



The CCU is A Disciples Ministry for Christian Unity and Unity of All Humanity

# REPORT FALL 2018

Address to:

The Board of Directors of the CCU-Christian Unity and Multifaith Relations

Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in the United States and Canada

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https://disciples.org/ccu





2018

**Year of Renewal** 

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## About CCU



#### **OUR MISSION**

The mission of the Council on Christian Unity is to rekindle, confess, and nurture the visible unity of the Church as a witness to the reconciling nature of the Gospel and to the unity and renewal of humankind and creation. This mission will focus on engaging, educating, and equipping the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) to embody the ecumenical vision.



#### Unity is Our Polar Star!

As Disciples of Christ we know that unity, first of all, is a gift from God. It is not something we create as the result of our efforts or negotiations. It is not achieved in reaching theological agreement—and it is certainly not about compromise or giving up one's identity. We seek unity, not uniformity; oneness, not sameness! And we begin with an understanding of unity that will witness to the rich diversity of beliefs, practices, cultures and traditions.

Unity is a gift to be received and nurtured: claimed in baptism; celebrated at the Table; and made visible in our witness and worship, our mission and service to a fragmented, broken and hurting world.

In his stirring address before the International Convention of Christian Churches in Topeka, Kansas, in 1910, Dr. Peter Ainslie III, issued a challenge to the Disciples of Christ that led to the founding of the Council on Christian Unity. In his address, *Our Fellowship and the Task*, Ainslie spoke these words regarding the task of Christian unity:

Holding with deep conviction to personal faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to his commandments, we must hold with equally deep conviction to fellowship with all believers, else we drop to the level of sectarianism.... There are serious barriers to this achievement, but it is God's program; and it can no more be kept back than the sun can be kept from rising.

With that same conviction, we celebrate our past 100 years; with that same confidence, we look to an exciting future. It's God's program! It's Jesus' prayer! It's our birthright and calling as Disciples of Christ!

The Rev. Dr. Robert Welsh, Former President



# **CCU Initiatives**

As the over 100-year history of the CCU proves, it is no overstatement that the CCU has been living in transitions. We have done so in order to be relevant in the world in which we are called to bring God's good news of reconciliation and hope. The CCU's two initiatives are our best efforts to be responsive to God's calling in our current contexts.



## Becoming a Just Peacemaking Church

Live Life in Harmony and Peace in a Multi-faith World

From our earliest beginnings, leaders of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) – including Barton W. Stone and Alexander Campbell – have taken strong positions in opposition to war as a denial of the Gospel command "to love God and to love your neighbor as yourself," and as a betrayal of our commitment to seeking unity and oneness with all Christians. Throughout our history, Disciples have understood that God's gift of reconciliation is for the world – for all persons and all nations; and that the church, in the words of the apostle Paul, is entrusted with this message of reconciliation.

More Information at https://councilonchristianunity.org/document/becoming-a-just-peace-making-church/

We have observed the political rhetoric that condemns people of different faiths, especially Muslims. We Disciples confess that we are the ones who have been welcomed by God, and because of this conviction, we believe that God's calling for us is to welcome others as God has welcomed us. We welcome other people of faith as they are. Our hospitality doesn't imply proselytism. We won't ask other people of faith to change who they are, and we won't change our identity as Disciples and/or Christians. Our intention is to invite everyone to certain places of life and to become one community together. We will bring our gifts, as other people of faith will bring their gifts, and by sharing these gifts together, we can build a better community and a better world!

## Vision

In 2005 the Board of the CCU engaged in a churchwide process of "mapping the ecumenical movement for the 21st century"—to look afresh at where God's call to unity would lead us in the future. We returned again to affirm that the vision and goal of unity is discovered as we gather at an "open Table" where Christ continues the work of healing and reconciliation. In pursuing this sacred and sacramental vision of unity, the CCU identified three "frontiers" for our future work and program:





## Becoming a multi-cultural and inclusive church

This is about GOD, not us.

God pulls

- Different cultures
- Different countries authentic sharing of our gifts

Jesus prayed, "May they all be one." One, multi-cultural, inclusive church.

