

KPCA PASTORAL ORDINATION EXAM

Korean Church History

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I. BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

1. ***Agricultural Life***

Answer: A magazine published by the Agricultural Department of the Korean Presbyterian General Assembly.

2. **The Biblical Chosun (*SungSuh ChoSun*)**

Answer: A magazine published by Kim, Kyo-Shin, a no-church movement activist.

3. **Three-Self Principles**

Answer: The Nevius Method: self-government, self-support, and self-propagation.

4. **Gregorio de Cespedes**

Answer: Catholic priest who came over to *Chosun* during *Imjin War* (Japanese aggression).

5. **George S. McCune**

Answer: PyongYang SoongShil School principal and missionary who opposed the Japanese Shrine worship.

6. **J. Henry Davies**

Answer: Missionary from the Victorian Presbyterian church in Australia who was martyred within six months of his stay in Korea due to chicken pox.

7. **John Heron**

Answer: Medical missionary from Northern Presbyterian Church of America who served as the director of *JeJoongWon* and martyred in 5 years due to dysentery.

8. **Karl Guetzlaff**

Answer: German native medical missionary who came to Korea on a ship, *Lord Amhurst*, and brought the Chinese Bible (Korean elite class read Chinese back in those days) and potato seeds.

9. **David McWilliams**

Answer: Contributed five thousand dollars to the Department of Overseas Missions of Northern Presbyterian Church, which jump started the mission to Korea.

10. **Mary Scranton**

Answer: A US native missionary from the Northern Methodist Church, who came to Korea and started *E-Wha HakDang* (School).

11. ***The Korea Mission Field***

Answer: The English magazine produced in collaboration between the Presbyterian and the Methodist missionaries from America.

12. **William Rubruck**

Answer: The Legate (Papal Emissary) who, during his trip to Mongolia, discovered Korea (spelled with 'C' at one point) by travelling all the way to *AbRok River*. He is credited for being the first to herald Korea's existence to the Western world.

13. **William Hall**

Answer: US native medical missionary sent by the Northern Methodist church, who was martyred in *PyongYang*. *PyongYang Ki-Hol* Hospital was named after him.

14. **William McKenzie**

Answer: Canadian native YMCA missionary from Toronto, who worked in *So-Rae, Kyung-Ki* Province and died (martyred) of heat stroke.

15. **James Gale**

Answer: YMCA missionary from Toronto, Canada, who later joined the Northern Presbyterian Church of the States and greatly contributed to many writings and publication. He spent many years serving at *YeonDong Church* in Seoul.

16. **Protestant Evangelical Missions Alliance**

Answer: An Association of missionaries who were stationed in Korea, comprised of American missionaries from the Northern and the Southern Presbyterian Churches, and the Northern and the Southern Methodist Churches, and many other missionaries from Canada and Australia.

17. **Revised Private School Regulations**

Answer: The Regulations imposed by the Japanese in 1915, which prohibited the usage of the Scripture and gathering for worship in the private Christian schools.

18. **Nestorianism (*KyungKyo*)**

Answer: The Nestorian missionaries (the followers of Nestorius, who was condemned as a heretic in 432 in the council of Ephesus) came over to Tang Dynasty in 635, and earned the name Nestorianism (*Kyung Kyo*) in China.

19. ***Kwang Hae Won***

Answer: The first western medicine treatment center/hospital that H. Allen, a US native medical missionary from the Northern Presbyterian Church, has founded, which later became known as '*Je-Jung Won*.' Today, it goes by the name, 'Severance Hospital.'

20. ***Kwon-Suh / Mae-Suh***

Answer: The terms referred to evangelists who carried Bibles and sold them and exhorted the people in the Word of God.

21. **Kim, Dae-Hyun**

Answer: Who funded the establishment of *ChoSun* Theological Seminary in Seoul by Rev. Kim, JaeJoon, in 1940.

22. **Kim, YongHak**

Answer: The missionary to Manchuria commissioned by *Dong-A Christian Church* (Baptist), who later martyred by the communists.

23. **Kim, YoungHoon**

Answer: One of the three missionaries sent by the Presbyterian Church General Assembly, to celebrate their 1st year anniversary in 1912. The other two were Park, TaeRo and Sa, ByungSoon.

24. **Kim, JangHo**

Answer: Presbyterian pastor who taught liberal theology in *BongSan, WhangHae* Province and was condemned as a heretic.

25. **Na, Bu-Yul (S.L. Roberts)**

Answer: The successor of Samuel Muffet as the second principal of the *Pyong Yang* Presbyterian Seminary, in 1923.

26. **Day Offering (*Nal Yeon Bo*)**

Answer: During the Million Souls for Christ Movement in 1909, the believers would give their 'day' as offering and engaged in evangelism.

27. **Southern Convention**

Answer: The name given to the General Assembly which only had the delegates from the churches in the South, after the liberation from the Japanese colonial era. The delegates from the northern churches were unable to attend.

28. **Noh, ChoonKyong**

Answer: The first person baptized, by Rev.-Missionary Underwood in 1886, a year after he came to Korea.

29. **DongA Christian Church**

Answer: The former name for the modern day Baptist Church, which once was called *DongA GiDokDae* under the Japanese aggression.

30. **The Oriental Missionary Society (*DongYang SunKyoHye*)**

Answer: The former name for the present “Evangelical Holiness Church”. It was founded by Methodist pastors, C.E. Cowman and E.A. Kilborne, when they were working as missionaries in Japan. In 1904, they combined the Gospel Hall and the Bible School to form the Oriental Missionary Society. Later in Korea, with the establishment of *KyungSeong Bible School* (the present Seoul Theological School), the Evangelical Holiness Church was formed.

31. ***MyeonReh ChungReonHwe* (*MyeonReh Young Adult Association*)**

Answer: The young adult group within the Presbyterian circles, created after the English word, ‘endeavor.’ Today’s Presbyterian Young Adult Association.

32. **Park, TaeRo**

Answer: One of the three missionaries sent by the Presbyterian General Assembly, to celebrate their 1st year anniversary in 1912 (other two were: Kim, YoungHoon and Sa, ByungSoon).

33. **Bae, Wie-Ryang (W. Baird)**

Answer: American missionary from the Northern Presbyterian Church. One of the few missionaries who held a PhD degree. He contributed to the founding of the *SoongSil College* (or *Technical School*).

34. **BaekSuh (Silk Letter)**

Answer: The letter that was written on silk cloths in Chinese, by Hwang, SaYoung while he was a refuge in *ChoongChung* Province, escaping the great persecution against Catholics. This letter stated the great persecution against the Catholics in Korea and requested a help in 13,000 Chinese words, intended to send to the Beijing priest.

35. **SamMoon Publishing Company**

Answer: The inter-denomination publication company that published in three languages (Korea, English, and Chinese).

36. **SangJe SangSuh (Letter to the Minister)**

Answer: One of the early key Catholic documents along with *BaekSuh*, written by Chung, HaSang. As an apologetic document, it defended the Catholics; that it was not a barbaric religion and it didn't conflict with the Korean traditions and culture.

37. **Suh, KyungJo**

Answer: One of the first year graduates from Pyongyang Theological Seminary in 1907. A brother of Suh, SangRyun.

