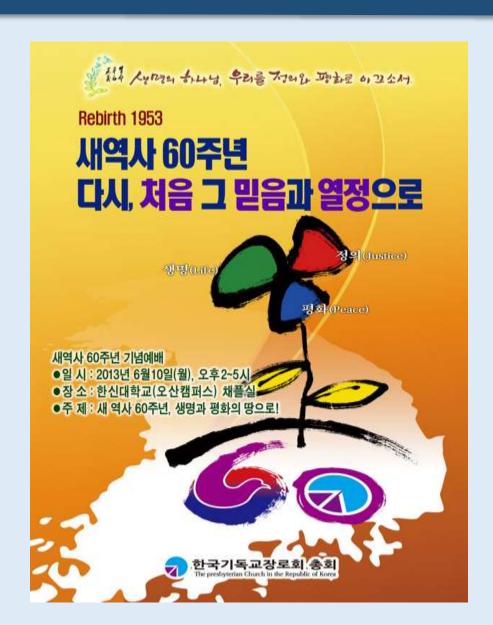
Rev. Kim Jae Joon, principal of Chosun Seminary which became Hanshin Graduate School of Theology, was evicted from the General Assembly because he would not stop teaching what was labeled 'heretical'.



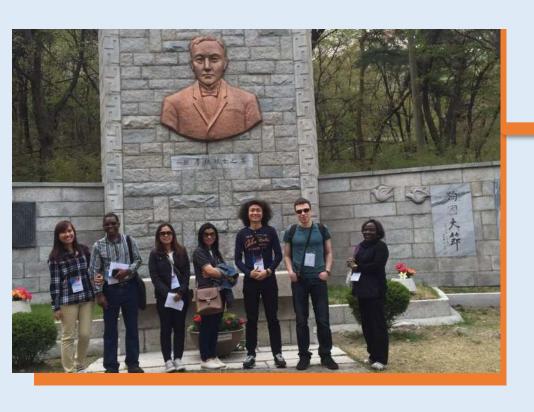
New Approach

Those pastors and congregations who believed as he did in freedom of learning and conscience, joined him and they became the Presbyterian Church in the Republic of Korea – June 10, 1953 is our anniversary.

PROK



PROGRAMS FOR
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP
AND
ECUMENICAL LEADERSHIP



SEST Program

Hanshin Graduate School of Theology, where our PROK students prepare for ordination, is very important to our identity. And from Hanshin has come a new program since 2014, Studies in Ecumenism and Social Transformation.



SEST Program

About 10 students from Southeast Asia and Africa, with full scholarships from PROK churches, study in the SEST M.Th. program.



SEST Program

This English program is mainly for international students, although some Korean students who are capable in English also share the courses.

SEST Program

The Ecumenical Relations Dept. invites our partners to send students to participate in SEST. Right now one student is attending from the Reformed Church of Hungary. Maybe some would like to come from Hawaii. Students coming from US, Europe, Japan, etc., however, pay regular tuition.