Jesus also prayed, "Father, the hour has come." It's time to be a multi-cultural and inclusive church!



## Developing a deeper and more dynamic ecumenical spirituality

Imagine a time and a place people are open to the movement of the Holy Spirit, where they are deeply committed to something much larger than themselves, a commitment to living out the oneness they have been given, even when they know that they will experience the pain and brokenness that comes when they fall short of living out that oneness

This is the time and place that Christ prays for, that God promises. This is the time and the place that has been given to us and that we are called to live in. The time is now. The place is here. Let's move it beyond our imaginations and into our lives. Amen





Understanding what it means to live in the changing landscape of an interfaith context and interreligious world.

We lace up our boots and strap on our packs and head out into the unknown. We are nervous, but we are well-prepared because we have packed with us all the equipment we will need: the knowledge that God goes with us and has gone well before us, the certainty that all people are children of God, and the faith that Christ can be seen in every human face and heart. We know that there will be many rivers to cross and mountains to climb. But we look forward to the wonderful discoveries that this frontier will surely entail. So in freedom and love, we embark on this great, new adventure with God.

# President's Report



# Reflection on Today's Ecumenical and Interfaith Landscape

arly in November, I was invited to be a panel member for the workshop "At the Intersection of Ecumenical and Inter-Religious Relations," along with my colleagues from the United States and Canada at the 2018 Parliament of the World's Religions in Toronto, Canada. Amidst the rapid social and cultural changes in this global religious landscape, Christian communions, churches, denominations, and councils of churches are increasingly exploring what it means to be a Christian, and, more important, what it means to seek Christian unity in this multifaith world. It seems to me that surely, considering today's religious landscape, it is time for us to take this question seriously!

For almost ten years, I served in Kentucky at various local churches, big and small, urban and small-town. While I was serving as a solo pastor at a historic church in a small town in Kentucky, I had about ten new members who joined my congregation, and interestingly, none of them were from the faith tradition called the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ). Not a single person! What did my new members look for when they consider joining the church? Simply put, it was who the church members were as a collective body and what they were becoming as a group of Christians.

To live in this post-denominational era, however, does not mean that we need no longer seek Christian unity. Rather, we must sit down together as one body of Christ; then, we must ask what it means to engage, as Christians, with our neighbors of different faiths and how we will work together for the world that God so loves.

The most distinctive feature of Christianity is, in my understanding, its mandate to care for the marginalized and to value

person as we value ourselves: that is, to treat others as humans Created in the image of God. I do not believe that such a minority group as Christians in the early first century would see only those who joined this new faith movement as God's children. No matter who they encountered, they simply treated one another as if they had seen God in them. Everyone was equally a divine being in the eyes of these newly converted religious "zealots" in the Roman Empire.

Those who were treated as God's children for the first time in their lives probably wanted to know why these followers of the guy named Jesus—a very common name in Judea at that time—valued and cared for them in such a way that

was suspicious and strange. When disciples of Jesus explained how they had been treated by other Christians and how transformative these encounters and new relationships were, people also wanted to join this "Jesus movement."

Christianity is all about relationship: relationship with God, relationship with neighbors, relationship with power and with oppressors, and relationship with the marginalized and the oppressed. Likewise, the ecumenical movement is all about relationship: relationship among churches, communions, denominations, institutions, parachurch organizations, and Christian movements, and now, most important, relationship with people of other faith traditions.

I believe that our multifaith engagements are all about relationship. The more we meet with our interfaith neighbors, the better we understand each other. The more we understand each other in deep relationships, the more we will speak of each other with high regard. The world will then be transformed, I am certain. Isn't this what Jesus envisioned as he prayed for the unity of his followers in chapter 17 of the Gospel according to John?

We should not listen to what people in the world—including, of course, many Christians—say about one another. If Christians do not see God in every human being in this world, regardless of their religious or life convictions, God's glory would not dwell in our land.