38. **SungKyong GooRakBoo (The Bible Kyu-Rak-Bu)**

Answer: The educational Institute where Francis Kinsler (Kwon, SaeYeul), the professor at Pyung-Yang Presbyterian Seminary, taught the poor children the Bible and other various topics during the Japanese colonial era.

39. **SooYang DongWooHye**

Answer: Founded for the purpose of providing retreat for the people who were associated with *Heung Sa Dan* (a group located in the States which was founded by Dosan Ahn, Chang Ho). The Japanese considered this group to be a Korean nationalistic group and arrested its leaders: Lee, Kwang-Soo, Jang, Yi-Ook, and Joo, YoHan.

40. **Si Hospital**

Answer: The hospital founded by William Scranton in the *Jung-Dong area* where he used to live. Scranton, a Methodist medical missionary used to work together with Allen in *Je-Jung Won*.

41. **ShinJung Hymnals (New Revised Hymnals)**

Answer: The hymn book that was compiled by a collaboration effort of the Presbyterian & the Methodist Churches. However the Presbyterian church ended up making a new hymnal book, since this hymnals included songs written by non-believers like Lee, KwangSoo and Lee, EunSang.

42. **Ye-Yang HyeopJung (Comity Arrangement)**

Answer: The agreement among the mission societies in Korea to divide up the regions in order to cooperate and not compete over the same people.

43. **EulSa ChuJo JeokBal Incident (Persecution of 1785 Incident of the Year of Eul-Sa)**

Answer: The catholic gathering was caught in 1785 at Kim BeomWoo's house and everyone in the meeting was arrested. The nobles were given a warning. Kim Bum-Woo was sent to exile to *DanYang, Choong-Cheong* Province, after he refused to recant his faith. There, Kim, BeomWoo passed, making him as the first martyr in the history of the Catholic church in Korea.

44. **Lee, SunKwang**

Answer: Independent Presbytery, when it was founded In 1907, had sent out the first seminary graduate, Rev. Lee, KiPyoong to *Je-ju* Island to celebrate the occasion. During the same year, the PyongYang Unified Women's Evangelism Association sent out Lee SunKwang as an evangelist in order to support Rev. Lee, KiPyoong.

45. **Lee, SeungHoon**

Answer: The first Korean Catholic, who encountered some catholic priests and heard teachings of the Christian doctrine while he was traveling to Beijing with his father, Lee Dong-Ook. He converted to Catholicism and became the first Korean catholic believer.

46. **Lee, MaanJip**

Answer: Pastor in *NamSungJung* (today's *DaeGoo* First Church) who got involved with the internal conflict and eventually a lawsuit against the Presbytery. He eventually quitted ministry and resided in the GeumKang Mountain.

47. **JukGook SinAng Dan (Positive Faith Group)**

Answer: The Anti-conservation, anti-Northwest, and anti-missionary group that was led by Shin, HeungWoo who served as the YMCA general secretary. The movement lost momentum when a scandal broke out between Shin and Park InDuk.

48. **Chun, DukKi**

Answer: A Methodist minister and a patriot who served SangDong Church. In 1910 when the Protectorate Treaty was proclaimed, he started a daily patriotic prayer meeting at church. In 1911, he, along with 105 others, was arrested, tortured and eventually died.

49. **JelJea Hye (Restraint Association)**

Answer: Following the footsteps of the World Christian Women's Restraint Association, the women missionaries to Korea founded the domestic group that helped rehabilitate people from alcohol, cigarettes, and others.

50. **ChoSun Christian Federation**

Answer: A Christian group established as a pro-Kim, IISung during the post-liberation era. It was spearheaded by Kang, YangUk, second cousin grand-father (relative) of Kim IISung and a former pastor.

51. ***ChoSun Theological Seminary***

Answer: When the Presbyterian Church General Assembly gave in to the shrine worship in 1938, the *PyongYang* Presbyterian Seminary closed its school indefinitely. Soon, Rev. Kim JaeJoon founded the *ChoSun* Theological Seminary in Seoul, with the emphasis on freedom of theology. Later, this became the current HanKook Theological University and Seminary.

52. **Joo, MoonMo**

Answer: The Chinese native priest missionary to Korea. He was martyred during the great persecution, *ShinYoo* Persecution (1801).

53. ***ChanYangGa***

Answer: The hymnal produced by the missionary Underwood and it had four harmonies.

54. **Choi, KwanHeul**

Answer: The Korean native missionary to Vladivostok, Russia, commissioned by the Independent Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church. When Russia became communist, facing difficulties to continue a missionary work, he converted to the Russian Orthodox.

55. **Propagation Regulation (*PyoKyo GyuChik*)**

Answer: The regulation implemented by the Japanese in order to thwart the missionary endeavors in Korea. They controlled the clergies by forcing all clergies to obtain a license and required all churches to obtain a permit for any building or construction projects.

56. **Han, KyungHee**

Answer: The Korean native Missionary commissioned by the Presbyterian Church to Manchuria, China. He was martyred by the communists in 1935.

57. ***HaeTaRon***

Answer: The booklet written by Pastor Kil, SunJoo, which warns people of 'laziness.'

58. **Reformation Denomination**

Answer: The pro-Japanese Christian group who sought to establish a church that resisted the western influence and welcomed the Japanese regime. It was formed around some of the Methodist church leaders along with a few Presbyterian church leaders, toward the end of the Japanese colonial era.

59. ***HyunToe SungSuh***

Answer: The Gospel of Mark booklet, that was translated from the Chinese Bible using the phonetically translation method. It was done by Lee, SooJung, who went to Japan and accepted the Lord and was baptized during his stay there.

60. **The *KyungGi* Presbytery Delegates Incident**

Answer: The event in 1959, shortly before the 44th Presbyterian General Assembly, a corruption was found in the process of choosing delegates from the *KyungGi* Presbytery. There was the second voting for the delegates and this event played a catalyst role in splitting the Korean Presbyterian General Assembly into two: *Tong-Hab & Hab-Dong*.

II. TRUE OR FALSE:

1. **There are various evidences for the arrival and existence of Nestorianism (*KyungKyo*) in Korea.**

Answer: False

2. **Having gone near to the border of Korea, William Rubruck was the first Catholic missionary to preach the gospel to the Korean people.**

Answer: False

[Rubruck introduced Korea to the Western world.]

3. **Gregorio Cespedes is a Spanish native priest who did missions work in Japan. He was known for coming to Korea during *Imjin War*, after which he served in Korea.**

Answer: False

[Cespedes had returned back to Japan, and it's not sure whether he had any contact with Koreans during his stay in Korea – his main service was to Japanese soldiers.]

4. ***SoHyun SeaJa* (SoHyun Prince) is known to be the first Korean Catholic convert. He received teaching from Father Adam Schall while he was taken to China as a POW during *Byung-Ja-Ho-Ran*.**

Answer: False

[SoHyun Prince wasn't converted to Catholicism, although he was introduced to the Catholic faith and curious.]

