

/We will begin the sixth lecture on Church Order. /We will continue with **II. Constitutional Rules.** /We will continue with section seven of constitutional rules.

/Section VII, Election and Voting in the Church.

/The church consists of a session, church board, and holds congregational meetings. /How must we carry on with election at such meetings? /First, blameless communicants vote in secret with prayerful hearts.

/Believers must not partake in election in dishonest ways. /Any form of document containing opinions or assertions must not be passed around to the members. /No gathering shall include election campaigns.

/Rights and eligibility of election who has not attended church for over six months without reason will be suspended of their rights and eligibility.

/Section VIII, Inactive Deacon.

/When an ordained deacon transfers to another church, he becomes an inactive deacon. /An inactive deacon cannot vote in the church but can be a deacon (not ordained) by the decision of the session. /If he wishes to be an ordained deacon, he must receive two-thirds of the vote of the congregational meeting. /If he receives more than two-thirds of the vote, he is not ordained again but becomes an ordained deacon through an installation ceremony.

/Section IX, Inactive Elder.

/There are inactive elders who serve in the church. They refer to inactive elders, not presiding elders. /An inactive elder can become a member of the church board upon the decision of the session. /An inactive elder can serve in communion.

/Section X, Assistant Deacon.

/Assistant deacons visit members of the church. /Both male and female believers of good faith are appointed assistant deacons by the pastor or the session. /The term lasts for one year.

/Assistant deacons visit believers in their area, and pray and lead believers.

/Section XI, Marriage Service and Funeral Service.

/Marriage services and funeral services must be not be too grand. /It is best to cut back on expenses and perform marriage services and funeral services in simple ways.

/In South Korea, a departure of the house is made on the third day of one's death. /In China, a departure of the house is made on the second day. /First, there is "the coffin service." /The corpse is placed in a coffin and those present hold a service. /Next, when the coffin leaves the house of mourning, "the departure of a funeral service" is held. /When the coffin is buried or when the dead is cremated, the "service at the grave" is held.

/When a person dies, a can have the coffin service, the departure of a funeral service, and the service at the grave. /However, there is no need to hold services for a person one or three years after his death. /In Korea, a service held one or three years after a person's death is called a "memorial service."

/However, it is not right to have a memorial service. /There is no need to pray for or have service for the dead. /We must have services for God alone. /We must also not be overly sad.

/We must believe in God's sovereignty, and have hope in the resurrection. /When putting the body in the coffin, we must not bury their Bible and hymnbook with them.

/We must not bow down before the grave or coffin of the dead. /We must not set food before the grave or coffin. /We must not bow down before them.

/When one spouse dies and the remaining spouse wishes to remarry, remarriage is allowed six months after the death of the spouse. /We believers can choose cremation, burial, aerial sepulture, or a water burial. /Anyone who believes in Jesus is saved and goes to heaven. /All believers will resurrect when Jesus returns.

/However, when the dead did not believe in Jesus and passed, it is wrong to pray for the deceased to go to heaven. /If an individual believed in Jesus while he was on this earth, he would go to heaven, and if he did not believe, he would go to hell. /Even if we were to pray for the deceased to go to heaven, he would not go from hell to heaven.

/Section XII, Imposition of Hands on the Sick.

/We must not perform the laying on of hands on the sick. /It is best to pray for the sick.

/Section XIII, Provision of Documents.

/The church must provide various documents. /The registers of believers, /the minutes of the session, /the minutes of the congregational meeting, /the minutes of trials, /the minutes of the church board, /the history of the church, /a list of church properties, /and an account of church good must be safely stored. /Here we will complete II. Constitutional Rules.

/III. The Rules of Discipline

/Chapter 1, Introduction.

/Section I, Meaning of Discipline.

/Discipline is the exercise of the authority that Jesus Christ gave the Church. /Each church court governs over believers and workers in the Church.

/Section II, Purpose of Discipline.

/The purpose of discipline is to protect the truth /and make strong the authority and honor of Christ. /The purpose is also to remove evil and purify the Church. /It is to bring sinners to repentance and is for spiritual development.

/In order to achieve these purposes, church courts must govern wisely and carefully.
/When disciplining, there must be fair rulings depending on the severity of sins.

/Section III, Crimes.

/When one disregards believers, workers, and the church courts and his actions and teachings go against the Bible, he commits a crime. /It is also a crime to make others sin.

/Section IV, Trial Matters.