제 1 기 기장 에큐메니칼 <mark>차세대 리더쉽</mark> 아카데미

ofing them

일시: 2016, 3, 7, ~ 5, 9, 매주 월요일 11:00 ~ 15:00 자시: 기자후회 회의실 (하구기도교역학회관 4후 기자후회보기

주관: 기장총회 국제협력선교위원회

주	강 의 주 제
(3/7)	미국장로교회의 한국선교회 및 화평네트워크 사역 / 강사: 임춘식 목사
2 (3/14)	한국기독교장로회 해외 에큐메니칼 선교파트너쉽 교류 현황 / 강사: 이대현 목사
3 (3/21)	필리핀그리스도연합교회(UCCP)의 선교역사와 국제협력 / 강사: 정해동 목사
(3/28)	캐나다연합교회(UCC)의 선교역사와 국제협력 / 강사: 캐서린 크리스티 목사
5 (4/4)	독일개신교선교연대(EMS)의 선교역사와 국제협력 / 강사: 카리나 슈마허 선교사
6 (4/11)	미국장로교회(PCUSA)의 선교정책과 선교사업 / 강사: 강순홍 목사
7 (4/18)	한국기독교장로회 해외 에큐메니칼 선교파트너쉽 실제와 모델 (1) / 강사: 이대현 목사
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9 (5/2)	아시아기독교협의회(CCA)의 에큐메니칼 주제와 사역 / 강사: 안재웅 박사
10 (5/9)	세계교회협의회(WCC)의 애큐메니칼 선교협력 / 강사: 박종화 목사

PROK Ecumenical Academy for Next Generation

For Korean students, our Ecumenical Relations Dept. has developed a program called PROK Ecumenical Academy for Next Generation.

(Nurturing the Next Generation of Global Partnership and Ecumenical Leadership)

PROK Ecumenical Academy for Next Generation

It is seen there is a great need for a new wave of ecumenical leadership in the Korean church today. This new program aims to achieve ecumenical leadership competent in behaviour and attitude, assist students to prepare for the future in acquiring a broad understanding of ecumenical and global issues that directly and indirectly affect people at the grassroots, national and international levels,

PROK Ecumenical Academy for Next Generation

and increase their potential and commitment to ecumenical movement as a means to greater humanization work in society and the world. Our students and young pastors need more global experiences to open their eyes to other cultures, and to improve their language skills to be in a position to lead Korea into a more multi-cultural society and world.



WORLD MISSION ACADEMY

The Ecumenical Relations Dept. also a nnually holds the World Mission

Academy to provide basic orientation about overseas mission work for PROK ecumenical co-workers, especially those getting ready for overseas assignments.

WORLD MISSION ACADEMY

The study program has been designed to emphasize the primary basis of mission work which is to exemplify the love of God in Jesus Christ as we carry out Missio Dei (God's mission). As of 2013, there were 65 PROK ecumenical co-workers sent to 29 countries around the world. We also receive ecumenical co-workers.





PROK sent
72 mission co-workers
to 29 countries.











ASIA- PACIFIC

11 Countries 15 Denominations,1 Ecumenical Organizations

EUROPE

5 Countries 6 Denominations,

4 Protestant Churches(Germany)

5 Ecumenical Organizations

AMERICA (NORTH, SOUTH)

3 Countries 5 Denominations.

AFRICA

3 Countries 4 Denominations.

Total 36 Denominations 6
Ecumenical Organizations
We also receive ecumenical coworker.



Rev. Catherine Christie UC CANADA



Rev. Frank J. Hernando UCCP



Ms. Karina Schumacher EMS/MISSION21

PROK



DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF MISSION INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF MISSION INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



일시: 2016. 3. 7. ~ 5. 9. 매주 월요일 11:00 ~ 15:00

장소: 기장총회 회의실 (한국기독교연합회관 4층 기장총회본부)

주관: 기장총회 국제협력선교위원호

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BASE OF PROK THEOLOGY

PROK today is a progressive evangelical denomination based on the theology of Calvin, a reformed evangelical, holding to the grace of the blood of Jesus Christ which leads to repentance and absolution as sinners and to reconciliation with God.



DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF MISSION INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

제1기

기장 에큐메니칼 차세대 리더쉽 아카데미



일시: 2016. 3. 7. ~ 5. 9. 매주 월요일 11:00 ~ 15:00

장소: 기장총회 회의실 (한국기독교연합회관 4층 기장총회본부)

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BASE OF PROK THEOLOGY

PROK also focuses on the words of Karl Barth's theology that emphasize the church's social and political responsibilities.

BASE OF PROK THEOLOGY

The direction of overseas missionary work has expanded from a unilateral western mission to global mission, and from mutual mission agreements to multilateral mission agreements. We think it is very important to spread God's Gospel all over the world and we find the possibility of continuous missionary work in the ecumenical movement.