5. ***ChunJu SilEu* (The True Doctrine of God) was a document that explained the fundamentals of the Catholic doctrine, written by Matteo Ricci.**

Answer: True

6. **Chung, YakYong and Chung, YangJun (brothers) converted to Catholicism during early Catholic era and were killed (martyred) by DaeWonGoon.**

Answer: False

7. **Lee, SeungHoon received the Catholic salvation in 1784 in Beijing, which makes him the first Korean Catholic convert.**

Answer: True

8. **Ju, MoonMo was the Chinese native priest, who was the first Catholic priest who entered Korea.**

Answer: False

9. **Hwang, SaYoung's *BaekSuh* (Silk Letter) was a Catholic catechism written on white silk cloths.**

Answer: False

10. **Chung, Ha-Sang's *SangJae SangSuh* (the Letter to the Minister) was the Catholic appeal letter written to the King.**

Answer: False

11. **Kim, Dae-Gun became the first Korean priest in 1845. However, within one year, when he was only twenty-five, he was martyred.**

Answer: True

12. **German natives of the Jewish descent, Priests E. Oppert and S.Feron attempted to excavate the tomb of NamYeon Gun, the father of DaeWonGun.**

Answer: True

13. **Park Yun's real name was Jan J. Weltevree, who was the first Westerner who was naturalized in Korea.**

Answer: True

14. **H. Hamel introduced Korea to the European world, by writing The Adventures of Hamel after having lived in Korean for 13 years when he was stranded there.**

Answer: True

15. **British native Captain, B. Hall was the first one to introduce a Bible to Korea.**

Answer: True

16. **K. Guetzlaff was a German native medical missionary, who was known for coming to Korea (western coast) in 1832 and for giving out the Bible and the potato seeds. Also he was known to be the first missionary to baptize the Korean natives.**

Answer: False

17. **Alexander Williamson was a missionary who worked in China. He was known for crossing the border and came to Korea to pass out the Bible and gospel pamphlets.**

Answer: False

18. **Robert Thomas, a British native congregational church pastor, who was doing missions work in China, came over to Korea in 1866 and was martyred near *Dae-Dong River*.**

Answer: True

19. **John Ross, a missionary who had worked in Manchuria, was the first to translate the Chinese Bible into Korean as a result of meeting some young people from *EuJoo*.**

Answer: True

20. **Lee, SungHa and Kim, JinGi were the first Korean Protestant converts, who were baptized by Missionary J. Ross in Manchuria. They also translated the Chinese Bible into Korean alongside Ross.**

Answer: False

21. ***YeSoo SeongKyo JunSuh* (Jesus Holy Religion Bible) was the first Bible, both the Old & the New Testaments, to be translated into Korean by J. Ross with a help from Korean men.**

Answer: False

22. ***KwonSuh* or *Mae-Suh* are synonymous in terms, which referred to people who exhorted people to buy the Bible or sold it.**

Answer: True

23. **SooJeong Lee was baptized in Japan, translated the Gospel of Mark, and martyred in Korea.**

Answer: False

[before coming to Korea, it was recently discovered that he might have denounced his faith.]

24. **John Goucher was a Methodist pastor, who plowed the way for other Methodist missionaries to come to Korea.**

Answer: True

25. **D. McWilliams, a Presbyterian, donated the offering of \$5,000, which enabled the early missionaries to come to Korea.**

Answer: True

26. **H. Allen, a surgeon, came to Korea as a US legation doctor, and later became a Presbyterian missionary, who founded *JeJung Won* (hospital).**

Answer: False

[Allen came as a missionary doctor, founded *GwangHweWon*, which later changed its name to *JeJungWon*.]

27. **H. Underwood, a former pastor at *Hwa-Ran Reformed Church*, was the first missionary to Korea, sent by the Northern Presbyterian Church of America.**

Answer: True

28. **H. Underwood, a Presbyterian missionary, and H. Appenzeller a Methodist missionary, both came to Korea on the same day, April 5th, 1885. In two days of their arrival, they both went to Seoul, and began laying a foundation for respective mission works.**

Answer: False

[Appenzeller returned back to Japan, instead of settling in Seoul, due to his wife's pregnancy.]

29. **The first western medical clinic was *KwangHye Won*, by the missionary H. Allen, and later it came to be known as *Severance Hospital and Severance Medical School*.**

Answer: True

30. Underwood was the first one who founded an orphanage, which later developed as *Kyung-Shin School* and *Yeon-Hee Jeun-Moon*.

Answer: True

31. *EWha Hak-Dang (Ewha School)*, founded by M. Scaranton, a female Methodist missionary, was named as *Ewha* by Empress *MyeongSeong*, the last Empress of Korea.

Answer: True

32. Noh, ChoonKyung was the first Korean to be baptized and was baptized by Underwood.

Answer: True

33. The first church in Korea was planted by Underwood and named as *SaeMunAn Church*, which means a church inside the Gate (*Mun*), and began at its current location.

Answer: False

[Initially the church was named as *JeongDong Church*.]

34. The first Korean hymnal was called *ChanYangGa* and published by Underwood in 1893.

Answer: False

[The first one was *ChanMiGa* in 1892.]

35. The first hymnal with 4-part scores was *ChanYangGa* published by Underwood.

Answer: True

36. *The Korea Mission Field* was an English magazine for missionaries, the publication by the Presbyterian Church.

Answer: False

[It was a merge between *The Korea Field* (the Presbyterian church) and *The Korea Methodist* (the Methodist church).]

37. *YeSu SungKyo MoonDap* was the Protestant Catechism made by John Ross in Machuria.

Answer: True

38. **Victoria Presbyterian Church of Australia was one of the churches who sent missionaries to Korea.**
- Answer: True
39. **ChiHo Yoon played a catalyst role for Southern Methodist church to send missionaries to Korea.**
- Answer: True
40. **Martyred missionary in SoRae of heatstroke, was William McKenzie who was commissioned by the Canadian Presbyterian Church.**
- Answer: False
41. **R.A.Hardie, who was the first initiator of The 1907 Great Revival of *PyongYang*, was a missionary from the American Northern Methodist Church.**
- Answer: False
[Hardie was sent by the South Methodist church.]
42. ***HanKook SoonHye JunDoDan* (Korea Itinerary Evangelistic Group) was a Baptist Church's mission organization.**
- Answer: True
43. **Nevius, famous for the Nevius Mission Principles, was a missionary to *SanDong Sung* in China, sent by the Northern Presbyterian Church of America.**
- Answer: True
44. **One of the key reasons why the Korean Protestant Church had grown rapidly was the support from the loyalty and the king, different from the Roman Catholicism.**
- Answer: True
45. **John Heron, was a medical missionary sent by the Northern Presbyterian Church, and served as the director of *JeJoong Won* and died of dysentery.**
- Answer: True

46. **The early Protestant Church was persecuted the most by the *DongHak* (Eastern Learning) Followers.**

Answer: False

[*DongHak* Followers and Christians together protested the Japanese.]

47. **One of the contributing factors for the Great Revival of 1907 in *PyongYang* was the early morning prayer movement by elder SunJoo Kil.**

Answer: True

48. **Day Offering (*Nal YeonBo*) was the unique way of offering by the Korean Church as a result of the Great Revival of 1907.**

Answer: False

[It was a direct result of The Million Souls for Christ Movement.]

49. ***YeYang HyupJung* (Comity Arrangement) was the treaty among the mission organizations in Korea, who agreed to divide the regions and do the missions work without a competition and redundancy.**

Answer: True

50. ***SungKyo SuhHye* has become the current *SungSuh KongHye*.**

Answer: False

[*SungKyo SuhHye* was the publishing company established in 1890 by Underwood, Heron, and Ohlinger, while *SungSuh KongHye* was established in 1938 by the British Bible Society as its branch.]