/Anyone who does anything that goes against the Bible can be put on trial. /Anyone who violates established church rules can be put on trial.

/Section V, Trial Cases and Administrative Litigation.

/Lawsuits involving criminal cases become trial cases. All other cases are known as administrative litigation.

/Section VI, Children of Believers.

/Children of communicants in the church are all believers. /The children must naturally be baptized. /They must submit to church government and discipline. /When children of believers become adults, they must keep all regulations of each article as believers.

/Chapter 2, the Accuser and the Accused.

/We will omit this chapter.

/Chapter 3, Bill of Complaint and Description of Evidence.

/Chapter 4, General Regulations Regarding Trials of Each Article.

/Chapter 5, Special Regulations Regarding Trials of the Session.

/Chapter 6, Regulations Regarding Trials of Workers.

/Chapter 7, Regulations of Summary Convictions.

/Chapter 8, Regulations Regarding Evidential Words and Actions.

/Chapter 9, Regulations for Appeals.

/Chapter 10, Objections and Protests.

/Chapter 11, Regulations for Transfer.

/Chapter 12, Regulations Regarding Organizations of Relocation.

/Chapter 13, Regulations Regarding Judiciary Courts.

/Chapter 14, Regulations Regarding Trials of the Courts.

/We will omit these chapters. /We have briefly looked over the rules of discipline.

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/IV. Directory for Worship

/Chapter 1, the Sanctification of the Lord's Day.

/Keeping the Lord's Day is the fourth commandment. /In the Old Testament times, Saturdays were kept as the Sabbath. /Now in the New Testament period, the Lord's Day (Sunday) is kept holy. /The Old Testament observed the seventh day as the Sabbath, but the New Testament observes the first day as the Sabbath.

/The Lord's Day is the day of Jesus' resurrection (Matthew 28:1). /It is also the day the Holy Spirit came at the Pentecost (Acts 2:1). /It is the day the Lord gave us the revelation (Revelation 1:10). /The apostles kept the Lord's Day holy from the times of the early church (1 Corinthians 16:2).

/First, all businesses of the flesh must be put in order before the Lord's Day, and it must be kept holy as the Bible teaches us.

/Second, the Lord's Day must be kept holy for a full twenty-four hours. /We must not believe that we kept the Lord's Day holy by attending one worship service. /We must strive to worship God on the Lord's Day. /If however there is an emergency or a sudden accident, we can go to the hospital. /However, we must not spend the Lord's Day playing arcades or living in pleasure.

/Third, we must prepare food in advance. /We must not deal with business that sell and buy on the Lord's Day, and we will keep the Lord's Day holy. /We must not go to work on the Lord's Day. /We must not attend relatives' feasts on the Lord's Day.

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/Fourth, we must pray for others on the mornings of the Lord's Day. /We must pray for the pastor who is preaching, /and we must participate in worship by studying and meditating on the Bible.

/Fifth, we must worship with one heart when service begins. /We must not leave the place of worship until the pastor has given the benedictions. /It is not right to leave and enter the place of worship during service.

/Sixth, there are things we must do after we attend public worship with solemn attitudes. /After service, we must read and meditate on the Bible, learn and teach, /praise, /visit the sick, and give to the poor.

/Chapter 2, Church Gatherings and Acts in Worship.

/First, we must sit solemnly and properly in our seats during worship. /We must fill up the seats up front first /and we must meditate and pray. /Second, all who are present for worship must worship with solemn attitudes and hearts of reverence. /We must be prepared.

/Believers must listen carefully to the pastor's reading of Scripture as well as his sermon. /Believers must not whisper with others or glance around. /We must not laugh without reason. /We must not doze off.

/There are some people who close their mouths and do not sing praises. /We must sing praises with all our hearts. /Parents must look after their children so that they do not make noises.

/Chapter 3, Bible Reading During Worship.

/We must read the Bible during worship. /The Bible must be read in the language that the congregation will understand. /The pastor must choose a scope of the Bible to be read to the congregation. /The main passage must not be too short and it must not be too long.

/Chapter 4, Singing of Psalms and Hymns.

/First, we must gather in the sanctuary with family and with others and praise God with psalms and hymns. /We must worship God with hymns. /It is right to sing praises that correspond with the main biblical passage. /We must not sing gospel songs or songs that focus on people.