When I was given a moment for my last comments at the workshop of the Parliament of the World's Religion, I finally had to say who I think I am as an ecumenist. I regard myself an "ecumenical Don Quixote." My biggest challenge now is that I do not

have Sancho Panza at my side while charging windmills. I do not know whether I am fighting what I am supposed to fight. No one has told me how I, once again as an ecumenist, could participate in the good fight for the right causes in this rapidly changing religious landscape.

I do not believe that I am alone in this sentiment. As a matter of fact, we, as an ecumenical movement, do not know whether we are fighting for what we are supposed to fight for. Now, God is calling us to listen to a wise Sancho, and I believe that we'd better listen to him well. Who is our "Sancho"? Our interfaith friends!

every

#### **Interfaith Endeavors**

ast summer, the CCU published a curriculum for a group study, Disciples of Christ in a Multifaith World. In the lesson plan for the first session, Rev. Daniel E. H. Bryant, pastor of First Christian Church, Eugene, Oregon, describes the purpose of this study guide:

This study is not a study of world religions; rather, our goal is to understand why we, in the tradition we call the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), should engage in interfaith relations, how those relations intersect with our Christian witness, and what gifts we as Disciples have to bring to such relationships (page 4).

When we engage in any multifaith activity, we do so as "disciples." But who do we say we are

LTI-FAITH WORLD

as a collective body?
This study guide will help our congregations reflect on our tradition and the gifts we can offer to other multifaith neighbors as one of our countless Christian traditions.

This study guide was published thanks to the generous support of the Oregon

E. Scott Foundation. You can download this study guide with other resources on our ministry website at https://councilonchristianunity.org/

Currently, the CCU is planning another study series in the coming years. The purpose of the next study guide will be to listen to voices from a multifaith world. Basically, we will invite people of other faiths and ask them why they believe it is important to have a relationship with other people of faith. For example, why do Muslims in an Islam-dominant country think it is important to establish and maintain a relationship with and protect their Christian friends who are a minority? In the same way, we will listen to Christians in the land of Islam, Hindu, or Buddhism. We will try to understand the religious and cultural contexts in which a religious minority is living under a dominant religious hege-

mony. Also, if we go to Latin America, especially, a dominantly Catholic country, we had better listen to Catholics tell us why they value relationships with Protestants and how Protestants feel and live in a Catholic culture.

I am thrilled that the CCU makes this study guide more accessible using new media, such as video clips and multimedia tools, along with a hard-copy study guide. Please note that you can make this project possible by praying or providing intellectual gifts or financial support.

The CCU has also been engaged in various interreligious conversations through the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA (NC-CUSA): Jewish–Christian Conversations, Christian–Buddhists Dialogue, Christian–Hindu Dialogue, and Muslim–Christian Dialogue.

I personally continue to work closely in various areas with Rev. Dr. Peniel Jesudason Rufus Rajkumar, Program Executive of the Interreligious Dialogue and Cooperation of the World Council of Churches (WCC).



2018 Parliament of the World's Religions Planery Session

# 70th Anniversary of the World Council of Churches



Disciples Delegates at Bossey

he Central Committee of the WCC met in Geneva, Switzerland, in June 2018. One highlight of the meeting was Pope Francis' visit to the WCC to celebrate this historic ecumenical institution and to urge us to go further as one body of Christ for the sake of Christ and the world. Also, the Ecumenical Patriarch, His All Holiness Bartholomew I. delivered a sermon to the Central Committee members congratulating us on this historical milepost. In 2018, the WCC, with its member communions and partners, offered various opportunities to celebrate the birth of ecumenism and to focus on "envisioning our common future: united in faith, eager for witness, and fearless in the quest for justice and peace" (WCC Brochure, 70 Years of the World Council of Churches: Walking Together, Serving Justice and Peace). You can learn more about this celebration at www.oikoumene.org/wcc70.

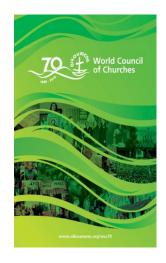
One important agenda item for this Central Committee meeting was the location for the 11th General Assembly of the WCC, and Karlsruhe, Germany, was chosen for the 2021 General Assembly. In 2020, the WCC will welcome a new General Secretary as Rev. Dr. Olav Fykse Tveit exits.