51. ***ChoonSae Gate Incident* refers to the assassination of Empress *MyeongSung* at *ChoonSung Gate*.**

Answer: False

[*ChoonSae Gate Incident* refers to the attempt of the last Emperor, KoChong to escape the palace after the murder of the Empress *MyeongSung*.]

52. **Epworth from Epworth Youth Association came from the name of the birthplace of John Wesley, the founder of Methodist Church.**

Answer: True

53. S. F. Moor, a missionary from the Northern Presbyterian Church of America, made the most efforts to abolish the class system in Korea.

Answer: True

54. One of the criteria for baptism during the early Korean church was not to minister baptism to those who did not have a job.

Answer: True

55. The reason why the early Korean church prohibited the ancestor worship was that they considered it as an idol worship.

Answer: True

56. It was the Protestant Church, not the Roman Catholic Church, that contributed greatly toward usage of the Korean language (*HanGuel*).

Answer: False

57. It was the Northern Presbyterian Church of America who spearheaded the treatment of tuberculosis patients by building the sanatorium for tuberculosis patients in *HaeJu*.

Answer: False

58. Without any outside help, the Presbyterian Church and the Methodist Church established the hospital and treated leper patients.

Answer: False

59. A school for the blind was established by W.S. Hall, a missionary of the Northern Methodist Church of America, in *PyongYang*.

Answer: False

60. InHwan Chang, who shoot D.W. Stevenson, belonged to *EuHyeI Dan (Loyal Bloody Group)* together with JoongKeun Ahn.

Answer: False

61. **The National Debt Repayment Movement, a movement to pay off the national debt to the Japanese government, was established by Seoul *SaeMoonAn* Church first.**

Answer: False
[It was initiated at YMCA Seoul.]

62. ***TalHwanHoe* (Ring Donation Association) was the movement to take off a ring, as a way of humble lifestyle within a church.**

Answer: False

63. ***MulSan JangRye* Movement was led by *GoDang* elder *ManShik Cho*, and was a movement to use national goods.**

Answer: True

64. ***DokNo Hye* was the shorter word for Independent Presbytery (*Dok-Rip NoHye*), and its intend was to organize the presbytery without depending on the foreign influence.**

Answer: False

65. **After organizing *DokNo Hye* in 1907, the Korean Presbyterian Church sent missionaries, Rev. KiPoong Lee and evangelist SunKwang Lee, to *JeJu Island*, celebrating the formation of *DokNoHye*.**

Answer: False

66. **The Independent Presbytery was founded in 1907 and the General Assembly was founded in 1912.**

Answer: True

67. **Methodist Church was organized into the Korean Annual Conference in 1908, as the joint of the Northern Methodist Church and the Southern Methodist Church.**

Answer: False

68. **Evangelical Holiness Church started at *KyungSeong SungSuh School* in 1911, by C.E. Cowman and E.A. Kilbourne, the Holiness Church missionaries to Japan.**

Answer: False

69. HaeSuh GioYuk ChongHoe (the HwangHae Provincial Education Assembly) was formed by the Christian leaders, with the purpose of educating people by opening a school in each county.

Answer: True

70. 105-Men Incident started as 105 Christian leaders of Northwest Church were arrested.

Answer: False

71. Revised Private School Regulation was intended to abolish all Christian schools.

Answer: True

72. Rev. JoongJin Choi was the first pastor in the HoNam Region, who came out of the Presbyterian Church and later formed the Freedom Church.

Answer: True

73. Rev. JangHo Kim, ministering in HwangHwe Province, was the first of the Korean Free Theology.

Answer: True

74. At the end of 1910's, the author, KwangSoo Lee, criticized the Christianity as the superstitious religion.

Answer: True

75. The persecution of Christianity was one of the causes for the March 1st Movement.

Answer: True

76. Rev. SunJoo Kil was one of the 33 national leaders who were part of the March 1st Movement.

Answer: True

77. After the March 1st Movement, the Japanese further persecuted Christianity, and forbid the Bible teaching in Christian Schools.

Answer: False

78. Rev. SunJoo Kil prophesized the date for the end of time in the book called, The MalSeHak (The Eschatology).

Answer: True

79. Rev. IkDoo Kim performed many miracles, and was martyred as a result of his opposition against *Korea GiDokGioDo YonMaeng* (the Federation of Christians in Korea) after the Liberation.

Answer: False

[Kim was forced to join the Federation and became its inaugurating moderator.]

80. Rev. YongDo Lee was a Methodist mysticism pastor, and caused many controversies, which led him to be excommunicated as a heretic by the Methodist Church, until he died at the young age of 33 years old.

Answer: False

[He was excommunicated by the Presbyterian Church, although he had a Methodist background.]

81. GookJoo Hwang's so called, "Jesus Incident," has brought about the doctrines of 'neck separation' and 'blood sharing', which later would be witnessed through SunMyung Moon's Unification Church.

Answer: True

82. GyoSin Kim, having learned from Uchimura Kanzo in Japan on non-church movement, insisted Non-Church Movement in Korea and was excommunicated as a heretic by both Presbyterian and Methodist Churches.

Answer: False

[Since he was never part of any church denomination, he was never excommunicated.]

83. **TaeYong Choi's Gospel Church was the formrunner of the today's Full Gospel Church.**

Answer: False

84. **The ultimate purpose of HeungWoo Shin's *JukGook SinAngDan* (Positive Faith Group) was independent movement.**

Answer: False

85. **The first martyrs by the communist were Rev. YoungJin Kim of *DongA Christian Association* (later Baptist Church) and his brother, elder YoungKook Kim.**

Answer: True

86. **The primary aim of Self-Control Movement, which was led largely by women believers, was a social enlightenment effort that encouraged to refrain from food.**

Answer: False

87. ***SungKyong GooRakBoo* was the educational movement for the poor children, initiated by Missionary SeaYeol Kwon (F. Kinsler) of *PyongYang* Presbyterian Seminary.**

Answer: True

88. ***SooYang DongWooHye* Incident was the mission movement led by ChangHo Ahn in America.**

Answer: False

89. **Rev. YoungJoo Kim of Seoul *NamDaeMoon* Church insisted that the author of Genesis was not Moses, which caused a big trouble in the General Assembly. But it got quieted down as he denounced his claim.**

Answer: True

90. **KwanHeul Choi, a missionary to Vladivostok, sent by the Presbyterian Church, converted to the Russian Orthodox faith after Russia became communist.**

Answer: True

91. It was illegal that the Presbyterian Church has agreed to the shrine worship at the 27th General Assembly.

Answer: True

92. *HyukShin* Denomination was a pro-government church group, forced by the Japanese, formed by combining the Presbyterian and the Methodist church, and served as the representative of churches in Korea until the Independence.

Answer: False

93. *ChoSun Christian Federation* was the church partnership organization made by the Communists in North Korea, in place of the General Assembly.

Answer: False

94. Southern Conference was the collaboration of all Protestant churches in the South, and it became the present KNCC.

Answer: False

95. *KyoRyePa* was a spin-off from the Presbyterian Church, by the believers who came out of prison. They gathered around the *KyoRye* Theological Seminary in Busan and established its own denomination, *KyoRyePa*.