/It is best to sing praises that are in hymnals. /We must sing in sync with the melody, /and we must practice with the musical knowledge that we have. /We must also think about the lyrics as we sing praises. /The volume of our voices must be in sync with others, /and we must sing with all our strength. /We must, of course, bring our hymnals.

/Chapter 5, Public Prayer.

/First, the representative prayer must be simple. /It must be a prayer of worship of the infinite power of the everlasting God, and it is to be prayed with a humble attitude. /One giving the prayer must pray for his sins. /He must seek God's grace. /He must seek the Holy Spirit's help in the time of worship. /He must pray that God will accept us by the merit of Jesus.

/Second, let's discuss the elements of prayer.

/1. We must give glory to God. /We must give glory to the Creator God, the God of our salvation.

/2. We must give thanks. /We must give thanks for the grace of redemption and for spiritual grace, /and we must give thanks that God brought us up with his truth. /We must also give thanks for physical food, clothes to wear, jobs, health, families, and for all other things.

/3. There must be confession and submission. /This is to repent of one's sins. /We must sincerely repent of all sins we committed in body and heart before God. /We must confess of the deepest sins of our hearts. /We must repent for disobeying God. /We must repent of our unfaithfulness and laziness. /We must repent for hurting others. /We must repent of all kinds of sins before God.

/4. There must be earnest desire. /We must earnestly desire forgiveness of sins, /seek the power of God, /pray for God's grace and mercy, /and pray for protection. /We must specifically seek things before God.

/5. We must pray for others. /Some call this "intercessory prayer." /However, we do not use this term. /We do not use this term because Jesus alone is our "Intercessor."

/Jesus prays for us. /Therefore, we must simply say, "Pray for others." /We must pray for

pastors, /pray for missionaries, /pray for believers, /pray for the sick, /pray for the poor, /pray for leaders of countries, /and pray for our families and businesses. /We must pray for others.

/Third, we must pray after the sermon. /This is the pastor's closing prayer.

/Chapter 6, the Preaching of the Word.

/First, sermons are God's way of saving people. /Therefore, the pastor must diligently preach the Word of truth with all his heart. /The pastor must study the Word of truth and properly teach.

/Second, when preaching, the pastor must choose a specific passage in the Bible.

/Third, method of preaching. /The pastor must study the Bible, meditate and pray. /He must refer to commentaries /and diligently pray and meditate. /When preaching about the gospel, he must preach with his words.

/He must testify with commonly used words that all believers can understand. /The pastor must testify so that the Bible will be easy to understand. /The pastor must not boast of himself while preaching. /The pastor also must not only preach, but must be pious and respected by believers. /The pastor must be pious in speech and behavior, and set an example for believers to follow.

/Fourth, sermons must not be too short, must not be too long, but must be appropriate.

/Fifth, the pastor must end his sermon with a prayer of blessing.

/Sixth, the congregation must give offerings and tithes. /Offerings are used for evangelism, the pastor's salary, for construction and other necessary works. /Offerings are also used for mission work, charity, and Sunday school education among other works.

/Seventh, the individual who is preaching on the pulpit must not just be anybody. /Those who have been approved by the general assembly, /those who have been approved by the moderator of the session /are to stand on the pulpit to preach. /We must not allow random people from outside the denomination to preach about a wrong doctrine.

/Chapter 7, Sunday School.

/Proceedings that are applicable to Sunday schools are teachings of prayer, worship, the Bible, faith, and the Catechisms. /Next, the parents must personally teach their children. /Sunday schools must always be under the jurisdiction and supervision of the session.

/The unlicensed preacher must be in charge of Sunday school worship. /Teachers must teach children in each class. /Sunday school teachers must diligently study the Bible, meditate and prayer. /Teachers must prepare through prayer.

/Teachers must personally visit their students and pray for them.

/Sunday school teachers must nurture their students with love.

/Teachers must teach students the truth, pray for them, and guide them down the right

path.

/Teachers must pour out love and attention on their students.

/Chapter 8, Prayer Meetings, Chapter 9, Infant Baptism, Chapter 10, Ceremony for Entering the Church, Chapter 11, The Lord's Supper, Chapter 12, the Marriage Ceremony, Chapter 13, the Funeral Ceremony, Chapter 14, Worship in the Home, Chapter 15, the Infliction of Church Censures, Chapter 16, the Removal of Censure, and Chapter 17, the Offering are all administered according to the Directory for Worship. We will omit these chapters.

/Here we will complete the sixth and last lecture on Church Order. /Thank you.