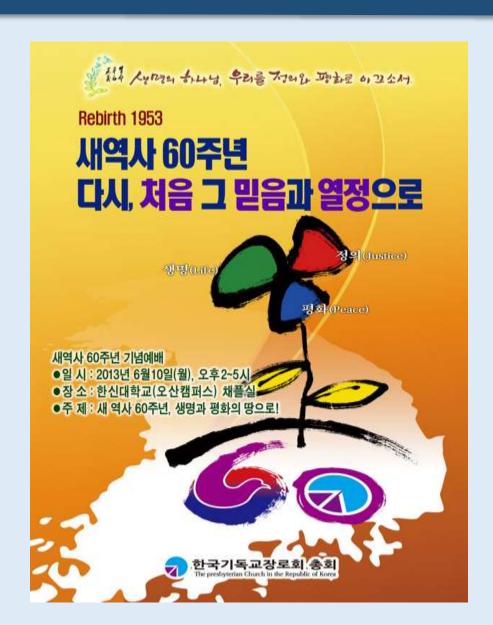
BASE OF PROK THEOLOGY

Ecumenical mission is premised on a decision-making process between two countries or multiple countries and a practical hope through equal partnership. The Korean Church is changing from a Gospel mission which has had a colonialist and imperialist mission approach to an ecumenical mission co-work paradigm.

BASE OF PROK THEOLOGY

PROK stands now in the place of ecumenical mission where Jesus Christ is the key point for partner cooperation. The most important point of PROK's theology of ecumenical mission is based on the Missio Dei Theology. The Missio Dei Theology which incarnates the kingdom of God through justice, peace, life and integrity of creation.

PROK



NEEDS, RECIPROCITY AND MODELS OF PARTNERSHIP IN GLOBAL MISSION



Missionaries

Today, mission cannot proceed in a unilateral form with the idea that missionaries are the mainstay of mission work. Missionaries have to become members of a local religious body, and have to work in a respectful cooperative relationship with them.



COOPERATION

Missionaries who are recognized as PROK mission coworkers should have their denominations' education for mission co-work to consider how they can mutually cooperate.



UNDERSTANDING

PROK mission coworkers will deal with the expectations and demands of the funding church that understands the local situation.

BALANCE

Balance the evangelical mission and the ecumenical cooperative mission. Sometimes, there can be trouble and conflict between the missionary and the existing churches, especially in cases in which Evangelicals. Who have a negative point of view about religions like Orthodox or Roman Catholic, try to convert them.



The missionary (mission co-worker) helps the local people to strengthen their faith rather than trying to converting them.





HELP THE LOCAL PEOPLE

In the case of PROK, we send mission aries to areas where we have a partnership agreement or where we are working to build a partnership.





HELP THE LOCAL PEOPLE

We cooperate with the local churches and religious bodies as mission co-workers to assist them according to their needs, suggestions and problems, aiming for an ecumenical partnership cooperative mission.

Nowadays, missionary work around the world has changed a great deal compared to the 19th century. Today churches have challenges to deal with like globalization, militarization, climate change, migration and refugees, human rights and human trafficking, nuclear weapons, justice and peace. We have to develop various ways to approach situations, according to the requirements of the local mission field.



Due to the restriction of mission work in Vietnam, NGO groups do mission work in the form of building houses.





EXAMPLES

The missionary society of Jeonju University supports the International Cambodia University Vocational School with educational mission and helping them to dig wells.





EXAMPLES

We support Africa with medical missi ons including the prevention of HIV. We try to cooperate to build churches, schools and classrooms for Education.





EXAMPLES

Support medical aid and provide job training programs for self-sustaining life in India.





EXAMPLES

Hungary Mission work in the Gypsy culture. The Roma, Support of those who are neglected and persecuted by society.





PROK also cooperates with partners to carry out missions for migrant workers in Korea, which is an important field in our country.