Answer: True

96. *MinJung Theology* was the adherent of the Liberal Theology. It sought for the Korean contextualized theology, but it didn't fully develop as a theology and later disappeared.

Answer: True

97. Association of Women Theologians of Korea was formed to pursue the women ordination in Korean church.

Answer: False

98. The 67-Confession, that was announced by the Northern Presbyterian Church of America, had a great influence on the Korean Church, and it caused much controversy within, thus led to the division between *TongHap* and *HapDong*.

Answer: False

- 99. In 1986, sponsored by WCC, the church representatives both from North Korea and South Korea met in Glion, Switzerland, to have worship services and communion together, and then discussed the future of church after the unification.**

Answer: True

- 100. The two churches of Pyongyang, *BongSoo Church* and *ChilGol Church*, play a key representative role to rest of the Christian world as a member of WCC as well as in the exchanges between the South and the North Churches.**

Answer: False

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose one right answer from the following choices.

- 1. Who is the founder of *KyongKyo* (Nestorianism)?**
- a. Nestorius
 - b. Arius
 - c. Eutyches
 - d. Appolinarius

Answer a. Nestorius

- 2. What is the influence of W. Rubluk to Korea?**
- a. the first Catholic mission
 - b. the first Catholic priest who visited Korea
 - c. the first one who baptized SeungHoon Lee
 - d. the first one who introduced Korea to Europe

Answer d. the first one to introduce Korea to Europe

- 3. Which one has no relation to Crown Prince SoHyon (*SoHyon SeJa*)?**
- a. *ByungJa HoRan*
 - b. Adam Schall
 - c. *InCho DaeWang* (King *InCho*)
 - d. Statue of Mary

Answer d. Statue of Mary

- 4. Who among the following is not renegades?**
- a. SeungHoon Lee
 - b. YakYong Chung
 - c. Byeok Lee
 - d. BumWoo Kim

Answer d. BumWoo Kim

5. What does *BaekSuh* (*Silk Letter*) refer to in the Incident of SaYoung Hwang's *BaekSuh*?
- Silk Cloths
 - White Chinese Paper
 - White Cotton Cloth
 - Linen

Answer a. Silk Cloths

6. Who did write the *SangJaeSangSuh* (*Defense Letter to the Minister*)?
- SeoungHoon Lee
 - Byeok Lee
 - YakYong Chung
 - HaSang Chung

Answer d. HaSang Chung

7. Which of the following was NOT a publication of the early Korean Catholic Church?
- JooKyo YeoJi*
 - ChoSun MoonBup* (*ChoSun Cathecism*)
 - Korea Conversational Booklet* (*Korea HyeHwa EepMoon*)
 - ChoSun* – Latin Dictionary

Answer c. Korea Conversational Booklet

8. Which of the following is NOT related to the Protestant Bible?
- John Ross
 - SooJung Lee
 - SangRyoon Suh
 - ChoonKyung Noh

Answer d. ChoonKyung Noh

9. Which country was Robert Thomas from?
- England
 - USA
 - Netherland
 - Canada

Answer a. England

10. **Which Gospel did SooJung Lee translate in Japan?**
a. Matthew
b. Mark
c. Luke
d. John

Answer b. Mark

11. **What is the name of the hospital that Horace Allen began as the first medical Protestant missionary to Korea?**
a. *JeJungWon*
b. *KwangHye Won*
c. *Severance Hospital*
d. *See Hospital*

Answer b. KwangHye Won

12. **Who is the female missionary who established the *E-Wha HakDang*?**
a. Lillias Norton
b. Linda Heron
c. Mary Scranton
d. Annie Ellers

Answer c. Mary Scranton

13. **What is the newspaper that Underwood published?**
a. The Christian Advocate
b. The Korea Field
c. The Christian News
d. The Korean Repository

Answer c. the Christian News

14. **Who was the first martyr in Korea?**
a. J. Henry Davies
b. John Heron
c. Danial Gifford
d. William McKenzie

Answer a. J. Henry Davies

- 15. Which missionary did play a catalyst role for the Great Revival in 1907?**
- a. H.A. Johnson
 - b. H.B. Herbert
 - c. Robert A. Hardie
 - d. Graham Lee

Answer c. Robert A Hardie

- 16. What was one phenomenon that was unique to the Korean Church, which happened during the movement of A Million Souls for Christ in 1909?**
- a. Day Offering
 - b. Early Morning Prayer
 - c. Visitation
 - d. Bible Class

Answer a. Day Offering

- 17. Which denomination's youth organization was called, Endeavour?**
- a. The Salvation Army
 - b. Seventh Day Adventist Church
 - c. Methodist Church
 - d. Presbyterian Church

Answer d. Presbyterian Church

- 18. Which of the following missionaries had made Christmas strings to eradicate tuberculosis?**
- a. Underwood
 - b. Appenzeller
 - c. Hulbert
 - d. S. Hall

Answer d. S. Hall

19. **What was the *GamSunHye* Movement?**
- a. No Alcohol movement
 - b. No Smoking movement
 - c. Reduced “Ban-Chan” (side-dishes) movement
 - d. No Bride Price Movement

Answer c. Reduced “Ban-Chan” (side dishes) movement

20. **Which of the following was not related to *AnAk* Incident?**
- a. Gu Kim
 - b. *HaeSuh GioYuk ChongHoe* (the HwangHae Provincial Education Assembly)
 - c. InGwon Do
 - d. ChangHo Ahn

Answer d. ChangHo Ahn

21. **What was the name of regulation that required all ministers to receive a certificate from the Japanese General Government and required any new church or religious gathering to get a permit to open or change its location, by the Japanese, in 1915?**
- a. Propagation Regulation (*PoKyo GuChik*)
 - b. Amendment Religious Regulation (*GaeJung ChongKyo GuChik*)
 - c. New Religion Regulation (*Shin ChongKyo GuChik*)
 - d. Amendment Propagation Regulation (*GaeJung PoKyo GuChik*)

Answer a. Propagation Regulation (PoKyo GuChik)

22. **How many were Christian among the 33 national leaders who signed the March 1st Independence Declaration?**
- a. three
 - b. nine
 - c. sixteen
 - d. eighteen

Answer c. Sixteen

23. What was the attitude of missionaries during the March 1st Independence Movement?

- a. Against the Movement
- b. Support the Movement
- c. Neutral
- d. For the Japanese

Answer c. Neutral

24. What was the name of church that was planted by TaeYong Choi?

- a. Moo Church
- b. JaChi Church
- c. Holiness Church
- d. Gospel Church

Answer d. Gospel Church

25. Who did lead the *JukGook SinAngDan* (Positive Faith Group)?

- a. ChunSoo Chung
- b. KyoShin Kim
- c. YongDo Lee
- d. HeungWoo Shin

Answer d. HeungWoo Shin

26. Who was the first Presbyterian church martyr under the hands of communists?

- a. YangWon Sohn
- b. KyongHee Han
- c. KeeCheol Joo
- d. YiSook Ahn

Answer b. KyongHee Han

27. Who is the Chung in the incident of *Chung ChanSongGa* (Hymnals) in 1935?

- a. ChunSoo Chung
- b. InGwa Chung
- c. JaeHoo Chung
- d. YoonSun Chung

Answer b. InGwa Chung

- 28. Which school magazine was called, *SinHakk JiNam*?**
- a. Methodist Theological Seminary
 - b. Holiness Theological Seminary
 - c. The Salvation Army School
 - d. Presbyterian Theological Seminary

