## Comparison of Affiliations

UCC	NACCC	INDEPENDENT
Believe in a Triune God Everyone is on a spiritual journey All baptized belong body and soul to Jesus Christ All people of faith are invited to Communion Structure: Local churches Associations Conferences General Synod Reciprocal ministry with the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) and the United Church of Canada Two sacraments- Baptism and Communion Pros: advice from the Conference. Supply of ministerial candidates Highly involved in political activities Cons: interference with our self determination Highly involved in political activities Have to pay dues	Believe in a Triune God Everyone has full liberty of conscience to interpret the Gospel. All members are spiritually equal. Each church is autonomous and complete. Structure: Christ alone is head of the Church. All a church's affairs are managed by its members, who guide the church in all matters. The church is spiritually complete and sufficient and fully equipped to make decisions for itself. Members vote equally. They decide who to ordain, what property to purchase, hold or sell, who can be a member, what ministries to engage in. Two sacraments- Baptism and Communion Makes no resolutions on social or political issues Pros: Takes no political position Church is completely autonomous Supply of ministerial candidates Cons: Makes no resolutions on social or political issues Have to pay dues	Ability to run our own affairs Joined under our covenant with power to choose our own minister Spiritual equality and priesthood of all believers Pros: Church is completely autonomous No dues Cons: may be more difficult to secure a minister