There are many migrant workers from Southeast Asian countries in Korea, who live very vulnerable lives. One category of migrant worker is 'marriage migrants', who got married to Korean men through arrangements made by brokers in their own countries.

We also see the SEST program mentioned before, as a way in which we can invite people from other countries, offer then an ecumenical education and send them back to their countries to provide mission work and ecumenical leadership for social transformation.

For these mission works to become effective mission co-workers need to be under the leadership of local churches and local religious bodies. Mission co-workers are there to assist. According to the various needs in the field, pastors and specialized lay missionaries have to respect each other's professional abilities and calling as mission co-workers.

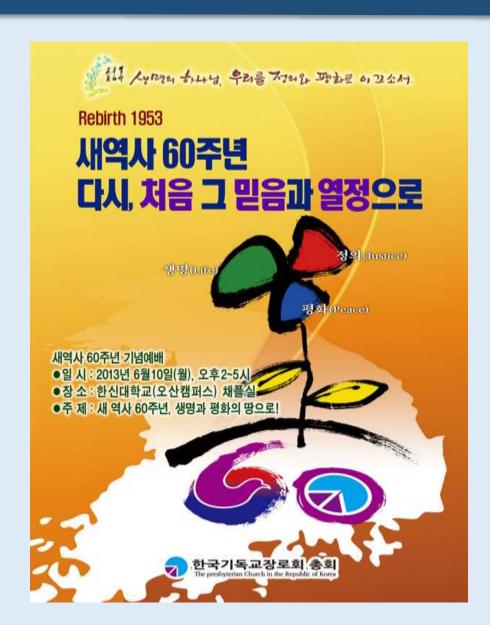
We have to support the diversity of mission that actualizes various requests of the mission field with specialized lay mission coworkers, because it is cooperative work. This is a mission model that fulfills the needs of the mission field; it is not a church-centric model.

In addition, for all churches to have a calling for mission without diminishing the specificity and importance of global mission, it is better to change the current evangelical mission concept and mission paradigm that puts all of the burden of mission on the missionaries abroad and also on the supporters.

To broaden the prospect of mission, Koreans visit the mission fields abroad during winter or summer breaks on short term projects so that information is shared more widely with the local home churches and Korean supporters can look for various ways to cooperate with local people.

We cooperate as partners and co-workers of mission and do our best for the calling of mission. Today's mission concept is not merely going overseas just to build a church, but to exercise an ecumenical partnership where mission work will be carried out in harmony with local situations.

PROK



COOPERATIVE MISSION PATNERSHIP



MISSION PARTNERSHIP

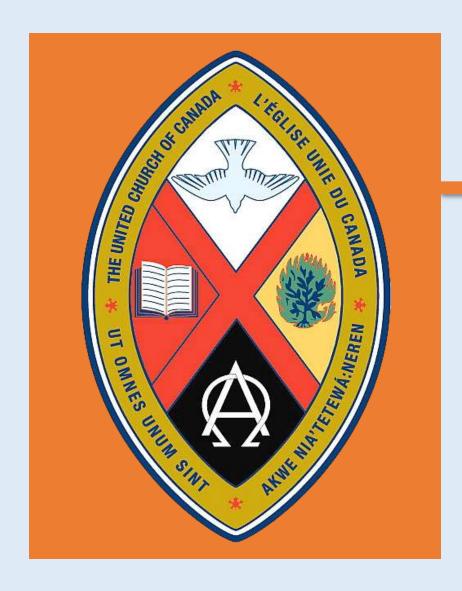
Since PROK was established in 1953, we have pursued a cooperation with global churches based on an ecumenical spirit and engaged ourselves in cooperative and collaborative mission.

MISSION PARTNERSHIP

Recently, the field of mission ecumenical partnership has become very active beyond individual 'churchism'. To overcome nationalism and religious conservative fundamentalism, which is an obstacle to global mission, there should be a premise of mutual cooperation.