Answer d. Presbyterian Theological Seminary

- 29. Who was the minister who caused a dispute by writing an article in *the Christian Messenger (GiDok ShinBo)* about the Corinthian church's dealing with women?**
- a. Young Joo Kim
 - b. MinSoo Bae
 - c. Choon Bae Kim
 - d. JangHo Kim

Answer c. ChoonBae Kim

- 30. What does "shrine" refer to when we talk about issues around 'shrine worship'?**
- a. *DongKyong* where the Japanese emperor lives
 - b. Shrine of the Japanese national god
 - c. Cemetery for Japanese soldiers
 - d. Temple of Japanese Zen Buddhism

Answer b. Shrine of the Japanese national god

- 31. What was not the part of regulations set by the Revised Private School?**
- a. Banning the biblical education in school
 - b. Abolishing the religious rituals
 - c. Emphasizing the same ancestry and roots
 - d. Raising the academic level to the same as national schools

Answer c. Emphasizing the same ancestry and roots

32. **Who was not among those who supported the Shrine worship in the 27th Presbyterian General Assembly in 1938?**
- a. TaekKi hong
 - b. UngRuel Kim
 - c. ImHyun Park
 - d. KiSun Lee

Answer d. KiSun Lee

33. **Which of the following was the Christian organization that was made as the pro-*IlSung Kim* regime in the North after the Liberation?**
- a. *ChoSun GeuReeSeuDoKyo Federation*
 - b. The Korea Christian Federation (*ChSun GiDokGioDo Federation*)
 - c. *InMin* Republic Church Association
 - d. Free *ChoSun* Church Federation

Answer b. The Korea Christian Federation

34. **What was the church general assembly that was temporary established in the South after the liberation?**
- a. Southern General Assembly
 - b. 5 States United Association
 - c. United Assembly of the Presbyterian & the Methodist
 - d. Southern Temporary General Assembly

Answer a. Southern General Assembly

35. **Which of the following denominations was separated, centered around the *KoRyo Seminary*?**
- a. *KoShin*
 - b. *JaeGyon*
 - c. *HapDong* General Assembly
 - d. Conservative United (*BoSoo YeonHap*)

Answer a. KoShin

36. **Who has no relation to *ChoSun* Theological Seminary?**
a. GoongHyuk Nam
b. JaeJoon Kim
c. DaeHyun Kim
d. TaeYoung Ham

Answer a. GoongHyuk Nam

37. **Who has no relation to YangWon Sohn?**
a. DongIn Sohn
b. JaeSun Kang
c. AeYangWon
d. KwanJoon Park

Answer d. KwanJoon Park

38. **Who did begin World Vision in Korea?**
a. B. Pierce
b. E. Swanson
c. B. Braham
d. A. Campbell

Answer a. B. Pierce

39. **Who did begin the military chaplain system for the first time in Korea?**
a. A. Campbell
b. Henry Holt
c. G. Carroll
d. W. Shaw

Answer a. A Campbell

40. **What was the name of the group that UnMong Na had begun among his supporters?**
a. Evangelism Center
b. *AeHyangSuk*
c. Mt. *YongMoon* Prayer
d. Unification Church

Answer b. *AeHyangSuk* (p207)

41. **Which of the following is not related to Unification Church by SunMyung Moon?**
- a. blood distinguishing
 - b. *WolliGangNon* (the Fundamental Doctrines)
 - c. *CheonRun Sung*
 - d. HyoWon Yoo

Answer c. *CheonRun Sung*

42. **Who was the leader for ICCC (International Council of the Christian Churches), who played a spearhead role toward the divisions of denomination?**
- a. Karl Barth
 - b. G. Matchen
 - c. K. McIntyre
 - d. C. Briggs

Answer c. K. McIntyre

43. **Which of the following have formed, so called, General Assembly of *HapDong*?**
- a. NAE & *KoShin*
 - b. *KoShin* & *DaeShin*
 - c. NAE & Bible Presbyterian Church
 - d. Bible Presbyterian Church & *KoShin*

Answer a. NAE & *KoShin*

44. **Which of the following persons did not have anything to do with indigenization of theology?**
- a. KyungYeon Chun
 - b. SuhngBum Yoon
 - c. ChongSung Lee
 - d. SungHan Byun

Answer c. ChongSung Lee (p222)

45. Who did begin the evangelism movement under the slogan of “30 Millions Souls to Christ”?

- a. KyungGik Han
- b. JaeJoon Kim
- c. HyungYong Park
- d. Helen Kim (*HwalRan Kim*)

Answer d. Helen Kim (p. 228)

46. Which of the following has NO relation to the Movement to Convert Entire Military?

- a. Group Baptism
- b. KyungGik Han
- c. *HanShin*
- d. JungHee Park

Answer d. JungHee Park (p 233)

47. Which denomination was the first one to ordain women in the Korean Church?

- a. Salvation Army
- b. Pentecostal Church
- c. Methodist Church
- d. Presbyterian Church

Answer c. Methodist Church

48. What was the first church appeared in North Korea after the Korean War?

- a. *ChangChoon Church*
- b. *BongSoo Church*
- c. *ChilGol Church*
- d. *ChangDaeHyun Church*

Answer b. BongSoo Church

- 49. Where was the first meeting of the church leaders between the North and the South held in?**
- a. *DoJanSo*, Japan
 - b. Glion, Switzerland
 - c. Geneva, Switzerland
 - d. New York, USA

Answer b. Glion, Switzerland

- 50. What is NOT part of challenges that Korean mega churches are facing?**
- a. church succession
 - b. lack of transparency in church financial matter
 - c. massive mission
 - d. minister's self-righteousness

Answer c. massive mission

IV. SHORT ANSWERS: Please briefly answer the following questions.

1. List a few unique characteristics of the Korean Catholic Church.

Answer:

- a. It spread first to the upper class, such as scholars and government officers.
- b. It attempted to evangelize, using even physical forces.
- c. It started with the efforts of the Koreans who sought after the truth.
- d. It valued sacraments more than biblical teachings.

2. Why was the Korean Catholic church persecuted by the loyal court?

Answer:

- a. Because the church provided a reason for oppression, by involving in political upheavals.
- b. Because the church considered God's command more important than a king's. It was misunderstood as a religion without king.
- c. Because the church refused ancestor worship. It was misunderstood as a religion without parents.
- d. Because men and women gathered together for study and mass. It was considered as an offense against the morals and caused confusion in the society, and perceived as a barbaric religion.

3. List a few problematic proposals in the Hwang Sa Young's *BaekSuh* (Silk Letter)?

Answer: (p. 18-19)

- a. Since Korea abides by the commands of Emperor of Qing, a western priest should be sent to Korea with the consent of the Emperor of Qing.
- b. The Korean Dynasty has become weak and is at the verge of collapse. Thus, Korea should be put under the rule of the Qing.
- c. Let the prince of Korea marry a Qing princess. Thus Korea ought to become a royal-son-in-law state.
- d. Use the force – by sending hundreds of ships and thousands of troops – to ensure an easy propagation of the missionary work.
- e. Even if Korea falls, no harm will be done to the outward appearance of the Holy Religion.