For me, personally, the highlight of the Central Committee meeting was to sing a hymn and a traditional Korean folksong with the delegates of the Korean Christian Federation of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, commonly known as North Korea. Impressively, the fourperson delegation included two young female leaders of North Korean churches for the first time since they have been engaged in this ecumenical movement.

In the declination of the Disciples Mission Fund, the Disciples do not contribute to the WCC financially as much as we used to. However, the Division of the Overseas Ministries and the Week of Compassion also supports WCC programs, and I have been serving on the Central Committee on behalf of the Disciples since the retirement of Rev. Dr. Sharon Watkins.



and Guests, Photo © 2018 WCC



North and South Korean Christians sing a hymn together at Bossey, Photo ©2018 WCC



## Toward a Full Communion Relationship with The **United Church of** Canada

## Churches of Christ Churches in the USA

## National Council of Canadian Council of



n July 2018, Rev. Teresa Hord Owens and other representatives of the Disciples in the US and Canada attended and participated in the 43rd General Council of The United Church of Canada, Oshawa, Ontario, where they were introduced and welcomed along with other ecumenical partners. At one morning session, the Council passed the resolution to endorse the full communion relationship with the Disciples. The resolution was passed by 98 percent of the voters.

The Disciples are looking forward to ratifying this relationship in July 2019 in Des Moines, Iowa. Meanwhile, the Disciples and The United Church of Canada are in conversations about the reconciliation of the ordered (or ordained) ministries, local and regional cooperation, and opportunities to celebrate our full communion relationship. This is for the first time since 1989 that the Disciples has entered into full communion with the United Church of Christ.

I was deeply impressed by the efforts of our United sisters and brothers to respect and preserve indigenous groups and culture in Canada. They officially apologized to the indigenous people, especially for the boarding schools that the United Church opened to assimilate indigenous children into Western culture and languages, which has been regarded as "cultural genocide." They have acknowledged their sin and faults toward the First Nation people, and now they are working together to promote the rights of indigenous people.



■he annual Christian Unity Gathering (CUG) and the Governing Board meeting of the National Council of Churches took place in the US in November 2018 in College Park, Maryland. These events were dedicated to searching for the next steps in the NCC's main campaign, "A.C.T. to End Racism." Our own Rev. Dr. Sharon Watkins now serves as a staff member for this initiative.

With the theme "A.C.T. Now to End Racism: Hard Truths in Beloved Community," Rev. Dr. David Anderson Booker led the plenary sessions focusing on anti-racism. He pointed out that, to end racism, its costs would include 1) institutional structure; 2) theology; 3) personal privilege, power, prestige, and identity; and 4) financial commitments. He also pointed out that the church is not yet willing to pay these

Two Disciples seminarians from the Claremont School of Theology, Eula Nicola Pagdilao, and Taulau Tupua. were present for the seminarian program at the CUG, and other Disciples attended these events.

The four Convening Tables also met during the CUG and discussed whether this new structure of the NCC is suitable for the tasks that the Convening Tables have undertaken in replacing commissions. The Governing Board had an opportunity to hear what was discussed during the CUG and reflected upon the mission and the stewardship of the institution.



was invited to be a presenter at the Canadian Forum on Inter-Church Dialogues of the Canadian Council of Churches. Along with Canadian colleagues Rev. Dr. André Lavergne of the Lutheran Church in Canada, Dr. Gail Allan of the United Church, and Rev. Canon Dr. Scott Sharman of the Canadian Anglican Church, I shared what it means to be in full communion with one another and its challenges and promises.

### **Christian Churches** Together in the **USA**



he Christian Churches Together in the USA had its annual convocation in October 2018 in Wichita, Kansas, under the theme of "Let's Talk About Life." At the gathering, participants discussed the document "Unity Statement on Poverty and Racism." You can read a full report from Rev. Carlos Malavé, director, as well as the statement, at http://christianchurchestogether.org/ cct-annual-convocation-2018/.