COOPERATIVE MISSION PATNERSHIP



STORY OF MUTAL PARTNERSHIP PROK - UCC

PROK has been cooperating with the United Church of Canada since the establishment of our denomination. Hamkyeong Province and Manchuria were once the mission fields of Canada. (from 1898 to 1940)

But after the division of the Korean Peninsula into South and North, the Canadians lost their mission field, and had to develop new ways of mission based on Missio Dei. Working as partner in the mission of God.

On April 29th in 1952, at the 37th General Assembly held at Seomun Church in Daegu, when it was decided that Rev. Kim Jae Joon would be expelled, Rev. William Scott, the Canadian Missionary, stood with him and received the same discipline, that meant the PROK started in relationship with UCC, not as mother-church or teacher-church which sends missionary workers, but as mutual co-workers.

Mutual Recognition



This missionary cooperative relationship can be a good example for taking part in Missio Dei, working as partners in the mission of God.

SEP. 2015

Mutual Recognition

Cooperative mission partnership is one of the ways for multilateral mission in the ecumenical mission spirit because it focuses on talking with churches and establishing friendly relationships.

Mutual Recognition

Partnership mission agreements develop joint mission projects in various areas, including social development works, mutual visits to General Assembly meetings, mutual exchanges in various groups, dispatching representatives of many ecumenical councils into denominational mutual joint projects.





Mission work in 7th district in Thailand, of the CCT (Christian Church in Thailand), to assist in developing their church leadership.

Coffee project

STORY OF MUTAL PARTNERSHIP PROK - CCT



PROK offers human resources and skills about coffee to CCT, especially to CCT's 7th District. Through the teaching of coffee skills, local churches can be strengthened to become self-sufficient by church members themselves through financial income and demonstrating the essence of the Church to people of other religions.

On this mission agreement, we think this change – changing the mission cooperative relationship from the higher level with the global churches to the grass-root level, with such things as personal exchanges,

establishing Korean diaspora churches in the mission field so that by emerging into the local culture they become members of the partner religious bodies so that together racial conflicts (conflicts taking place between local residents) are solved - is a new way of mission.

Partnership agreements between the General Assemblies and between Presbyteries set up an accompanying mutual cooperation and help to solve political and social issues in the partner's mission field. We are very thankful, for instance, that during the democratization and human rights movement in Korea,

our partner churches and ecumenical bodies supported us not only with spiritual and material resources, but they also sent mission co-workers to fight for the justice of God, and we are called in the same way to stand with our partners in solidarity today.

And still today we experience solidarity of our partners. The United Church of Christ and the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) each passed a resolution at their national assemblies last year, supporting peace initiatives in Korea and calling for peace treaty in the Korean Peninsula and peaceful reunification.

We have to study and reinforce our partnership reconciliation with partner religious bodies and ecumenical organizations. Then, we have to extend it to other regions to make the exchange level of mission cooperation more active and closer among regions and churches. This way of mission is different from the way in which an individual or a church sending the missionary takes the lead in an overseas mission.



COOPERATIVE MISSION PATNERSHIP



PATTERN OF PROK PARTNERSHIP

The pattern is, first, for the denomination to contact and establish a relationship of mission cooperation with the denomination of the mission field, and then to cooperate with local Churches,



PATTERN OF PROK PARTNERSHIP

according to their requests based on the mutual cooperative relation and mutual understanding between the two bodies.

At this point, the sent missionary must be called as a mission or ecumenical co-worker. Regions with a background of Christian history and tradition establish a cooperative relationship on the ecumenical level, because this moves toward respecting existing church tradition and the way of mutual cooperation.

The mission policy which supports this cooperative mission, which allows the local church to become the main initiator instead of the church sending the missionaries, will lead to mature growth for Korean mission work with local partner churches together in the future.