4. List a few defenses of Catholicism presented in Ha Sung Chung's Letter to the Minister.

Answer: (p. 23 – K p.54)

- a. Three evidences for existence of God – creation, conscience, the scripture
- b. The Ten Commandments instruct us to honor the parents – a refusal of ancestor worship doesn't mean the lack of filial love
- c. The Ten Commandments instruct us not to commit adultery – to clear the misunderstanding of being an immoral religion.
- d. Like it is sin not to obey the King's order, it is sin not to obey God's commands.

5. List a few publications of Catholic church using the Korean language (*Hangeul*)

Answer: (p. 27-28 - K p.63-64)

- a. *Seonggyo Yori Mundap* (The Holy Religion Catechism)
- b. *Seonggyo Jeolyo* (Doctrine of the Holy Religion)
- c. *Jugyo Yoji* (Essentials of the Lord's Teaching)
- d. *Chosun MunBeab* (The Korea Grammar)

6. List a few people who passed out the Scripture to Koreans before missionaries entered the country.

Answer:

- a. Murry Maxwell & captain Basil Hall
- b. Missionary Karl Guetzlaff
- c. Missionary Robert Thomas
- d. Missionary John Ross

7. List a few Koreans who contributed to the translation of Korean Bible in Manchuria and Japan.

Answer:

- a. Eung Chan Lee
- b. Sang Yoon Suh
- c. Hong Joon Baek
- d. Soo Jeong Lee

8. List a few martyrs in the early Korean Protestant Church.

Answer:

- a. J. Henry Davies (from Presbyterian Church of Victoria, Australia) - smallpox
- b. John Heron, M.D. (from Northern Presbyterian Church, USA) - dysentery
- c. William McKenzie (YMCA, Toronto, Canada) - heatstroke
- d. Henry Appenzeller (Northern Methodist Church, USA) - drowning

9. List a few main ministries of Underwood.

Answer:

- a. Planting *SaeMoonAn Church*
- b. Establishing *KyeonSin School, YeonHee School*
- c. Served as the chair of the Committee for Translating the Bible into the Korean Language
- d. Established the Bible Society and YMCA
- e. Published *ChanYangGa and the Christian News*, etc.

10. Give a few examples of how the early Korean Church studied the Bible.

Answer:

- a. Bible Classes (*SaKyung Hye*)
- b. Sunday School
- c. Monthly Bible School
- d. Bible Memorization, etc.

11. What were the names of hymnal that each denomination published during the early Korean Church?

Answer:

- a. Presbyterian Church – *ChanSung See*
- b. Methodist Church – *ChanMi Ga*
- c. Holiness Church – *BokUm Ga*
- d. Salvation Army – *GooSeGoon Ga (Salvation Army Hymnal)*

12. Explain three key Nevius Principles.

Answer:

- a. Self-propagation: every believer becomes a Gospel teacher of someone.
- b. Self-government: every group has unpaid leaders and paid helpers. Furthermore, thru trainings, district and national leaders to be raised.
- c. Self-support: all chapels are to be built by its own group of believers. Once the church building is established, they are to provide Helpers' salary. Pastors' supports are not to be funded by foreign missionaries.

13. List a few key practices of the Nevius Principles that showed the evidence of contextualization in Korea.

Answer: (p. 65 - K p125-126)

- a. It is better to aim at the conversion of the working classes than the higher classes.
- b. Make a special effort toward the conversion of women and education of Christian girls.
- c. The Word of God converts people. Thus, make it priority on the translation of the Bible – that is accurate and clear to people.
- d. In all literary work, a pure Korean, free from cynicism, should be our aim.
- e. Koreans ought to be led to Christ by their own fellowmen. Thus, the missionaries should focus on training and equipping evangelists rather than evangelizing multitudes themselves.

14. List 10 reasons why the early Korean church has experienced a rapid growth.

Answer:

- a. There was no one key national religion in Korea. As a result, no strong resistance.
- b. When Christianity was introduced to Korea, she was in a vulnerable state; facing wars, international political pressures, epidemics, etc. ,
- c. There was a strong support of the loyal family when Christianity was introduced to Korea.
- d. Korea never experienced the western colonialism – thus open to receive things from the western world. [During the Japanese occupation, the missionaries were supportive to Koreans.]
- e. A zeal for evangelism was very high.
- f. From the beginning of spread, the vernacular Korean Bible was available, as well as it only has one language (mono-linguistic).

- g. It was encouraged that faith should accompany a transformed lifestyle – no smoking, drinking, etc. were allowed – making no distinction between faith and daily life.
- h. Strong prayer life: early morning prayer, unison prayer, all night prayer, etc.
- i. Christianity promoted social reform and national patriotism.
- j. The early Korean church practiced the strict church discipline guidelines.

15. List a few causes that contributed to the Great Revival of 1907 (Pyongyang Great Revival).

Answer:

- a. Experience of Holy Spirit by R.A. Hardie in the prayer meeting in WonSan Missionary Gathering in 1903.
- b. Spread of Bible study gatherings in other areas, that began in WonSan.
- c. Beginning of early morning prayer by elder SunJoo Kil at *JangDaeHyun Church* in the fall of 1906.
- d. A difficult and vulnerable state the country was facing during this time.

16. Missionaries in Korea have worked together in partnership through various organizations. List a few of those organizations.

Answer:

- a. *SungKyo SuhHye*
- b. *SungSuh KongHye*
- c. YM(W)CA
- d. Severance Hospital (Medical College), *SuengShil JunMoon*, *Pierson Bible School*

17. List a few social reform efforts by the church.

Answer: (p. 85-90 -- K p157-165)

- a. Improvement in women's human rights
- b. Overthrowing the social ranks & classes
- c. Sacredness of labor
- d. Prohibition of ancestral worship

18. List the concrete efforts made for improvement of women's human rights by the church.

Answer:

- a. banning of early marriage
- b. abolishing the banning of re-marriage of widows
- c. prohibiting the practice of selling daughters for material gains
- d. vitalizing education of women

19. What were the results of exclusive usage of Korean Native Letter (*HanGeul*) in Christianity?

Answer:

- a. Lowering illiteracy rate
- b. Awakening the value of *HanGeul*
- c. By translating the Bible into *HanGeul*, everyone was able to read the Word of God.
- d. Enabling everyone read, write and express their thoughts in writing.