## Ministries of the Disciples Ecumenical Consultative Council (DECC) i.e., Disciples of Christ World Communion

he meaningful mile marker for the DECC was that it concluded the fifth phase of the International Dialogue with the Roman Catholic Church in June 2018 in Green Bay, Wisconsin. The current phase began in 2013 on the theme, "Christians Formed and Transformed by the Eucharist." At this point, each communion is carefully reviewing the final report of the fifth phase. I anticipate that the report will be published in early 2019. You can learn more about the history of the International Dialogue between the Disciples and the Roman Catholic Church here: https://councilonchristianunity.org/disciples-roman-catholic-dialogue/



2018 Disciples-Roman Catholic International Dialogue Team Members

s General Secretary of the DECC, I attended the Executive Committee meeting of the World Communion of the Reformed Church (WCRC) in May 2018 in Seoul, South Korea. The DECC urged the Executive members of the WCRC to find ways to strengthen the relationship between the WCRC and the DECC, two world communion bodies, in mission and ministries as they presented the new organizational strategy.



he journey toward becoming a world communion as a global body continues. The first step has been to change the name to the Disciples of Christ World Communion (DCWC) because the name DECC is no longer relevant to its own members and the ecumenical community. In relation to the World Convention of Churches of Christ (WCCC), the DECC represents only national bodies of the Disciples Churches and the United Churches into which the Disciples merged, while the WCCC represents

individuals, local churches, and global partners of the Stone Campbell movement. The evangelical and missional zeal of the Puerto Rican Disciples and other member churches in the Global South have expanded the global presence of the Disciples, and these newly established national churches are firmly rooted in their identity as Disciples of Christ—not as the Stone-Campbell tradition. As historical Disciples churches struggle with membership and finance challenges, those churches are vibrant and evangelical. It is my strong



**Worship with Colombia Disciples** 

conviction that the Disciples of Christ, as a world communion—that is, a distinctive global Protestant tradition—will together fulfill God's calling for us in this world: praying for, promoting, and bringing unity to Christians.



have contacted our current members about this change. With the exception of one member communion, most churches have welcomed this direction. I also visited and contacted new potential member communions, and so far, the Disciples of Christ in Colombia and the United Church of the Philippines have expressed their intention to join the DECC.

## **Becoming a Just Peacemaking Church**

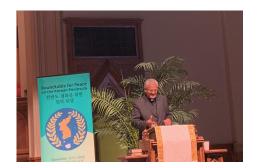


he CCU—Christian Unity and Interfaith Relations of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) remains to urge our churches to be engaged in actions for peace that entail justice. With ecumenical partners, the CCU and the DECC work with the Ecumenical Forum for Peace, Reunification, and Development Cooperation on the Korean Peninsula and the Taiwan Ecumenical Forum for Justice and Peace.

The Ecumenical Forum for Korea had a meeting in Geneva last June 2018; and, as I shared, the KCF of North Korea fully participated in the meeting.



I was also invited to the Roundtable for Peace on the Korean Peninsula, organized by the Korean Methodist Church, World Methodist Council, and the United Methodist Church in November 2018 in Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Jimmy Carter, former US President, and Rev. Dr. James Laney, former US Ambassador to South Korea, welcomed participants to the Jimmy Carter Center and shared their insights on the Korean Peninsula. The NCC Korea, the NCC Japan, the WCC, the NCCCUSA, and the WCRC also participated in this event.



As a Korean American, I have fully endeavored to bring our ecumenical efforts together for peace in northeast Asia. Japan is about to pass the amendment to the so-called Peace Constitution, which will allow Japan to engage fully in military actions and warfare. Taiwan is caught in a struggle between two global superpowers, the US and China. North Koreans are dying of hunger mostly because of economic sanctions imposed by the UN. Many traces of colonialism remain in Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and the Philippines. Indigenous peoples in Taiwan and the Philippines are struggling to be heard and recognized And, as you can imagine, many issues require ecumenical responses in Northeast Asia. I believe this is time for the ecumenical community to act together to bring peace to this region. And my role is to point out the intersectionality of these regional issues—how they affect one another.





Let me conclude my report by reminding us of our calling:
Christ urges us to live life in unity not for ourselves but for the world that God so loved that God gave Her only begotten son!