PROK



STRATEGIC POSTURE
OF THE ECUMENICAL
PARTNERSHIP
IN INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION MISSION



STRATEGIC POSTURE OF THE ECUMENICAL PARTNERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION MISSION



GOOD NEIGHBOR RELATIONSHIP

The most important first step of partnership mission is to form a 'good neighbor relationship' with the residents in the mission region before trying to do anything.

In 'a church with others' rather than 'a church for others.'
The reason is that mission is a movement of the restoring of life and everyone is an object of God's love. We humans have to revive the original community of love based on Jesus Christ's love and sacrifice, and celebrate it.

Missionaries should be able to combine giving testimony about their faith with, especially between religions. A society which has long traditions and customs has exclusive tendencies because it is connected very closely. The more the mission region is closely connected, the more mission co-workers have to show their faith in actions rather than just words. People open their minds by love in action.

In order to exercise an active and healthy partnership cooperation mission, a healthy ministry and healthy missionary attitude of the domestic sponsor church is required. If the sponsor churches in Korea don't pursue the mission strategy of their own denomination, but follow their own direction, healthy overseas missionary work would be hard to actualize.



COOPERATIVE MISSION PATNERSHIP



GOOD NEIGHBOR RELATIONSHIP

The domestic Korean churches supporting missionaries have to understand their duty and responsibility to embrace the world and spread the Gospel with a proper theology and ministry mission concept.

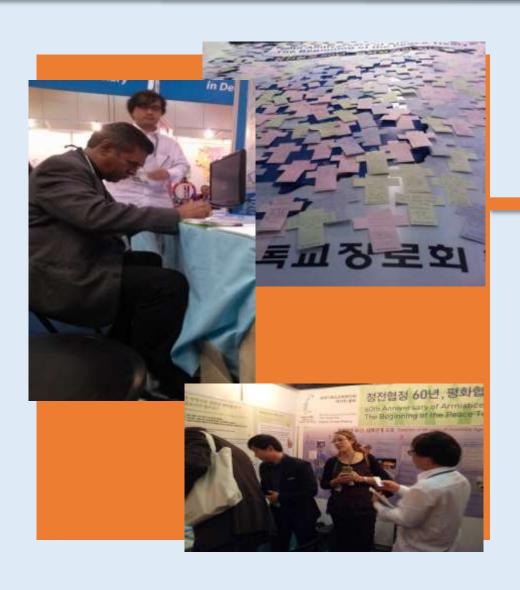
All churches around the world should cooperate and come together, embracing various societies. We should learn from the cooperative partnership of mission co-work, and the theological traditions shared with us by the western churches, and at the same time, we should share our various resources with our partner churches.

The necessary mission co-workers' attitude for Korean churches is the spirit of cooperation based on the principle of reciprocity with mission activities. This attitude is demanded in this generation which requires ecumenical partnership for international cooperation in mission.

PROK



CONCLUSION



PEACE AND REUNIFICATIOPN

The issue of Peace, Reconciliation and Reunification in the Korean Peninsula This has been a longstanding concern of PROK, and we continue to ask for supportive prayer, letters of solidarity to governments, signatures for campaigns, etc.



PEACE AND REUNIFICATIOPN

We thank Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) for the statement made at last year's Assembly. This year NCCK is carrying out a campaign called Armistice to Peace Treaty, asking the US government to rethink its attitude to North Korea as it has this year with Cuba, and encourage the 6-Party talks to work toward peace in Korea (6 parties, North and South Korea, U.S., Russia, China and Japan)



PEACE AND REUNIFICATIOPN

This was the campaign first of PROK and we asked NCCK to take it over to give wider exposure. Tom Morse, from Global Ministries, has attended a workshop in Korea in May to prepare him to spearhead this campaign in UCC and DOC.



In its desire to advocate for justice within Korean society and to influence the direction of the government and structures into justice policies, the PROK holds special prayer gatherings, demonstrations and seminars as opportunities to teach and make known its particular perspective.