20. List some instants where Christianity has resisted against Japanese imperialism.

Answer:

- a. Forceful & violent resistance – JungKeun Ahn (assassination of Residency-General Ito), In Hwan Chang (shooting of D W Stevenson)
- b. Movement of refusal to pay taxes
- c. Movement of repaying the national debts
- d. Movement to encouraging the local products

21. Give some examples how the Japanese government oppressed the church.

Answer: (p. 112-114, 116)

- a. *HaeSuh GioYuk ChongHoe* Incident – Arresting *HwangHae* Provincial Christian Leaders
- b. 105 –men Incident – arresting *PyongYang* Providence Christian leaders
- c. Revised Private School Regulation – Prohibiting worship service & bible study in Christian schools.
- d. Merging of churches – merging churches into one in one region

22. List a few cases that illustrated the division within the church during the period of 1920-30.

Answer:

- a. Rev. Joong Jin Choi – Freedom Church
- b. Rev. JangHo Kim – Christian Church
- c. Rev. ManJip Lee – autonomous declaration

23. Write about the missionary commission by the Korean Presbyterian Church.

Answer:

- a. Rev. YoungJe Kim – *Buk GanDo (North Gan Do)*
- b. Rev. JinGeun Kim – *Suh GanDo (South Gan Do)*
- c. Rev. Guan Hol Choi - Vladivostok
- d. Rev. HwaJoong Bang – Mexico
- e. Rev. YoungHoon Kim, TaeRo Park, ByungSoon Sa – SanDong Sung in China

24. List the four points of “*the Weakness of Today’s Ya-So (Jesus) Church*” that ChoonWon KwangSoo Lee wrote about in the magazine, “*ChungChoon*” in 1917.

Answer:

- a. Today’s Ya-So (Jesus) Church is too hierarchical
- b. Church paradise
- c. Ignorance & lack of education for pastors
- d. Superstitious

25. What were the reasons for the March 1st Movement?

Answer:

- a. Japanese policy of assimilation
- b. Economic exploitation
- c. Introduction of decadent culture into Korea
- d. Oppression of church

26. What were the outcomes of the March 1st Movement?

Answer:

- a. United the people as one.
- b. Establishment of the provisional government of the Republic of Korea.
- c. Shift of Japanese regime over Korea from a militaristic rule to a so-called cultural politics
- d. Recognition of Christianity as a patriotic religion, no longer a foreign religion.

27. Compare the three pastors: SunJoo Kil, IkDoo Kim, and YungDo Lee.

Answer: (p. 131-134)

- a. SunJoo Kil – Minister thru the bible studies centered on the Word of God. Wrote [Eschatology](*Ma/Sea Hak*) – and eschatology lectures.
- b. IkDoo Kim – Emphasis on healing gift, turning Christianity into superstitious religion - -miracle crusades.
- c. YongDo Lee – encouraged the individual mysticism, and ignored the structure of church. Disciplined as a cult.

28. What were the problems of the Non-Church Movement by Gyo Sin Kim?

Answer: (p. 138)

- a. Rejected established church
- b. Denied any authorities within the church and ordination
- c. Refused baptism
- d. Refused communion

29. What were the problems with *The JukGook SinAngDan* (Positive Faith Group)?

Answer: (p. 141)

- a. Anti-conservation
- b. Anti-missionary
- c. Anti-northwest
- d. too much dependence on one person, YMCA Secretary, HeungWoo Shin

30. What are some main refrain movements/efforts that the church promoted?

Answer:

- a. no-drinking
- b. no-smoking
- c. no-opium/drug
- d. banning of licensed prostitution

31. Illustrate the problems of liberation theology in Korean Presbyterian church.

Answer:

- a. Issue on the authorship of Genesis – rev. YoungJoo Kim
- b. Women's issue in the Corinthian Church – Rev. ChoonBae Kim
- c. Authenticity issue of the *Abingdon Exegesis* – Rev. KyungJik Han, PhilGeun Chae, ChangKeun Song
- d. Interpretation issue on Mary as a young woman – Rev. JaeJoon Kim

32. Who are the main characters who refused the Shrine Worship?

Answer: (p. 163-169)

- a. Rev. Kee Cheol Joo
- b. Pastor YangWon Sohn
- c. Elder KwanJoon Park
- d. E-Sook Ahn

33. How did the Korean Church cooperate with the Japanese Government at the end of Japanese Occupation?

Answer: (p. 169-173)

- a. Resoluted to participate in the shrine worship
- b. Made an offering for defense fund and airplane purchase
- c. Offered the bells of the chapels
- d. According to the forceful demand of the Japanese, except the four Gospels, the rest of bibles were taken away as well as majority of hymnals.

34. How did the church make an effort to reconstruct the church after the Japanese occupation, especially among those who had given in shrine worship?

[this question was omitted from the Korean Study Guide, while the answers were list. The question was constructed by the answers, by the translator.]

Answer: (p. 180-181)

- a. The church leaders (pastors and elders) should repent and purify themselves of the Shinto shrine service.
- b. The measure of disciplinary punishment is to be that of self-accusation and self-discipline at least for 2 months of suspension from ministry.
- c. During the period of the suspension of pastors and elders, either the deacons or laymen will lead the service.
- d. A theological seminary is to be reconstructed in order to train the church workers.

35. After the liberation, how did North Korea persecute the church?

Answer: (p. 183)

- a. Election was held on Sunday.
- b. A political party that was established mainly by the Christian leaders was closed down forcefully.
- c. Forced the seminaries to merge or close down, and forced the students to solute a loyalty to *Kim IISung*.
- d. Created *Korea Christian Federation* who set to submit to the *Kim IISung's* regime.

36. The Presbyterian Church has gone thru three major divisions. Write the year of division and its cause.

Answer: (p. 213-218 -- K p348-357)

- a. The 1st division: 1951
By the saints out of prison, Koryo Seminary was established, forming the *Koryo Faction* and *Ko-Shin*.
- b. The 2nd division: 1953
By Rev. Kim, Jae Joon, who promoted Liberation theology, the *Ki-Jang* (Christ Presbyterian Church) was divided out.
- c. The 3rd division: 1959
Thru the incidents like embezzlement of 30 million *whan* of President HyungYong Park, the *KyungGi* Presbytery Delegates Incident, the Conflict of the Ecumenical Movement, *HangDong* (Joint) side was divided.

37. Write a few main cult movements that appeared in 1950's.

Answer: (p. 207-212 -- K p.340-347)

- a. *UnMong Na* and *Mt. YongMun Prayer*
- b. *TaeSun Park* and its Evangelism Center (*Cheon Bu Gyo*)
- c. *SunMyung Moon* and the Unification of World Christianity

38. List a few relief organizations that came out after the Korean War.

Answer: (p. 205 -- K 337-338)

- a. World Vision (*SunMyong Hwe*): established in 1953 by Bob Pierce - involved in orphanages, children's choirs who traveled around the world.
- b. Compassion Inc.: 1952, by rev. E. Swanson, to care for orphans
- c. Holt Adoption Program: began the adoption program in 1955, esp. among the children of mix-blooded.

39. Currently, there are many corporations between the Catholic church and the Protestant Church. List a few examples.

Answer:

- a. Publishing the *Kong-Dong(Joint) Translation Bible* by the scholars from the both churches.
- b. Prayer gatherings among the both churches.
- c. Pulpit exchanges among the two churches ministers.

40. State some of communication and exchanges among the churches between the North and the South.

Answer: (p. 246 -- K p. 399)

- a. 1984, in *DoJan So* in Japan; a meeting for "World Christian Conference for Peace in the North East Asia" among South Korea, USA, Japan, and North Korea. But North Korean representatives didn't get to attend.
- b. 1986, in Glion, Switzerland: sponsored by the WCC, the church representatives of the South and the North met to discuss mutual concerns and to get to know one another.
- c. 1988, in Glion, Switzerland: the 2nd meeting was set. 11 from the South and 7 from the North attended the Conference for Peace Unification of the Korean Peninsula.