One example is the Sewol Ferry tragedy. The Sewol Ferry sank on April 2014, as the result of mismanagement, corruption and gross negligence, with the loss of over 300 passengers. Many Korean denominations have gathered money to give the families,



but PROK's clear perspective is to call on the government for a thorough and transparent investigation into the causes of the accident with the aim to have them corrected by long-range change in structures, not simply excused, covered up and forgotten. Our partners can help us in our pressure on government.



Another example is militarism.
In Gangjeong Village on Jeju Island, a naval base has been constructed which increases the risk of military conflict with China.



PROK supports an Inter-Island Solidarity Movement that draws links between the construction of this base and growing militarism in the North Pacific, such as Okinawa, Taiwan, Philippines, Guam, and Hawaii. It is useful for the churches to provide connections for peace activists.



Including this are the present increased tensions in Korea, after the tightening of sanctions against the North by the US and South Korea.



Even Kaesong Industrial Complex, the one contact that ordinary Koreans regularly had, has been closed down.



MULTICULTURAL ISSUES

Korea is opening more and more to becoming a multicultural society, with the valued contribution of migrant workers from many countries in South-East Asia. One of the issues we in the PROK wrestle with is the E-6 visa, when women come to be entert ainers, but find they almost always trapped in the sex trade. This becomes a human trafficking problem.



MULTICULTURAL ISSUES

There is also an increasing presence of 'marriage migrants', wome n from mostly Asian countries who marry Korean men and together have multicultural families. As a church, PROK needs to learn more about becoming a multicultural church and learn to live together in mutual harmony in society and here we can strongly benefit from others (like Hawaii) whose countries have been experiencing this reality for a long time.



After the 10th General Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Busan, the need was clear to prepare new leaders to lead the ecumenical movement in Korea and the world.



PROK Ecumenical Relations Dept. has begun an academy for students interested in learning about the ecumenical movement, "Nurturing the Next Generation of Global Partnership and Ecumenical Leadership", which aims to create a balance between e cumenical theory and practice in justice making and diakonia.



We aim to provide each student a term of international service of various kinds which will enable participants to serve global churches and societies, to provide them practical field experience toward understanding ecumenical work. We would welcome the opportunity of placements in Hawaii to which we can send students for a work term, and for welcoming Hawaiian youth to experience service placements in Korea.



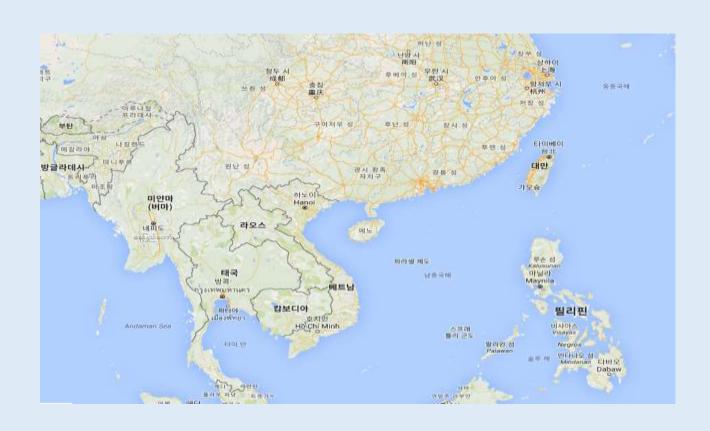
Partnerships with Hawaii -100th PROK General Assembly





From the 1980's there has been a partnership between Kwangju Presbytery and the Hessen Nassau area of Germany, which has been a very strong sharing and cooperation in social services. This is the kind of pattern we would like to increase and widen with different groups.

PROK Ecumenical Relationship



1. Asian-Pacific

PROK Ecumenical Relationship



Christian Conference of Asia(CCA)
Internship

PROK Ecumenical Relationship



Presbyterian Church of Aotearoa New Zealand Exchange Program



Presbyterian Church in Taiwan Youth mission Program



Amity Foundation Exchange Program (with Presbyterian Church in America)

기장 해외 상호교류 현황





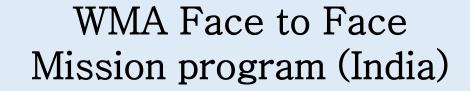












Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)





Church of Christ in Thailand (CCT) Internship



CCT
Payap university
Language Course



2. Europe





The Reformed Church in Hungary
Károli Gáspár University Exchange program

The Reformed Church in Hungary Starpoint Festival



EMS

South-South program

Church in Hessen Nassau, Germany Internship







Berlin Mission Society Internship



Mission 21 Internship



WCC Bossey Ecumenical Institute in Switzerland

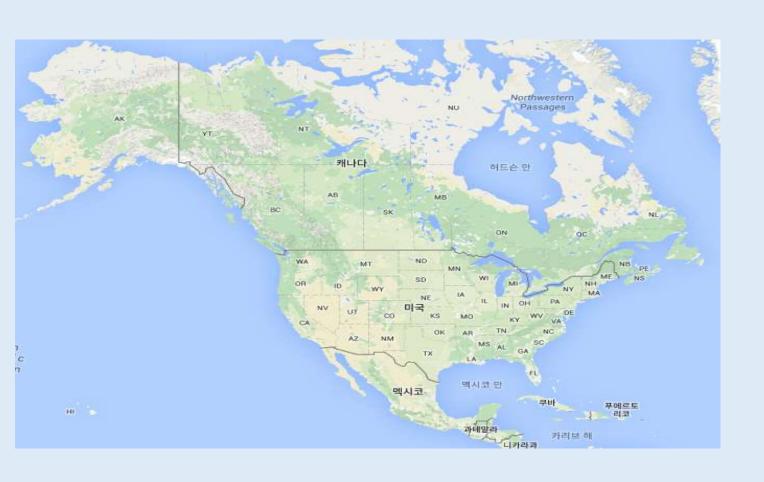




Church of Scotland Faithshare scholarship program



WCRC Workshop and Internship



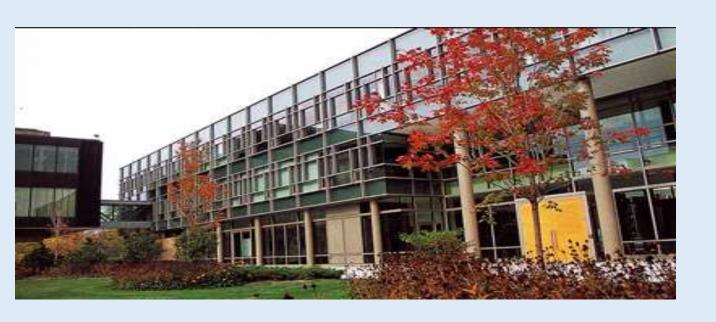
3. Northern America



Hawaii Korean Church Internship and Language training course

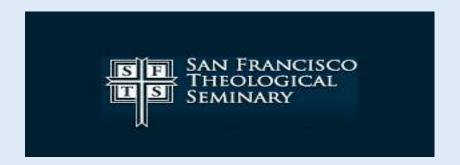


Claremont school of Theology

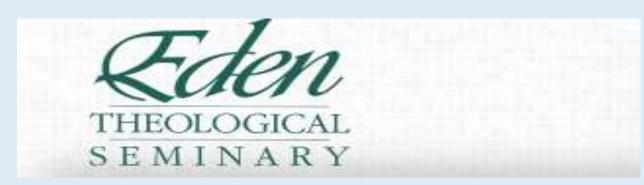




CROSS-CULTURAL Urban
Reformed ECUMENICAL

















Intern Program
Exchange Program
Scholarship





The United Church of Canada

mutual recognition agreement on ministry and Internship





Mission and Ecumenical Cooperation